

# Chess Life

CL-R-0924-300-SEP 54  
CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY  
SERIALS DEPT  
325 SUPERIOR AVE NE  
CLEVELAND 14 OHIO

America's Chess Newspaper

Copyright 1953 by United States Chess Federation

Monday, October 5, 1953

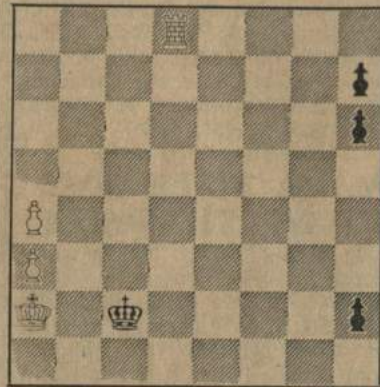
15 Cents

Vol. VIII, No. 3

## Larry Evans On Chess



By  
International  
Master  
**LARRY EVANS**  
U. S. Chess  
Champion  
U. S. Open  
Champion, 1951-52  
U. S. Team  
Member, 1950, 1952



White to play and draw

Pawns; but they also served another purpose: if, after 4. R-B8 ch, K-K17; 5. R-Kt8 ch, Black had essayed K-R6; then 6. R-KR8! would have won; 7. R-Kt2 ch and draws by perpetual check! E.g., 7. K. ...., K-B6; 8. R-Kt3 ch, K-K7; 9. R-Kt2 ch, K-Q6; 10. R-Kt3 ch, K-B5; 11. R-Kt4 ch, and Black cannot try 11. ...., K-B4?? because of R-Kt5 ch.

The key to the whole problem lies in the doubled White and the doubled Black Pawns!

REMEMBER that Irving Chernev cornered me several years ago at the Marshall Chess Club. He pulled out his little black book and set up the study shown here. I, with the cockiness of youth, immediately saw myriad solutions. Irving finally had to show me the correct one. And the problem has stuck in my mind to this day.

The problem is to prevent Black's Pawn from queening, obviously. Or so I thought!

1. R-B8 ch, K-Q7; 2. R-Q8 ch, K-K8 ch, K-B7; 4. RB8 ch, K-Kt7 (of course not 4. ...., K-Kt6; 5. R-B1 and wins); 5. R-QKt8!!!, P-R8(Q); and now the star move: 6. R-Kt1!! Q-R4 (Now we see the purpose of the doubled Black

## LEVIN TAKES CALIF OPEN

While Steiner was winning the California State Crown in Los Angeles, at San Jose 66 players competed in the California Open event at the Saint Calire Hotel. Victory went to Eugene Levin on S-B with 6-1, dropping one game to Vladimir Pafnutieff. Second, also with 6-1, was P. Lapiken, who lost a game to M. Gordon. Third to fifth on S-B with 5½-1½ each were V. Pafnutieff, M. Gordon, and J. Alexander, while sixth to eighth with 5-2 each were R. Jacobs, C. Bagby, and M. Gazze.

Quite a number of new names were visible in the score-sheet, and it was notable that a number of veteran California players finished far below their past performances as an indication that the new blood in California chess has done nothing to dilute its strength and quality.

## SWARZ TAKES MIAMI TITLE

August Swarz won the Miami city title 4½-½, drawing with August C. Otten. Charles Wisch was second with 4-1, losing one game to Swarz, and Otten was third with 3½-1½ in the 12 player Swiss event at Miami.

## STEINER TOPS IN CALIFORNIA

Former U.S. Champion Herman Steiner won the California State Championship at Los Angeles 7½-1½, losing one game to D. Poliakoff and drawing with Robert Burger. 1953 Co-Champion Henry Gross was second with 6½-2½, losing to Steiner and W. Addison while drawing with Burger. William Addison placed third with 6-3, losing to Steiner and Irving Rivise, while drawing with Robert Currie and H. Gordon. Tied at 4½-4½ each were 1952 Calif Open Champ Sven Almgren, Robert Currie, H. Gordon, and 1952 Calif. Co-Champ Irving Rivise in the 10 player round robin event.

## ZEMGALIS WINS SEATTLE SEAFAIR

The second annual Seattle Seafair Chess Tournament was won by Elmars Zemgalis 4½-½, drawing with R. Vellias. Second place went to Charles Joachim with 3½-1½, while J. Nourse and D. ReVeal shared third with 2½-2½.

In the Class B event, D. Erickson scored a perfect 9-0 for first, while T. Nelson was second with 8-1, losing only to Erickson. E. Moks was third with 6½-2½, and J. McCharles fourth with 5½-3½.

## Bisguier Wins Candidates Tourney, Berliner Places Second in Event

Former U.S. Open Champion Arthur B. Bisguier of New York won the U.S. Candidates Tournament at Philadelphia with 8½-1½, losing no games but drawing with Karl Burger, Attilio DiCamillo, and Carl Pilnick. Karl Burger, who was likewise undefeated, placed third with 7½-2½, drawing with Saul Wachs, Bisguier, Hans Berliner, A. DiCamillo, and Carl Pilnick. Second place, also with 7½-2½ went to Hans Berliner, the New York State Champion, who lost one game to Bisguier, and drew with Dr. Ariel Mengarini, Burger, and DiCamillo.

Former Pennsylvania State Champion Attilio DiCamillo scored 6½-3½ for fourth place uncontested, losing to Sidney Bernstein and drawing with James Bolton, Saul Wachs, Karl Kruger, Arthur Bisguier, and Hans Berliner. Paul Brandts of New York tallied a surprise fifth with 6-4, losing games to Berliner, Mengarini, DiCamillo, and Bernstein.

Tied at 5½-4½ were Saul Wachs of Philadelphia, former U.S. Junior Champion, Sidney Bernstein of New York, Carl Pilnick of New York, Dr. Ariel Mengarini of New York, and Koit Tullus of Seabrook, N. J.

Under the tie-breaking procedure used at Philadelphia, the following players qualified for participation in the U.S. Championship Tournament in 1954: Arthur Bisguier, Karl Burger, Hans Berliner, Attilio DiCamillo, Paul Brandts, and Saul Wachs.

Herbert Avram, James Bolton, Reuben Klugman, Sol Rubinow, and Robert D. Sobel scored 5-5 each; Raymond J. Martin 4½-5½; Edgar T. McCormick, Edmund Nash and Ivan Romanenko 4-6; Hugh E. Myers 3½-6½; Amos Kaminsky 3-7, and C. Hidalgo 1½-8½.

James T. Sherwin won the special Speed Tournament, held by the Philadelphia Chess Ass'n at the Hotel Adelphi in connection with the U.S. Candidates Tourney, scoring 5½-1½ in the finals (with three draws). Second was Arthur Bisguier with 5-2, while Herbert M. Avram of Arlington, Va. placed third with 4½-2½, and Hans Berliner of Washington, D.C. was fourth with 4-3. There were 21 participants in the event and eight finalists.

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED U. S. Candidates Tournament Philadelphia, 1953

White		Black	
5. RUBINOW		11. KtXP	B-B4
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	12. R-Q1	Q-K13
2. P-QB4	PxP	13. B-K3	KtXP
3. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	14. Kt-QB3	KtXP
4. P-K3	P-K3	15. PxK1	O-O
5. BxP	P-QR3	16. P-R5	Q-B2
6. O-O	P-QK14	17. KtXP	PxK1
7. B-K13	P-B4	18. BxPch	K-R1
8. Q-K2	B-K12	19. RxK1	Q-B3
9. P-QR4	QK1-Q2	20. Q-K14	Resigns
10. P-K4	PxQP		

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED U. S. Candidates Tournament Philadelphia, 1953

White		Black	
H. BERLINER		C. PILNICK	
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	20. P-QR3	B-B2
2. P-QB4	P-K3	21. Q-B3	P-KK14
3. Kt-QB3	P-KB4	22. Kt-R3	B-Q4
4. PxP	PxP	23. QR-B1	QR-Q1
5. P-K4	QPxP	24. PxP	BPxP
6. B-QB4	Kt-KB3	25. Q-B7	R-Q2
7. Kt-R3	Kt-B3	26. Q-K13	P-KR3
8. B-K3	Kt-QR4	27. R-B3	K-R2
9. B-K2	B-Q2	28. B-K15	R-Q3
10. Q-Q2	B-K15	29. KR-QB1	Q-B3
11. R-Q1	B-R5	30. R-B7ch	B-B2
12. R-QK11	Kt-Q4	31. Q-K5	QxQ
13. O-O	O-O	32. PxQ	R-Q4
14. Q-B1	BxK1	33. B-K2	RxP
15. PxB	KtXB	34. RxP	K-K13
16. PxK1	P-QK13	35. R(1)-B7	B-K11
17. P-B4	Q-K2	36. R-K17ch	K-B3
18. P-B5	B-Q2	37. B-R5	Kt-B5??
19. Kt-B4	B-K3	38. R-K16 mate	

"Black preferred suicide rather than a lingering illness?" (Bill Ruth).

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED U. S. Candidates Tournament Philadelphia, 1953

White		Black	
A. BISGUIER		K. TULLUS	
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	11. O-O	PxP
2. P-QB4	P-K3	12. PxP	P-KR3?
3. Kt-KB3	B-K2	13. KR-K1	Q-Q1
4. Kt-B3	P-Q4	14. BxRP	K-R1
5. B-K15	O-O	15. B-KK15	Kt-K13
6. P-K3	P-B3	16. B-R2	QK1-Q4
7. Q-B2	QK1-Q2	17. Kt-K5	Q-Q3
8. R-Q1	Q-R4	18. B-K11	P-KK13
9. P-QR3	PxP	19. B-R6	Resigns
10. BxP	P-K4		

## SOUTHWEST OPEN TO STEINMEYER

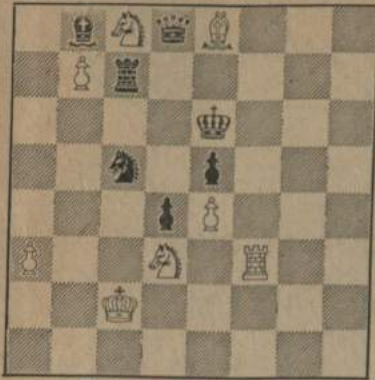
By virtue of S-B points Robert Steinmeyer won the Southwestern Open at Houston with 6-1, drawing with Leon Poliakoff and Joe T. Gilbert. Second, also with 6-1, was Don Thompson who lost one game to Leon Poliakoff. Joe T. Gilbert scored 5½-1½ for third, losing to C. F. Tears and drawing with Steinmeyer. Fourth to ninth on S-B with 5-2 each were John A. Hudson, Leon Poliakoff, John B. Payne, William A. Bills, Louis A. Dina, and Blake Stevens in the 46 player Swiss event.

George H. Smith, James Callis, and J. M. Moulden shared 10th to 12th places with 4½-2½ scores, while nine players scored 4-3, including a number of veteran participants in the Southwestern Open event.

## White To Play And Win!

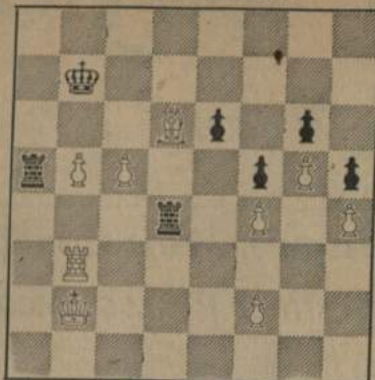
by William Rojans

Position No. 225  
By C. B. Cook  
Fort Worth, Texas  
First Publication



White to play and win

Position No. 226  
By Dr. I. Schwartz  
Durand, Illinois  
First Publication



White to play and win

POSITION No. 225 is a problemist's conception of an endgame composition, as is natural from the fact that the composer is a problemist. However, it illustrates rather neatly certain phases of endgame technique and deserves the effort spent in solving its riddle.

Position No. 226 is a "first" composition, and is probably created from actual play, for it contains numerous useless elements that an experienced composer would eliminate. It too is suggestive of the modes and manners of winning in a tricky position and therefore merits solution. Both positions are published in the hope that more players will be encouraged to turn their attention to endgame composition—a most fascinating and (from the player's viewpoint) profitable form of chess education, for you cannot compose good endings without learning much about endgame theory and practice.

The eagle eye of problemist Eaton discerned a second solution to No. 223 by P. H. Smith, namely: 1. R-R7 ch. If 1. ...., KxR; 2. Q-R5 ch, K-Kt2; 3. Q-R6 mate. If 1. ...., B-B1; 2. Q-R8 ch and mate follows. If 1. ...., K-K13; 2. Q-R5 ch, K-B4; 3. RxR ch and wins.

For solutions, please turn to Page eight.



A MOMENT OF CONGRATULATIONS

Tournament Director William A. Ruth (left) and E. Forry Laucks of the Log Cabin Chess Club felicitate U. S. Master Arthur Bisguier upon his victory.

Photo: John W. Ridley



THE VICTOR IN STUDY!

Arthur B. Bisguier (left), winner of the U. S. National Candidates Tournament at Philadelphia is engrossed in his game.

Photo: Courtesy Philadelphia Inquirer

## CANADIAN TITLE SHARED BY TWO

British Champion D. A. Yanofsky was forced to share the Canadian title with Toronto's Frank R. Anderson when the two players ended with 7-1 scores in the 9 player biennial event at Winnipeg. Yanofsky drew with 1952 Canadian Champion Vaitonis and Ross Siemms, while Anderson lost a game to Yanofsky. A playoff match for the title is projected for the Christmas holiday season.

Third place went to Povilas Vaitonis with 6-2, losing to Anderson and drawing with Yanofsky and Ross Siemms. G. Berner of Toronto and G. Fielding of Saskatoon shared fourth with 4½-3½ each. New blood in the Canadian event was represented by Berner, Fielding, Doe and Salla.

## W. VA TITLE GOES TO WERTHAMMER

Dr. Siegfried Werthammer scored his most impressive victory in West Virginia events by taking the State title 6-0, winding up with his most brilliant game in the final round. Allen H. DuVall and John F. Hurt tied for second with 4½-1½ each, Hurt losing to Werthammer and drawing with DuVall, while DuVall also lost to Werthammer. 16-year old Donald Burdick placed third with 3½-2½, losing to Werthammer and Hurt while drawing with Edward M. Foy.

In the concurrent Open Tournament, Rudd Neel scored 6-0 for first place, and Harry Gregg 5-1 for second. Harold Cartee won the Junior title with 4½-1½, while Bill Michael was second with 4-2.

At the annual meeting Rudd Neel of Huntington was elected president, Allen H. DuVall of Charleston vice-president, William Hartling of St. Albans secretary-treasurer, and Edward M. Foy association representative.

## AVRAM TRIUMPHS IN VIRGINIA

Herbert Avram of Arlington scored 7-0 to capture the Virginia State title in the 24 player event at Richmond. Rodney Baine was second with 5½-1½, losing to Avram and drawing with A. T. Henderson. H. Nagin was third with 5-2, losing to Avram and Baine. Fourth and fifth on S-B with 4½-2½ were C. W. Rider and W. Nucker.

Although none registered for the event, arrangements were made to accept negro players, with the Richmond Chess Club and the Richmond and John Marshall Hotels (where the tournament was held) assenting to the arrangement. By-Laws of the Virginia Chess Federation provide for the admission of chess players without reference to creed or color. Leonard Morgan of Roanoke was elected president of the VCF.

Washington Chess Divan: Martin Stark won the annual Labor Day Divan Ten Second Championship with 9-0. The field came straggling in several miles behind with R. Chauvenet second with 6-3 and third a tie between F. Miller and M. Tilles at 5-4 each.

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

MASTER Emeritus of the United States! Such a title usually indicates a chess champion who has earned himself a place as one of America's top players even though he is more or less retired from active chess competition. No so for Jacob Bernstein who for the past thirty years has smelled and breathed chess in his capacity as director of N. Y.'s Rice Progressive Chess Club!

For the last few months rumors had been circulating in N. Y. chess circles about Bernstein's prowess, how he had crushed Rossolimo in a series of offhand games-and held equal such top U. S. masters as Evans and Sherwin in similar encounters. To check on the reliability of such reports, your reporter felt compelled to visit the Rice Chess Club, a chess center he had not visited since high school days and then a place particularly remembered for its preponderance of pinochle players over chess-players!

The card players were still there, but "Yonkle," as Bernstein is called by everyone, produced a chess set (albeit one with the Black Knights' heads missing!) and our series was underway. As we played, other members came over to watch or to kibitz; it seemed they welcomed a chance to comment on chess—most of the time aces and spades are the only conversational topics engaged in. "Did you know," one said to me, "that Marshall and Bernstein never wanted to beat each other. They always drew; I think their wives were close friends!" Another noted that "Simonson at his best could only beat Yonkle by one game in a long, drawn-out match." "And did you see the way he beat Rossolimo a few weeks ago?"

Yonkle, a short stout man, sat hunched in his chair and played on, totally oblivious to the chatter of the surrounding spectators; after thirty years of such talk, it would take more than just one or two kibitzers to disturb his composure. As I played I gazed at the "chess club" around me; at some tables rummy games were in progress, at others "Hearts," but as always pinochle predominated. A "No gambling" sign was posted in a conspicuous position on a farther wall and another poster announced the annual meeting for Dec. 16, 1953.

Yours truly had lost the first two games and only by an opening trap was I able to win the third contest. Yonkle stopped playing at this time ("he never plays more than three games," said a kibitzer) and I never got a chance to draw up even (or get farther behind, as the case may be!); final score: Bernstein 2, Hearst 1. As my friends and I left the club, another of the club's cognoscenti was discussing "Sammy Smyslov's lead in that Swiss tourney." We didn't wait to hear his comments on "Vassily Reshevsky's" chances of winning, but left quietly down the long flight of stairs exiting on one of N. Y.'s East

(Please turn to page 8, col. 4)

# CHESS AS WE SEE IT

Contributions from the Pens  
Of Outstanding Chess Analysts and Writers

## N.Y. Masters' Invitational 30-30 Tourney Philadelphia, 1953

By U. S. Master HAROLD SUSSMAN

THE first all-master 30-30 chess tournament in the USA concluded in a triple tie for honors amongst Arthur Bisguier, Max Pavey, and Herbert Seidman, all scoring 6-2. Eliot Hearst and Dr. Ariel Mengarini shared fourth and fifth places with 4-4, and Dr. Harold Sussman finished with 3½-4½. In the rear were James T. Sherwin, 3-5; Louis Levy, 2-6; and Carl Pilnick last, with 1½-6½.

The masters varied greatly in their opinions on the merits of 30-30 chess. Pavey, Bisguier, Seidman and Dr. Mengarini adjusted rather easily to the speed limit and seemed to enjoy the conditions. Hearst, Sherwin, Levy and Pilnick were constantly in severe time pressure and expressed considerable dissatisfaction with the time conditions. Dr. Sussman, who sponsored and refereed the tourney, found the clock very formidable in most of his games and felt that a somewhat slower game should be tried next, perhaps 40 moves per hour.

The 30-30 limit is a time-pressure struggle from start to finish. One cannot squander time on a single move and all phases of the game, opening, mid-game, and ending, must be played at an economical level. It is fatal to look for the best move at all times. A good move is sufficient and quick decisive judgment must be exercised. How the 30-30 tourneys should be rated is a problem for Mr. Harkness to solve. The speed limit is too rapid to give results a full rating.

As the tourney progressed, usually with double rounds at a sitting, Pavey, Seidman, and Bisguier juggled the lead back and forth from start to finish.

PAVEY was the steadiest player and the fastest one. Several small errors as the results of hurried moves, led to his only loss to Levy. He missed a win in a R & P ending against Bisguier. His general play was clear, logical and very strong.

BISGUIER started poorly, losing to Sherwin in no uncertain fashion, and then drew with Seidman. He managed to draw with Pavey as described, and had close calls with Dr. Mengarini and Dr. Sussman. His other games were played decisively and he always handled his clock well, in all a good performance.

SEIDMAN played aggressive tactical chess and handled his clock rather well. He was out-manuevered in the opening by Pavey for his only loss, and had close calls with Dr. Mengarini and Pilnick. He drew two finely contested games with Bisguier and Dr. Sussman. His wins against Sherwin and Hearst are wonderful examples of 30-30 chess as it can be played. He is a fine player.

HEARST had his hands full with his clock. By rescuing two lost games, against Dr. Sussman and Levy, he drew up to an even score. He showed great ingenuity in saving these games and in general he played aggressive chess but the time limit harassed his results. He needs a slower pace.

MENGARINI, the inventor of 30-30 chess, was of course, quite accustomed to the pace which he handled nicely. His play, however,

somehow managed to lose, and he blundered away good positions against Mengarini and Seidman. He was impressive against Pavey and Dr. Sussman.

PILNICK was still another master who couldn't handle the speed limit. Carl is essentially a slow player (and a very fine one), hence the tourney didn't do him justice. He missed a win against Dr. Mengarini, and a possible draw with Seidman, but in the other games he just couldn't handle the speed limit. His lone win was against Levy.

Pilnick, along with Levy, Hearst, and Sherwin, felt that the 30-30 limit is too fast to be significant for rating purposes. Nevertheless, most of the games were of a high

30-30 Chess — or thirty moves played in thirty minutes — has been tested in the Invitation Master Tournament that Dr. Harold Sussman describes. The dramatic personae of the tournament made the test a significant one, for the average rating of the players was 2395.

Player	Last Published Rating	Recent Accomplishments
Max Pavey	2502	1953 Manhattan C. C. Champion
Arthur Bisguier	2486	Won Vienna International Tournament, 1952-53
Herbert Seidman	2447	Four times Marshall C. C. Champion
Eliot Hearst	2380	1951-52 Marshall C. C. Champion
Louis Levy	2356	3rd in Marshall C. C. Championship
Carl Pilnick	2356	1953 Marshall C. C. Co-Champion
James T. Sherwin	2352	1951 New York State Champion
Dr. Harold Sussman	2349	1949 Co-Champion, Brooklyn, C. C.
Dr. Ariel Mengarini	2329	1943 U. S. Amateur Champion

was very uneven with many illogical results. He missed a win, then a draw against Seidman, and also missed a draw with Bisguier. Levy presented him a point via a gross blunder and he actually won games from Sherwin and Pilnick in poor positions. However, his enterprising style earned him his equal score.

SUSSMAN, a very experienced nevertheless found his chief difficulty rapid transit and blitz player, difficulties in the handling of the clock. In most of his games, he spent too much time on the opening phases and he lost a won game to Hearst by overstepping the time limit. He also tried for too much against Levy in the opening and succumbed to time pressure. His other loss to Bisguier was also affected by mishandling of the clock and over-striving for early acute complications, as in the Hearst and Levy games. Along with Seidman, he played the most aggressive chess but he didn't adjust as well as the latter to the clock. He won well played games from Sherwin and Pilnick and had rousing draws with Dr. Mengarini and Seidman.

SHERWIN, an ace at rapid transit, nevertheless couldn't adjust well to 30-30 chess. He is a perfectionist and squandered much time looking for the 'best' move. He was in desperate time pressure in every game. He missed a win against Dr. Mengarini by blundering grossly in severe time pressure. His win against Bisguier was most impressive.

LEVY was another player almost always in time pressure. A full rook ahead against Hearst, he

quality, in fact 23 of the 36 games were good average examples of slow tournament play. There were really gross blunders in only 7 or 8 games of the variety that would rarely occur in a regular master tournament and a higher number of logical results were reversed by time pressure interference than in a normal tourney.

Either 40 moves in one hour or 30 moves in one hour should be tried next in the attempt to find a speed limit compatible with allowing a tourney to proceed with two games daily without undue strain. In the interim, it is reasonably safe to conclude that the 30-30 limit is a mite too fast for fully significant results.

### KING'S KNIGHT GAMBIT Masters Invitational 30-30 Tourney New York, 1953

Notes by U. S. Master  
Harold Sussman

White	Black
L. LEVY	M. PAVEY
1. P-K4	6. PXP
2. P-KB4	7. BxKt
3. Kt-KB3	8. BxP
4. B-B4	9. O-O
5. P-Q3	
9. BxP loses, i.e., after 9. ...., R-K1; 10. BxKt, B-B3 ch! (the spectacular 10. ...., B-R5 dble ch; 11. K-B1, QxKt ch; 12. PxQ, B-R6 ch; 13. K-Kt1, QRxB; 14. Kt-QB3!, P-KB4; 15. Kt-K2!, R-K3; 16. Kt-Kt3, QR-K1; 17. K-B2 wins— for White!); 11. K-B1, BxP and wins.	
9. ....	10. Kt-B3
And now 10. BxP, Q-B4 ch wins the B.	
10. ....	11. P-KR3
10. ....	11. P-KR3
B-B4 ch is playable as is BxKt.	
12. Kt-KKt!	14. BxB
13. QRxQ	Kt-Q2?
14. ....	
14. ....	P-QB3 is much needed, keeping the White Kt out. White's edge would soon peter out and the opposite B's would insure the draw.
15. Kt-Kt5!	
KR-B1??	
Pavey overlooked Levy's real threat, 16. ...., B-B4! His best is 15. ...., P-QB3;	

16. Kt-B7, QR-B1; 17. KtxB, PxKt, etc. with drawing chances.  
16. B-B4!! R-Q1  
There is nothing better. On 16. ...., P-QB3; 17. Kt-B7 ch, KtxB wins the exchange. Or 16. ...., P-QR3; 17. KtXP, RxKt; 18. BxR, R-B1; 19. B-R5, RxP; 20. P-Q4 and wins.  
17. KtXP QR-B1 19. P-B3 P-K4  
18. KtxB PxKt 20. B-Kt3 Kt-B4  
Speeding up the loss, but the position is poor anyway.  
21. BxP RxP 23. RxR R-Q1?  
22. B-Q4! RxR  
23. ...., Kt-K3 affords superior resistance.  
24. R-K1! Kt-Q6  
Also inadequate is 24. ...., P-QKt3; 25. R-K7, R-Q2; 26. BxKt, R-Q8 ch; 27. K-R2, PxP; 28. RxP, etc. with an easy R and P ending to win. The remainder of the game is a mopping up action.  
25. R-K7! P-QKt4 32. K-K3 Kt-Kt4  
26. RxPch K-B1 33. P-KR4 Kt-K3  
27. RxKR P-Q4 34. K-K4 R-Q1  
28. RxP KtXP 35. R-R7 R-Q3  
29. K-B2 Kt-B5 36. K-K5 R-R3  
30. P-R3 Kt-Q3 37. R-R7 Resigns  
31. P-KKt4 Kt-K5ch  
A sparkling game by Levy, but Pavey paid heavily for his errors in the 14th and 15th turns.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE Masters Invitational 30-30 Tourney New York, 1953

Notes by U. S. Master  
Harold Sussman

"White neatly weaves a mating net for the Black King."

White	Black
DR. H. SUSSMAN	C. PILNICK
1. P-K4	4. KtXP
2. Kt-KB3	6. P-KB3
3. P-Q4	PxP

Popularized by Prins, this move deserves more attention. The immediate threat is 6. P-QB4.

5. .... P-K4 6. B-Kt5ch B-Q2  
My own preference is 6. ...., QKt-Q2; 7. Kt-B5, P-Q4; 8. PXP, P-QR3; 9. BxKt ch, QxB; 10. Kt-K3, P-QKt4! with chances for both sides. White should retort 11. P-QB4!  
7. BxBch QxB 9. B-Kt5 P-Q5  
8. Kt-B5! P-Q4  
Somewhat inferior to 9. ...., PXP; 10. BxKt, QxQ ch; 11. KxQ, PxP with chances considered almost even, although I much prefer to play the White side.

10. BxKt PxP 13. Kt-Kt3 Kt-K2  
11. O-O Kt-B3 14. Q-Q3!  
12. Kt-Q2 O-O-O

An important move which permits White to retain his effective Kt, for 14. ...., KtXP; 15. PxB blockades the center, deprives Black of counterplay, and affords the remaining Kt a magnificent square at K4.

14. .... Kt-Kt3 16. P-B3 P-R5?  
15. P-Kt3 P-KR4

A decisive error due to time pressure. He gets no real attack for the pawn. Instead 16. ...., PXP is necessary. On 17. QXP ch, K-Kt1; 18. QR-B1, White has considerable advantage.

17. BXP RPXP 19. P-Q5 B-R3  
18. RPXP K-Kt1

White threatened QR-B1 followed by Kt-B5, winning.

20. Kt-B5 Q-B2 21. Q-Kt5  
With the none too gentle threat of 22. Kt-R6 ch.

21. .... Q-Kt3 27. R-R7 R-KB1  
22. QxQ PxQ 28. K-B2 K-Q2  
23. Kt-Q3 B-Kt4 29. K-K2 P-Kt4  
24. K-Kt2 QR-Kt1 30. P-QR3 P-QKt3  
25. R-R1 RxR 31. Kt-Kt4

26. RxR K-B2

The time control is past history and White has emerged with an extra pawn, and magnificently placed pieces. Black is helpless.

31. .... Kt-Kt2 33. Kt-B6ch

32. KtXP KtXP  
Just as he succeeds in removing one of the harassing horsemen, another hops in to take over a bright future.

33. .... K-Q3 37. P-KKt4! B-B8  
34. K-Q3 P-B4 38. K-B2 B-K6  
35. R-R5! PXPch 39. R-R7!  
36. PXP P-B3

The encirclement of the Black King is now complete—a mating net exists.

39. .... R-QB1 40. K-Q3!  
Thwarting Black's intention to sacrifice the exchange, for 40. ...., RxKt; 41. PxR, B-B3; 42. P-B7! ends it.

40. .... B-B8 42. P-Kt4! Resigns  
41. Kt-R7 R-Q1

White announced mate in 2. If 42. ...., R-Q2; 43. KtXP mate.

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

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

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

Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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

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

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

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

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

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Major Topics

By Montgomery Major

New Light On Rated Tournament

Te acuerdas? ... Brillo la luna y pensamos: "que importantal"

JOAQUIN MARIA BARTRINA—Intimas

FROM the very beginning, although the usual chorus of dissent could be distinguished in the background, the USCF Rating System established under the direction of USCF Statistician Kenneth Harkness, caught the popular fancy and impressed the chess player with its value as a contribution to chess organization.

There remains now no longer any need to catalogue the purposes to which a Rating System may be put, for so many uses are apparent to all that every tournament player accepts it as rapidly becoming a necessity—one of those inventions that we wonder now how we managed to do without before. There are critics, of course, of the system (or of details of the system) but only one of two stalwart individuals who still proclaims that art in chess cannot be measured by any yardstick. The evident success of the USCF Rating System in the USA has prompted our neighbor, Canada, to consider a rating system of its own, and the British Chess Federation is also seriously studying the use of a rating system in England.

The success of the USCF Rating System shines out in the number of tournament scores submitted for inclusion in the ratings. But, as poet Bartrina sighs, there can be too much light. "You remember? The moon shone brightly and we thought: What a nuisance!"

Like the lover who found the moonlight a hinderance, CHESS LIFE has found the success of the Rating System a burden, for score-tables eat up space and space is always at a premium.

Now the Labor press delights in lampooning what they call "free riders," meaning workers who benefit from the provisions of union contracts with employers without becoming members of the unions negotiating the contract. Many of the score-tables submitted to CHESS LIFE are also cluttered with "free riders," people who are not USCF members and who have not even contributed the nominal rating fee. It has not seemed to us a matter of justice that they should benefit from publication, using a valuable space with their names and exploits, for which they are content to let others pay.

But it is not a matter of justice which causes a change in CHESS LIFE policy—merely a matter of space.

Reluctantly we announced that after December 31, 1953, CHESS LIFE will not publish the complete cross-tables of any tournament which is not either 100% USCF Rated or conducted by a USCF affiliated club or association. Nor will it accept for publication in "Tournament Life" announcements of tournaments which are not either 100% USCF Rated or conducted by a USCF affiliated club or association. The necessity of conserving space for other matters prompts this decision—also the knowledge that when all tournaments are 100% USCF Rated (as they should be in any case), the increased revenue from memberships and rating fees will be sufficient to finance more pages to CHESS LIFE to publish these score-tables and announcements without detriment to other important items of news.

CHESS LIFE will, of course, in its news columns continue to publish the abbreviated results of all tournaments reported to its editor, for news remain news, whether a tournament is rated or not. But complete details after December 31, 1953 will be reserved for those events in which players have united to support the U.S. Chess Federation and its Rating System.

U. S. National Candidates Tournament

Philadelphia, 1953

EVEN as we write these lines, the 1953 Candidates Tournament has become a memory; a pleasant memory of pleasant people in congenial surroundings. Furthermore it was a success. The competition was keen, the play hard and the tension terrific. So much could be said of any tournament but in all of our considerable experience we have never before attended any tourney where the players themselves with such a fine sense of consideration toward both management and fellow contestants. Not a ruling was asked, not a claim made, not a disciplinary action of any kind was required.

Many have wondered if chess is a gentleman's game. Entirely too much dirty linen has been washed in public, too many recriminations have appeared in print, too many personalities have been indulged in. The conduct of the players in this event must confound both the skeptics and the critics. They conducted themselves as gentlemen, they played as gentlemen should play and they were gentlemen.

As an expression of their appreciation they presented your director with a handsome gold fountain pen. Nothing like this ever happened to us before. All credit for a successful tourney is theirs; we were indeed fortunate to have been associated with them. We had a wonderful time.

BILL RUTH

Tournament Director, U. S. National Candidates Tournament

CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

WINNIPEG, 1953

Table with 9 rows and 10 columns showing chess ratings for Winnipeg, 1953. Columns include player names and numerical scores.

ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Chicago, 1953

Large table with 60 rows and 10 columns showing chess ratings for Chicago, 1953. Columns include player names and numerical scores.

Kumro withdrew after 1st round, Anderson and Arrowood after 4th round, Blumberg after 5th round, and Norin after 6th round.

SEATTLE SEAFAIR TOURNAMENT

Seattle, 1953

CLASS A EVENT

Table with 5 rows and 10 columns showing chess ratings for Seattle Seafair Class A event.

CLASS B EVENT

Table with 6 rows and 10 columns showing chess ratings for Seattle Seafair Class B event.

# FALL TOURNAMENT ROUND-UP

## CALIFORNIA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

**San Jose, Calif.**

1. E. Levin	W45	W41	W14	L3	W9	W4	W6	6-1	25.50
2. P. Lapiken	W48	W53	W21	L4	W26	W12	W7	6-1	23.00
3. V. Pafnutieff	W29	W35	D15	W1	D4	D5	W17	5 1/2-1 1/2	25.00
4. M. Gordon	W62	W36	W5	W2	D3	L1	W15	5 1/2-1 1/2	23.75
5. J. Alexander	W47	W20	L4	W51	W32	D3	W18	5 1/2-1 1/2	19.75
6. R. Jacobs	W13	D27	W31	W17	W12	D7	L1	5-2	21.00
7. C. Bagby	W38	W32	W16	D12	W15	D6	L2	5-2	19.75
8. M. Gasse	W49	L16	W35	L18	W58	W30	W23	5-2	17.00
9. R. Russell	W37	W40	D28	W16	L1	D14	D10	4 1/2-2 1/2	17.00
10. P. Smith	W46	L17	W25	D52	D21	W26	D9	4 1/2-2 1/2	16.50
11. F. Crofut	W42	L15	W56	D21	W31	D19	D14	4 1/2-2 1/2	15.25
12. A. Spiller	W60	W30	W52	D7	L6	L2	W19	4 1/2-2 1/2	15.00
13. H. Dasteel	L6	D64	D40	W36	W41	D28	W33	4 1/2-2 1/2	14.25
14. W. Hendricks	W61	W50	L1	W41	D18	D9	D11	4 1/2-2 1/2	14.00
15. M. O. Meyer	W54	W11	D3	W27	L7	D17	L4	4-3	15.75
16. G. Chase	W33	W8	L7	L9	W51	W21	L26	4-3	15.00
17. R. Gross	D26	W10	W19	L6	W52	D15	L3	4-3	15.00
18. W. Markus	D51	D25	W58	W8	D14	D23	L5	4-3	15.00
19. R. Richards	W23	D31	L17	W39	W27	D11	L12	4-3	15.00
20. J. Wiener	W24	L5	D46	D26	D34	D31	W39	4-3	14.00
21. R. Smook	W56	W58	L2	D11	D10	L16	W22	4-3	13.50
22. Dr. E. Kupka	D40	L52	W36	D50	W35	W32	L21	4-3	13.25
23. D. Maron	L19	D51	W44	W46	W24	D18	L8	4-3	13.25
24. E. Mueller	L20	W37	L41	W48	L23	W44	W34	4-3	13.00
25. Mrs. G. Piatigorsky	W57	D18	L10	D20	W53	D29	D27	4-3	13.00
26. M. Hailparn	D17	W62	D9	W53	L2	L10	W16	4-3	12.75
27. J. Kalnins	W65	D6	W34	L15	L19	W38	D25	4-3	12.50
28. H. Edelstein	L31	L39	W61	W49	W59	D13	D29	4-3	11.25
29. G. Lutz	L3	W57	W60	L32	W50	D25	D28	4-3	11.00
30. S. Van Gelder	W59	L12	L39	W60	W42	L8	W41	4-3	10.00
31. D. Eliason	W23	D19	L6	W38	L11	D20	D32	3 1/2-3 1/2	13.25
32. E. Achterberg	W64	L7	W54	W29	L5	L22	D31	3 1/2-3 1/2	9.75
33. D. Peizer	L16	W49	L51	D56	W46	W52	L13	3 1/2-3 1/2	9.75
34. H. Rosenbaum	D50	W46	L27	D42	D20	W39	L24	3 1/2-3 1/2	9.75
35. J. Christman	W45	L3	L8	D54	L22	W59	W52	3 1/2-3 1/2	8.75
36. L. Daugherty	W66	L4	L22	L13	D55	W56	W50	3 1/2-3 1/2	8.50
37. C. Huneke	L9	L24	L63	D47	W64	W54	W58	3 1/2-3 1/2	8.00
38. S. Poulsen	L7	W65	D42	L31	W54	L27	W45	3 1/2-3 1/2	8.00

39. R. Clark 3-4 (11.00); 40. E. Thompson 3-4 (9.75); 41. G. Oakes 3-4 (9.50); 42. R. Womack 3-4 (9.50); 43. C. Fotias 3-4 (8.00); 44. T. Kimball 3-4 (7.00); 45. C. Havill 3-4 (6.50); 46. Dr. J. M. David-Mahig 3-4 (6.50); 47. A. Chappell 3-4 (6.25); 48. P. Hubbard 3-4 (6.00); 49. R. Cuneo 3-4 (5.00); 50. W. Reid 2 1/2-4 1/2 (9.25); 51. W. Shugert 2 1/2-4 1/2 (9.00); 52. T. Fries 2 1/2-4 1/2 (8.75); 53. E. Yaggie 2 1/2-4 1/2 (8.75); 54. A. Kivihaio 2 1/2-4 1/2 (8.25); 55. J. Rinaldo 2 1/2-4 1/2 (8.25); 56. W. Stevens 2 1/2-4 1/2 (7.75); 57. Miss H. Ivanoff 2 1/2-4 1/2 (5.25); 58. A. Mercer 2 1/2-4 1/2 (4.75); 59. K. Forrest 2-5 (5.50); 60. R. Donnelly 2-5 (4.00); 61. M. Mattingly 2-5 (2.50); 62. Dr. D. N. Mcinturff 2-5 (2.50); 63. M. O. Johnson 1 1/2-5 1/2 (5.00); 64. W. Getz 1 1/2-5 1/2 (3.25); 65. C. White 1-6 (2.00); 66. P. Petersen 1-6 (1.00).

**OHIO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP**

**Columbus, 1953**

1. Archipoff	W40	W4	W8	W9	W3	L2	W5	6-1	27.00
2. Heising	W27	D16	W39	W10	W8	W1	L3	5 1/2-1 1/2	23.00
3. Schroeder	W23	D5	W35	W15	L1	W13	W2	5 1/2-1 1/2	22.75
4. Mann	W26	L1	W28	W6	D5	W24	W14	5 1/2-1 1/2	20.75
5. Ferryman	W31	D3	W7	W16	D4	D11	L1	4 1/2-2 1/2	19.50
6. McCready	W28	L8	W12	L4	W26	W7	O11	4 1/2-2 1/2	17.75
7. Teres	D14	W21	L5	W27	W16	L6	W22	4 1/2-2 1/2	17.50
8. Cohn	W17	W6	L1	W23	L2	W33	D12	4 1/2-2 1/2	17.25
9. Seabrook	W38	W24	W11	L1	W15	L12	D13	4 1/2-2 1/2	17.25
10. Kause	W33	W13	D15	L2	D14	D18	W27	4 1/2-2 1/2	17.00
11. Miles	W20	W19	L9	W42	D24	D5	D6	4 1/2-2 1/2	16.25
12. Antunovich	W44	D39	L6	D28	W23	W9	D8	4 1/2-2 1/2	15.00
13. D. Zaas	W29	L10	W44	W25	W19	L3	D9	4 1/2-2 1/2	14.75
14. Harkins	D7	W30	L16	W22	D10	W19	L4	4-3	15.50
15. Stauvers	W41	W18	D10	L3	L9	D16	W24	4-3	14.50
16. Gilchrist	W42	D2	W14	L5	L7	D15	W31	4-3	13.75
17. Kaplan	L8	L28	D29	W41	W22	W35	D18	4-3	13.00
18. Loening	W32	L15	L23	W37	W42	D10	D11	4-3	12.25
19. Salisbury	W43	L11	W38	W35	L13	L14	W33	4-3	11.00
20. P. Thompson	L11	W32	L24	L34	W45	W30	W29	4-3	11.00
21. Keeney	W46	L7	L25	W39	W30	L22	W36	4-3	10.50
22. Markowski	Bye	W46	W41	L14	L17	W21	L7	4-3	8.00
23. Naylor	L3	W31	W18	L8	L12	W34	D26	3 1/2-3 1/2	11.75
24. Anderson	W47	L9	W20	W30	D11	L4	L6	3 1/2-3 1/2	10.75
25. Petran	L30	W43	W21	L13	W34	L27	D23	3 1/2-3 1/2	10.50
26. Ling	L4	D40	D31	W39	L6	W37	D23	3 1/2-3 1/2	10.00
27. Garner	L2	D41	W40	L7	W43	W25	L10	3 1/2-3 1/2	9.25

28. Draves 3-4 (10.50); 29. Pusecker 3-4 (8.50); 30. Paul 3-4 (8.50); 31. Stearns 3-4 (8.25); 32. Gottlieb 3-4 (8.00); 33. Blackburn 3-4 (8.00); 34. Gregg 3-4 (7.50); 35. Rothman 3-4 (7.00); 36. Trumbull 3-4 (6.50); 37. Sidney 3-4 (5.00); 38. E. Thompson 3-4 (3.50); 39. King 2 1/2-4 1/2 (7.25); 40. Walter 2 1/2-4 1/2 (4.75); 41. Willa Owens 2 1/2-4 1/2 (4.75); 42. Baptist 2-5 (6.00); 43. Mowes 2-5 (5.00); 44. Riordan 2-5 (3.00); 45. Smith 2-5 (1.50); 46. Plack 1 1/2-5 1/2 (0.75); 47. Lois Zass 1 1/2-5 1/2 (0.75).  
Howes forfeited to Gregg and Trumbull.

**WEST VIRGINIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP**

**Huntington, 1953**

1. Dr. Siegfried Werthammer (Huntington)	W10	W4	W3	W2	W5	W9	6-0				
2. Allen H. DuVall (Charleston)	W6	D3	W9	L1	W8	W5	4 1/2-1 1/2				
3. John F. Hurt (Charleston)	W11	D2	L1	W12	W4	W8	4 1/2-1 1/2				
4. Donald Burdick (Huntington)	W5	L1	D8	W9	L3	W11	3 1/2-2 1/2				
5. Wm. F. Hartling (St. Albans)	L5	W12	W7	W8	L1	L2	3-3				
6. Bruce Marples (So. Charleston)	L2	L8	W11	L10	W7	W12	3-3				
7. George Hendricks (Charleston)	2 1/2-3 1/2	8. Edward M. Foy (Charleston)	2-4	9. David Marples (Charleston)	2-4	10. Roy Provins (Charleston)	2-4	11. Sayre (Huntington)	2-4	12. Charles Morgan (Huntington)	1-5

**OPEN TOURNAMENT**

1. Rudd Neel (Huntington)	W8	W7	W2	W5	W3	W6	6-0
2. Harry Gregg (Huntington)	W5	W3	L1	W8	W4	W7	5-1
3. D. C. Feuchtenberger (Ashland, Ohio)	L2	L5	W7	L1	W8	3-3	
4. Louis Keefer (Huntington)	L3	L6	W7	W8	L2	W5	3-3
5. H. McClung (Huntington)	L2	W8	W3	L1	W6	L4	3-3

6. Stanley Brumfield (So. Point, Ohio) 2-4; 7. Dr. Vincent Hayward (Huntington) 2-4; 8. Dr. H. E. Burdick (Huntington) 0-8.

**JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP**

1. Harold Cartee (Huntington)	x	x	1 1/2	1-0	1-1	4 1/2-1 1/2
2. Bill Michael (Huntington)	0 1/2	x	x	1 1/2	1-1	4-2
3. Jack Abrahams (Huntington)	0	1	0 1/2	x	x	3 1/2-2 1/2
4. Phillip Crosby (Huntington)	0	0	0	0	x	0-6

## SOUTHWESTERN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

**Houston, 1953**

1. Robert Steinmeyer	W33	W12	D5	W15	W7	W6	D3	6-1	29.25
2. Don Thompson	W29	W16	W13	W6	L5	W14	W11	6-1	24.50
3. Joe T. Gilbert	W45	L13	W34	W9	W12	W5	D1	5 1/2-1 1/2	21.50
4. John A. Hudson	W30	W8	W9	D7	L17	W10	D5	5-2	22.50
5. Leon Pollakoff	W43	W22	D1	W10	W2	L3	D4	5-2	20.50
6. John B. Payne	W36	W11	W14	L2	W8	L1	W19	5-2	20.00
7. William A. Bills	W35	W27	W17	D4	L1	W18	D12	5-2	18.25
8. William A. Bills	W25	L4	W26	W36	L6	W31	W17	5-2	16.50
9. Blake Stevens	W32	W31	L4	L3	W26	W28	W14	5-2	16.50
10. George H. Smith	W26	D18	W20	L5	W29	L4	W33	4 1/2-2 1/2	15.50
11. James Callis	W44	L6	D16	W22	W15	W17	L2	4 1/2-2 1/2	14.50
12. J. M. Moulden	W40	L1	W32	W21	L3	W27	D7	4 1/2-2 1/2	14.50
13. C. F. Tears	W21	W3	L2	W31	L14	L19	W30	4-3	15.50
14. D. B. Martin	W39	W20	L6	W28	W13	L2	L9	4-3	13.50
15. Norman James	D22	W38	W18	L1	L11	D16	W27	4-3	13.25
16. Leslie Ghetzler	W24	L2	D11	L23	W37	D15	W31	4-3	13.25
17. R. B. Potter	W41	W28	L7	W27	W4	L11	L8	4-3	13.00
18. A. G. Miller	W42	D10	L15	W33	W23	L7	D20	4-3	12.75
19. Claude Freeman	L28	W41	L27	W32	W25	W13	L6	4-3	12.50
20. Richard Harrell	W34	L14	L10	D30	W36	W29	D18	4-3	12.00
21. J. B. Myers	L13	W44	W37	L12	L27	W39	W28	4-3	9.00
22. Don C. Huff	D15	L5	W38	L11	D24	D32	W36	3 1/2-3 1/2	10.25
23. Bert Brice-Nash	L27	W43	W29	W16	L18	D30	D25	3 1/2-3 1/2	9.75
24. Harley D. Wilbur	L16	W35	D36	L29	D22	D26	W38	3 1/2-3 1/2	9.75
25. Allen H. Baker	L8	W30	L31	W45	L19	W34	D23	3 1/2-3 1/2	8.75
26. Lee Hyder	L10	W42	L8	W40	L9	D24	W41	3 1/2-3 1/2	7.75

27. Cyrus Magalis 3-4 (11.50); 28. Robert Brieger 3-4 (10.00); 29. John T. Campbell 3-4 (9.25); 30. Lloyd M. Elkin 3-4 (7.75); 31. Homer H. Hyde 3-4 (7.00); 32. Homer V. Faber 3-4 (6.75); 33. J. B. Wooding 3-4 (5.50); 34. Cecil L. Parkin 3-4 (4.00); 35. Wm. W. Shull 2 1/2-4 1/2 (4.75); 36. Leonard Youens 2 1/2-4 1/2 (4.75); 37. R. J. Bloomfield 2 1/2-4 1/2 (4.25); 38. H. R. McDavid 2 1/2-4 1/2 (3.25); 39. James A. Blood 2 1/2-4 1/2 (3.25); 40. G. D. Rice 2-5 (3.50); 41. T. J. Chancellor 2-5 (3.00); 42. E. A. Bollinger 2-5 (2.00); 43. James H. Hunt 1-6 (2.00); 44. Frank R. Graves 1-6 (2.00); 45. James E. Nunnally 1-6 (1.00); 46. Clarence Cleere 1-6 (1.00).  
Nunnally withdrew after fourth round and Hunt after fifth round.

## VIRGINIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

**Richmond, 1953**

1. H. Avram (Arlington)	W16	W14	W4	W6	W2	W3	W10	7-0	29.50
2. R. Baine (Richmond)	W3	D8	W19	W15	L1	W5	W4	5 1/2-1 1/2	21.50
3. H. Nagin (Lynchburg)	L2	W21	W23	W8	W6	L1	W14	5-2	15.50
4. C. W. Rider (Norfolk)	W23	W11	L1	D5	W8	W9	L2	4 1/2-2 1/2	16.25
5. W. Nucker (Arlington)	W17	L6	W16	D4	W14	L2	W12	4 1/2-2 1/2	15.50
6. P. Henderson (Lynchburg)	W9	W5	W15	L1	L3	L10	W17	4-3	14.50
7. T. Stone (Richmond)	D13	L16	W9	D19	W15	D12	D8	4-3	13.75
8. A. T. Henderson (Tazewell)	W21	D2	W12	L3	L4	W20	D7	4-3	12.75
9. L. Morgan (Roanoke)	L6	W20	L7	W16	W17	L4	W15	4-3	11.50
10. E. Talmadge (Petersburg)	L12	W18	L14	W23	W19	W6	L1	4-3	11.50
11. J. Mallory (Richmond)	W20	L4	L17	W21	L12	W18	W13	4-3	11.00
12. C. Roberson (Roanoke)	L10	D19	L8	D1					



# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

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

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.

## SANTASIERE'S FOLLY

MCO: page 217, column 21 (b)

U. S. Open Championship

Milwaukee, 1953

Notes by U. S. Master

A. E. Santasiere

White: A. E. SANTASIERE  
Black: R. KUJOTH

1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 2. P-QK4  
Certainly I'm confused by the Folly; but my opponent is apt to be more confused, as you will not by his novel defense. The situation is well described by Baer—"He was born silly and had a relapse."

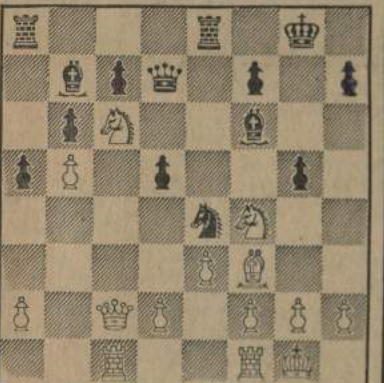
2. Kt-Q2  
Folly can grow, as witness the suggested best defense (by Dr. Bela Rozsa)—to wit—2. P-QK4!

3. B-K12 Kt-K13 5. B-Q4  
4. P-K3 Kt-R5  
Better than 5. B-K15 ch, B-Q2; 6. BxKt, BxB; 7. Kt-B3, B-B3; 8. P-Kt5, B-Q2; 9. KtxP, BxP.

5. P-QR4 7. P-B4 Kt-B4  
6. P-K15 P-K3 8. Q-B2 P-QK13  
Necessary—but the weakness at his QB3 is a serious one.

9. PxP PxP 14. Kt-B6 KtxB  
10. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 15. KtxKt Q-Q2  
11. B-K2 B-K2 16. B-B3 B-K12  
12. O-O O-O 17. QKt-K2  
13. Kt-K5 Kt-K3

With play on two weak pawns—the QP (Kt-B4) and the QBP.  
17. Kt-K5 19. QR-B1 KR-K1  
18. Kt-B6 B-B3 20. Kt-B4 P-K14



As good as anything, White threatened KtxQP in any event, and the passage of mere time would always favor White. Black's game is sick—"The great plague was a serious illness which began as a swelling under the left arm and eventually spread all over Europe." ("Boners").

21. KtxQP QxKt(Q4) 22. P-Q3 QxKtP  
23. BxKt Q-R3

Threatening P-K14.  
24. P-QR4 QR-B1 27. Q-K17 QxQ  
25. P-Q4 BxKt 28. BxQ QR-Q1  
26. QxB K-K12 29. RxB

The fruit of White's architectural chess. The rest is technique.

29. R-K2 36. B-R6 P-R4  
30. KR-B1 QR-Q2 37. R-B7 B-Q1  
31. RxB RxB 38. R-K17 P-R5  
32. B-B8 R-Q3 39. P-R3 R-KB3  
33. K-B1 P-R3 40. P-B3 R-B4  
34. K-K2 B-Q1 41. B-B4 P-K15  
35. K-Q3 B-B3 42. RPxP P-R6

## PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department will play you a game by mail, comment on every move, and give you a thorough post-game analysis. Fee \$10.

Mr. Collins will also annotate any one of your games for a fee of \$5.

Chess Life Monday, Page 6  
October 5, 1953

43. PxP RxB 49. R-B7 B-Q3  
44. K-K4 RxB 50. R-Q7 B-B4  
45. RxPch K-Kt3 51. K-B4 BxPch  
46. R-B3 R-R5 52. KxB K-B3  
47. B-K6 R-R1 53. K-B4 Resigns  
48. P-Q5 B-B2



## ENGLISH OPENING

MCO: page 32, column 6

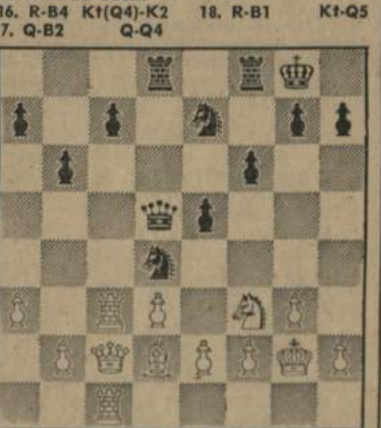
Queen City Chess Club Championship, Buffalo, 1953

Notes by Dr. Erich W. Marchand

White: Z. A. STOPINSKI  
Black: R. T. BLACK  
1. P-QB4 Kt-KB3 5. B-K12 B-K3  
2. Kt-QB3 P-Q4 6. P-Q3 B-K2  
3. PxP KtxP 7. Kt-B3  
4. P-KK13 P-K4

White is playing the Dragon Variation of the Sicilian with a move in hand (colors reversed).  
7. Kt-QB3 10. P-QR3 Q-Q2  
8. B-Q2 O-O 11. O-O QR-Q1  
9. R-QB1 P-B3 12. Kt-K4

Both sides have come through the opening without incurring any weaknesses. With 12. R-K1 White could prepare to answer 12. B-R6 with B-R1. It is well known that by exchanging a fianchettoed B in front of a castled K the K's position is slightly weakened.  
12. B-R6 14. RxB BxB  
13. Kt-B5 BxKt 15. KxB P-QK13  
This creates a weakness on the QB file as well as seen.  
16. R-B4 Kt(Q4)-K2 18. R-B1 Kt-Q5  
17. Q-B2 Q-Q4



Black had evidently been relying on this move to give him time for 19. P-QB4 greatly relieving the pressure. White's reply may well have been a surprise.

19. P-K4 Q-K14 21. RxB R-Q2  
20. KtxKt RxB 22. P-QR4  
Having won a pawn White does not relax. Sometimes it takes great care to win a won game. If now 22. QxQP, then 23. QxQ, RxQ; 24. B-K14.

22. RxB 28. Q-B5 QxQ  
23. QxR QxQP 29. PxQ R-QK11  
24. QxKt QxB 30. K-B3 P-R4  
25. R-B7 Q-R3 31. P-QK14 R-Q1  
26. RxB Q-K13 32. R-R6 R-Q6ch  
27. Q-K6ch K-R1 33. K-K12 R-R6  
Black's maneuver is in accordance with the familiar rule that Rs belong behind, not in front of passed pawns.  
34. P-K15 R-R7 37. P-K16 P-K5  
35. RxB RxB 38. P-K17 R-K15  
36. R-K18ch K-R2 39. P-R4 R-K17  
If 39. K-R3; 40. R-R8 mate. If 39. P-K13 (or Kt4); 40. PxP ch, KxP; 41. R-K18ch and 42. P-K18 (Q). Black's move, on the other hand, threatens P-K8.  
40. K-B1 Resigns

Black is in zugzwang. He must keep moving his R up and down the Kt file and White's K can simply march forward.

## BEST GAME

Leo Ratermanis was awarded the Best Game Prize (by Judges Steiner, Georgi, and Morrell) for the following effort against his cousin Juris Jurevics in the Junior Championship. The finish is very clever.

## NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 108, column 36

U. S. Junior Championship

Kansas City, 1953

White: L. RATERMANIS  
Black: J. JUREVICIS

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. P-K3 O-O  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. Q-B2  
3. Kt-QB3 B-K15

This move is out of order in the Rubinstein Variation (4. P-K3). 5. B-Q3 and 5. Kt-K2 are in line.  
5. Kt-B3  
Better is 5. P-Q4.  
6. Kt-K2 P-K4

It seems preferable to prepare this with 6. P-Q3.  
7. P-Q5  
Good enough, but 7. PxP, KtxP; 8. Kt-B4, is promising too.

8. Kt-K2 10. P-QR3 B-QB4  
9. Kt-K13 P-QR4 11. B-Q3 R-K1  
Black lacks room to maneuver.

12. QKt-K4 KtxKt 14. O-O Kt-K13  
13. KtxKt B-K15  
Also favorable to White is 14. P-KB4; 15. Kt-K13, P-K5; 16. B-K2, Kt-K13; 17. P-K14.

15. Kt-K13 P-QB3 16. B-K4 P-QB4  
Now the KB is bad. 16. Q-B2; and 16. B-Q2; are better.

17. B-QB3  
Preparing the break at KB4. The full force of the move is shown fifteen moves later.

17. Q-K2 18. QR-K1 Kt-B1  
Black does not have a plan. He might play 18. B-Q2; trying for 19. P-R5; to fix White's QRP and QKtP, and 20. B-R4; to exchange his bad Bishop and forestall the coming trouble on his KR1-QR8 diagonal.  
19. P-B4 B-Q1

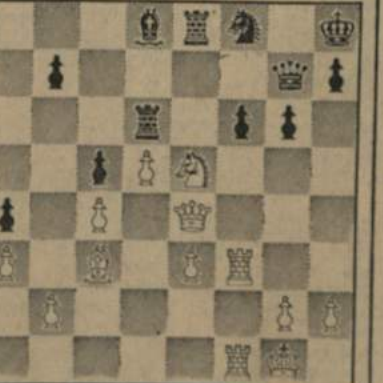
Now White can secure a passed-QP; 19. P-B3; would avoid it.  
20. R-B2 Q-Q2 23. B-B5 Q-QB2  
21. PxP PxB 24. Q-K4

22. R(K1)-KB1 P-B3  
White sticks to one idea, the right one, a king-side attack.

24. BxB 28. Kt-R6 R-R3  
25. KtxB Q-Q2 29. R-R3 P-R5  
26. R-B3 P-K13 30. Kt-K14 R-Q3  
27. R-K13 K-R1

The position is pretty rugged for Black. If 30. P-B4; 31. BxP ch, wins (31. K-K11; 32. Kt-R6 mate). But 30. Kt-Q2; 32. R-B1; and 33. Q-Kt2; followed, if possible, by 31. B-R4; would give White more difficulty.

31. R(R3)-B3 Q-K12 32. KtxKP!!



A very beautiful combination which wins the game and the Best Played Game Prize!

32. Kt-Q2  
If 32. PxKt; 33. BxP! wins. E.g., 33. QxB; (33. RxB; 34. RxB ch, wins) 34. RxB ch, K-K12; 35. R(1)-B7 ch, K-R3; 36. RxB, wins. Or 33. B-B3; (33. R-KB3; 34. BxB, RxQ; 35. BxQ ch, wins) 34. RxB! RxB; 35. RxB! Kt-Q2; 36. R-K6! KtxB; 37. RxB ch wins

everything. These variations illustrate how well calculated was White's last move. Still another good line is 32. Q-K2; 33. RxP! RxB; 34. RxB, QxB; 35. Kt-B7 ch! K-K11; 36. Kt-R6 ch! K-K12; 37. BxQ ch, BxB; 38. QxR, and White wins.

33. KtxKt! All part of the combination.  
33. RxQ  
Or 33. QxKt; (the threat was 34. QxR ch) 34. RxP! BxB; (if 34. QxR Q?; 35. R-B8 mate; and if 34. RxB; 35. Q-R4, wins) 35. RxB! RxB; 36. BxRch, K-K11; 37. Q-B4, and White should win with his two passed-pawns.

34. KtxKBP!!



Black, with a Queen for a Knight and two Pawns, has no defense to this move. The tries are interesting and instructive.

34. P-R4; (or any Pawn move) 35. KtxR, wins.

34. BxKt; 35. RxB (threaten 36. R-B8 mate or 36. RxR winning) RxB; 37. BxB, RxB; 38. BxQ ch, KxB; 39. R-Q1, and White has a won Rook and Pawn ending.

34. RxB; 35. Kt-K8, wins. 34. R-K2; 35. Kt-K4! wins. 34. Q-K2; (other Queen moves likewise allow a winning discovered check with the Knight) 35. KtxR ch, K-K11; 36. KtxR, QxKt; 37. R-B7, and wins.

And 34. QxKt; 35. BxQ ch, BxB; 36. RxB, RxB; 37. RxB, RxB; 38. R-Kt6, and, again, White has a won Rook and Pawn ending.

34. RxB; 35. RxB  
Threatening 36. R-B8 mate.

35. K-K11  
On 35. BxB; 36. BxB, etc., White reaches one of the above said won endings.

36. RxB  
Threatening both 37. BxQ and 37. RxR.

36. R-K6  
Black is quite lost after 36. Q-Q2; 37. RxR.

37. BxQ RxB  
If 37. KxB; 38. PxR, and White has an even easier win.

38. B-R6 R-K1 39. P-Q6 Resigns  
There is no defense. For example if 39. B-R4; 40. P-Q7, R-Q1; (the Rook must remain on the first rank to guard against mate at KB1 and to prevent the QP from queening) 41. R-B6, B-B2; 42. K-B2, B-R4; 43. K-B3, B-B2; 44. P-KK13, B-R4; 45. K-K4, B-B2; 46. R-B3, B-K11; 47. R-Q3, B-B2; 48. B-K15, and White wins. A splendid game by young Leo Ratermanis!

## RUY LOPEZ

MCO: page 228, column 1 (a:c)

Quebec City Championship

Third Game, Playoff Match

Quebec, 1953

Notes by U. S. Master

Herbert Seidman

White: P. GUAY  
Black: M. DION

1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O-O B-K15  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. P-B3 B-K2  
3. B-K15 Kt-B3 7. B-K3

4. P-Q3 P-Q3  
In the Ruy Lopez it is usually preferable for White to postpone the develop-



**GUEST ANNOTATORS**

Dr. Erich W. Marchand  
A. E. Santasiere  
Herbert Seidman

ment of his QB until its proper placement becomes clearer. 7. QKt-Q2 is better.

7. ..... O-O 9. B-R4 P-QKt4  
8. QKt-Q2 P-QR3 10. B-B2 P-KR4  
When is a bad move good? The text may not be firmly rooted in the nature of the position but it is certainly well grounded in the attitude of his opponent. Apparently Black merely flexes his muscles and White cowers. Objectively White has played a slow opening but that is not to say that Black should thereby blithely proceed to attack on the K-side. With 10. ...., P-Q4 Black has easy equality.

11. P-KR3 B-Q2 12. B-Kt5? .....  
12. Kt-R2! exposes the weakness of Black's text move and prepares P-KB4 with a definite advantage for White.

13. .... Kt-KR2 14. P-Q4 .....  
13. BxB QxB  
Not bad but not so good as 14. Kt-R2 to be followed by the break at KB4. White has no real target along the Q-file after he opens it.

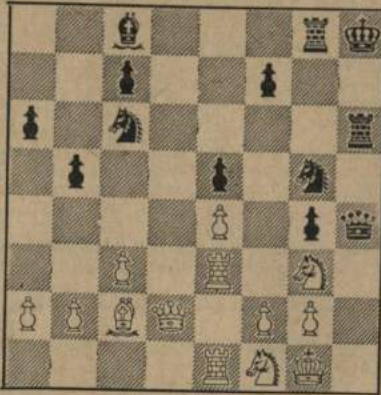
14. .... K-R1  
Black has one idea, to attack on the K-side. This he consistently proceeds to do.

15. PxB PxB 17. Kt-R2 P-KKt5  
16. R-K1 P-Kt4  
Objectively 17. .... Kt-B3 is stronger for there is no need for Black to make a dubious offer of a pawn when he has a solid attacking position. However, it is soon evident that he knows his opponent well.

18. PxB PxB 19. QKt-B1? .....  
White, too, has one idea, to play it "safe." This he consistently proceeds to do. With 19. KtXP Black has open

lines for the attack but White has fine defensive posts accessible to his pieces and free lines on which to maneuver. It is doubtful that Black then has close to a pawn's worth of attack.

19. .... R-KKt1  
At his leisure Black now builds up his attack while White is content to play passively, waiting for the axe to fall.  
20. Q-Q2 R-Kt3 23. R-KB1 R-R3  
21. R-K3 QR-KKt1 24. R(1)-K1 Q-R5  
22. Kt-Kt3 B-B1 25. Kt(2)-B1 Kt-Kt4



26. P-B3? .....  
Permitting a mercifully quick ending to his misery. White must provide for Black's direct threat of tripling on the KR-file and mating at KR1. To that end B-Q1 to support P-B3 is much better. The defense of White's position is then not particularly enticing but Black's "overwhelming" attack still has some more overwhelming to do.

26. .... PxB 27. PxB Kt-R6ch  
Black now neatly concludes a fine example of the art of playing one's opponent.

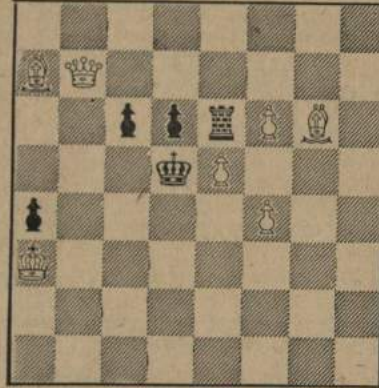
28. K-Kt2 Kt-B5ch 30. KtXR QxKtch  
29. K-Kt1 RxKtch Resigns.

*Mate The Subtle Way!*

by Vincent L. Eaton

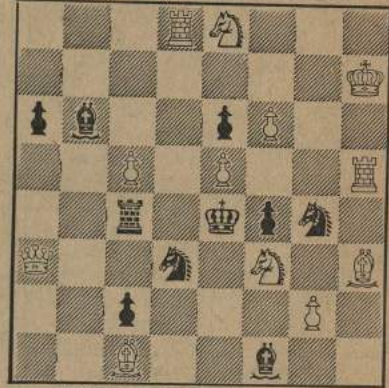
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 451  
By Dr. P. G. Keeney  
Newport, Kentucky  
First Publication



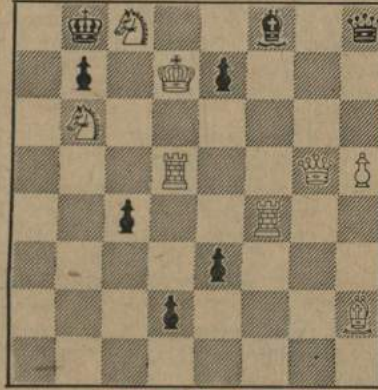
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 452  
By J. L. Beale  
Melbourne, Australia  
First Publication



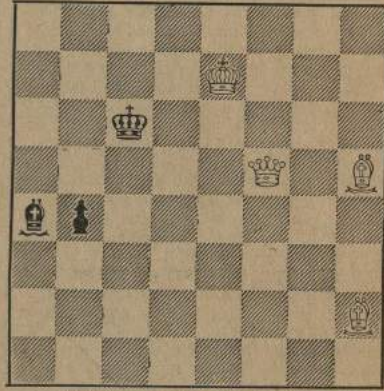
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 453  
By G. F. Anderson  
"Nottinghamshire Weekly  
Guardian," 1936



White mates in two moves

Problem No. 456  
By W. A. Shinkman  
"Dubuque Chess Journal"  
1890



White mates in three moves

**FLORIDA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP**

Vero Beach, 1953

1. N. S. Hernandez (Tampa) .....W12	W9	D3	W17	W5	W2	5½-½	.....	
2. Col. F. D. Lynch (St. Petersburg) W24	W7	W13	W8	W3	L1	5-1	.....	
3. P. C. Knox (Deland) .....W20	W6	D1	W4	L2	W7	4½-1½	16.75	
4. Major J. B. Holt (Long Beach) .....W10	D5	W16	L3	W12	W8	4½-1½	15.00	
5. Murray G. Cohen (Miami) .....W6	D4	D9	W13	L1	W11	4-2	14.50	
6. E. O. Fawcett (Lake Mary) .....L5	L3	W22	W14	W19	W13	4-2	10.00	
7. Ben Fishback (Orlando) .....W14	L3	D21	W10	W15	L3	3½-2½	10.50	
8. Arne Pederson (Miami) .....W21	W16	W19	L2	D11	L4	3½-2½	8.75	
9. R. C. Eastwood (Homestead) .....W15	L1	D5	L12	W24	W19	3½-2½	8.50	
10. H. Taylor (Jacksonville) .....L4	W23	D12	L7	W21	W16	3½-2½	8.50	
11. J. B. Gibson (Tampa) .....W25	L13	W20	W19	D8	L5	3½-2½	6.75	
12. Charles A. Shaw (Miami) .....L1	W14	D10	W9	L4	D15	3-5	9.75	
13. J. R. Martin (Sarasota) .....W13	W11	L2	L5	W18	L6	3-3	8.00	
14. Lionel White (Vero Beach) .....L7	L12	W23	L6	W22	W20	3-3	6.00	
15. R. Robaldo (Tampa) .....L9	W25	D24	W21	L7	D12	3-3	5.25	
16. Rivers Anderson (Vero Beach) .....W26	L8	L4	W24	W17	L10	3-3	4.50	
17. Rey A. Neville, Jr. (Vero Beach) .....W22	L19	W26	L1	L16	W25	3-3	3.00	
18. Leo S. Cahill (Vero Beach) 2½-3½ (4.00);	19. E. G. Werber (Tampa) 2-4 (5.50);	20. George I. Banks (Sarasota) 2-4 (4.00);	21. William C. Wodtke (Vero Beach) 2-4 (3.00);	22. Jeremy Jordan (Homestead) 2-1 (1.50);	23. Mrs. Lloyd A. Jones (Vero Beach) 2-4 (1.00);	24. Rey A. Neville, Sr. (Vero Beach) 1½-3½ (4.00);	25. Larry Gray (Homestead) 1-5 (0.00);	26. Sam Bradley (Miami) 0-6 (0.00).

**3rd MID-WEST OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP**

Lincoln, 1953

1. Lee Magee (Omaha) .....W15	W18	W7	W8	D4	D2	5-1	18.25		
2. J. Penquite (Des Moines) .....W26	D14	W13	W11	W10	D1	5-1	16.50		
3. A. Ludwig (Omaha) .....W31	D4	D14	W27	W8	W11	5-1	13.25		
4. A. Liepnies (Lincoln) .....W16	D3	W6	W9	W1	D5	4½-1½	17.75		
5. D. Ackerman (Omaha) .....W30	W13	L8	W14	W17	D4	4½-1½	13.25		
6. V. Pupols (Lincoln) .....W22	D7	L4	D15	W14	W9	4-2	13.00		
7. R. McLellan (Omaha) .....W24	D6	L1	D16	W25	W20	4-2	10.25		
8. D. Sheffer (Omaha) .....W27	W20	W5	L1	L3	D10	3½-2½	11.25		
9. M. Wilkerson (Denver) .....W23	W10	D11	L4	W16	L6	3½-2½	10.75		
10. J. Spence (Omaha) .....W17	L9	W24	W20	L2	D8	3½-2½	9.75		
11. Dr. B. Rozsa (Tulsa) .....W21	W28	D9	L2	W19	L3	3½-2½	9.25		
12. J. Warner (Lincoln) .....L18	L15	W31	W21	W27	D13	3½-2½	7.25		
13. V. Rajnoka (Lincoln) .....W25	L5	L2	W30	W24	D12	3½-2½	7.25		
14. L. Weeks (Milwaukee) .....W19	D2	D3	L5	L6	W24	3-3	10.00		
15. M. Baldwin (Des Moines) .....L1	W12	L19	D6	W26	D17	3-3	9.00		
16. H. Teufel (Wichita) .....L4	W23	W18	D7	L9	D19	3-3	9.00		
17. R. Grande (Denver) .....L10	W30	W21	D19	L5	D15	3-3	7.50		
18. E. Edmonson (Topeka) .....W12	L1	L16	W29	L20	W25	3-3	7.00		
19. W. Sabin (Lincoln) .....L14	W31	W15D17	L11	D16	3-3	6.50			
20. R. Hervert (North Platte) .....W29	L8	W28	L10	W18	L7	3-3	6.00		
21. J. Maguire (Wichita) .....L11	W29	L17	L12	W28	W27	3-3	5.00		
22. R. Vincent (Omaha) .....L6	L25	W26	L24	W29	W30	3-3	5.00		
23. W. Bergston (Lincoln) 2½-3½ (1.50);	24. A. Hulmes (Denver) 2-4 (5.00);	25. J. Hamlin (Omaha) 2-4 (4.50);	26. B. Ellsworth (No. Platte) 2-4 (3.00);	27. M. Reese (Denver) 2-4 (2.50);	28. C. Rosburg (Marcus, Ia.) 1½-4½ (1.25);	29. J. Soboleuskis (Lincoln) 1½-4½ (1.25);	30. A. Crew (Marion, Ia.) 1½-4½ (1.75);	31. Fr. M. DeWitt (Lincoln) ½-5½ (0.25);	32. B. Watson (Lincoln) ½-5½ (0.25).

**NEW YORK MASTERS INVITATIONAL 30-30 TOURNAMENT**

New York, 1953									
1. Max Pavey .....x	½	1	1	1	½	1	0	1	6-2
2. Arthur Bisguler .....½	x	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	6-2
3. Herbert Seidman .....0	½	x	1	1	½	1	1	1	6-2
4. Elliot Hearst .....0	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	4-4
5. Dr. A. Mengarini .....0	0	0	1	x	½	1	1	½	4-4
6. Dr. Harold Sussman .....½	0	½	0	½	x	1	0	1	3½-4½
7. James Sherwin .....0	1	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	3-5
8. Louis Levy .....1	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	0	2-6
9. Carl Pilnick .....0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	x	1½-6½

**SOLUTIONS: Mate-the Subtle Way!**

No. 443 (Challenger): 1. Kt-K3.  
No. 444 (Anderson): 1. B-Kt4.  
No. 445 (Schiffmann): 1. Q-Q2.  
No. 446 (Traxler): 1. B-R6, threat; 2. QxBch or BxB. If 1. ...., PxB; 2. Kt-K4 ch. If 1. ...., PxB; 2. B-B8 ch. If 1. ...., BxKt; 2. BxB.  
Correction: In the solution to No. 442, given in the last issue, the try 1. B-B7 should have been given as defeated by 1. ...., Q-K2.

**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 up to the time we went to press, on September 24. Solutions received after that date will be credited on the next Ladder. A number of inactive solvers have been dropped from the Ladder, but they may resume their climbs any time they choose with their scores restored.)

J. Kaufman	344	Nicholas Yoe	134	Tom Heermann	42	E. Weatherford	20
G. Murtaugh	342	Robert Grande	116	Ben Shaeffer, Jr.	38	W. Czarnecki	18
Kenneth Lay	330	N. Reider	104	Paul J. Smith	38	A. F. Distefano	16
Steve Myzel	322	K. Blumberg	90	Louis B. Stein	34	E. F. Lawrence	16
Rev. Chidley	314	O. C. Dupree	80	Emil Roethler	32	H. A. Trenchard	16
J. H. France	294	M. A. Michaels	80	W. A. Greenfield	30	D. L. Rumberger	10
W. J. Couture	288	R. G. McSorley	76	Toscha Seidel	30	R. W. Wittmann	10
E. J. Korpanty	284	Ronald O'Neil	76	R. E. Burry	28	R. L. Beaulieu	6
J. B. Mulligan	268	R. M. Collins	74	E. H. Benjamin	22	Phillip George	4
Heino Kurrak	236	W. H. James	68	L. Frankenstein	22	R. O. Mauldin	4
W. I. Lourie	234	H. R. Melfert	46	David Silver	22	A. G. Lubowe	2
Dr. I. Schwartz	204	E. T. Dana	42	K. A. Forssmark	20		
Y. V. Oganessov	174	J. Halliburton, Jr.	42	Louis T. Ward	20		

Congratulations to Joseph Kaufman, of Beverly Hills, California, who wins the bimonthly Ladder prize!

**CENTRAL CALIFORNIA QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT**

Modesto, 1953									
1. B. E. Burger .....W5	W3	D2	W4	3½-½	.....				
2. M. O. Meyer .....D3	W6	D1	W3	3-1	.....				
3. J. M. David-Malg .....W4	L1	W7	L2	2-2	9.50				
4. R. E. Russell .....L3	W5	W6	L1	2-2	9.50				
5. F. Crotuf .....L1	L4	W8	W7	2-2	7.00				
6. W. T. Adams .....W7	L2	L4	W8	2-2	6.50				
7. N. T. Austin 1-3;	8. L. H. Daugherty 3-3.	Solkoff points used.							

**BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!**  
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

**Chess Life** Monday, Page 7  
October 5, 1953

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 126



White to play and win

Send solutions to Position No. 126 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill., by November 5, 1953.

### Solution to Position No. 123

In this position we have been unjustly accused by many solvers of casting in an easy one for bait. It might be a good idea at that, for the response was terrific; but actually we must confess that in a moment of mental lapse we marked the position "Black to move" when it should have been labelled "White to move," spoiling a rather neat position.

As published, the solution is 1. P-R5 ch; 2. K-Kt4, R-K7 mate and this solution will be accepted as correct.

In the actual position, with White on the move, Tavernier-Grodner, Charlottesville, 1952, White played 1. B-Kt17, which loses to 1. P-R5 ch; 2. K-Kt4, P-B4 ch; 3. R x P, R-K7 mate, a pretty ending for Black. But White could have forced a draw with 1. B x P ch, K x B; 2. R x P, followed by 3. R x P as R and Kt could not win against R and two Ps.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. Abramson (Milford), F. E. Armstrong (Dearborn), J. A. Baker (Mankato), R. A. Baker (State College), K. Blumberg (Chicago), A. R. Bomberault (Pittsburgh), R. Barry (Ft. Lauderdale), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), R. Chauvenet (Silver Spring), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Norfolk), G. S. Cunningham (New Rochelle), J. D. Define (Florissant), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), R. Grande (Denver), E. Gault (New Brighton), R. E. Gleason (Springfield), E. Godbold (St. Louis), H. E. Graham (Lake Jackson), H. Grether (Midland), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), W. A. Henkin (Detroit), W. James (Fox Lake), C. Joachim (Seattle), J. Kaufman (Los Angeles), E. J. Korpanty (Bellevue), H. Lipset (Paterson), C. Lyon (Peoria), J. H. Maguire (Wichita), J. Melnick (Portland), R. A. Menuet (Kansas City), R. A. Monroe (Knoxville), E. Nash (Washington), T. Nast (Douglas), G. Payne (Webster Groves), J. Petriceks (Palo Alto), R. Pittner (West Orange), W. L. Reddy (Indianapolis), N. Reider (San Francisco), E. Roethler (Cleveland), E. Roman (New Britain), J. Rosenwald 2nd (Elkins Park), D. Silver (New York), B. A. Shaeffer (San Bernardino), I. Sigmund (Colwick), J. F. Solano (Lexington), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), I. Schwartz (Durand), S. Tilloner (Decatur), F. Trask (Plymouth), H. C. Underwood (Washington), F. J. Valvo (Guilfordland Center), D. A. Walsdorf, Jr. (New Orleans), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), R. Wittmann (Brooklyn), N. P. Witting (Salem), L. Youens (Houston), N. Zemke (Detroit).

We welcome all the new solvers, too numerous this time to list by name.

**Jersey City Chess Club:** At annual meeting David Murray was elected president, R. C. Phillips vice-president, Paul Helbig treasurer, W. Walbrecht secretary, and William Jones team captain. The Club's annual championship this year will be a 100% USCF rated event and offer a valuable prize list.

## U. S. CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT Philadelphia, 1953

	W17	W14	W8	W2	D3	W7	W6	D4	D10	W9	Performance	
1. Arthur B. Bisguier (New York City)	W17	W14	W8	W2	D3	W7	W6	D4	D10	W9	8½-1½	2288
2. Hans Berliner (Washington, D. C.)	W5	W11	W12	L1	D7	D3	W13	W6	D4	W10	7½-2½	2285
3. Karl Burger (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	W21	W19	D6	W13	D1	D2	D4	D10	W12	W7	7½-2½	2288
4. Attilio DiCamillo (Philadelphia, Pa.)	D15	L8	W10	W16	D6	W5	D3	D1	D2	W11	6½-3½	2300
5. Paul Brandts (New York City)	L2	W23	L7	W22	W14	L4	W19	L8	W18	W6	6-4	2230
6. Saul Wachs (Philadelphia, Pa.)	W18	W7	D3	D12	D4	W11	L1	L2	W14	L5	5½-4½	2278
7. Dr. Ariel Mengarini (New York City)	W22	L6	W5	W14	D2	L1	W16	L12	W11	L3	5½-4½	2272
8. Sidney S. Bernstein (New York City)	D13	W4	L1	L10	D20	D16	W14	W5	L9	W12	5½-4½	2269
9. Kolt Tullus (Seabrook, N. J.)	L12	W20	L14	W17	D21	W19	L10	W15	W8	L1	5½-4½	2252
10. Carl Pilnick (New York City)	L11	W18	L4	W8	W19	D13	W9	D3	D1	L2	5½-4½	2250
11. Reuben Klugman (Bronx, N. Y.)	W10	L2	W21	D19	W15	L6	D12	W13	L7	L4	5-5	2262
12. Herbert M. Avram (Arlington, Va.)	W9	W16	L2	D6	L13	W15	D11	W7	L3	L8	5-5	2261
13. Robert D. Sobel (Philadelphia, Pa.)	D8	W15	W16	L3	W12	D10	L2	L11	L20	W22	5-5	2260
14. Sol Rubnow (Boston, Mass.)	W23	L1	W9	L7	L5	W20	L8	W16	L6	W17	5-5	2251
15. James Bolton (New Haven, Conn.)	D4	L13	W23	W18	L11	L12	W22	L9	D17	W20	5-5	2188
16. Raymond J. Martin (Santa Monica, Calif.)	W20	L12	L13	L4	W17	D8	L7	L14	W22	W21	4½-5½	2231
17. Edgar T. McCormick (East Orange, N. J.)	L1	W22	L18	L9	L16	D18	W20	W21	D15	L14	4-6	2194
18. Ivan Romanenko (Plainfield, N. J.)	L6	L10	Bye	L15	D22	D17	W21	D20	L5	D19	4-6	2193
19. Edmund Nash (Washington, D. C.)	Bye	L3	W17	D11	L10	L9	L5	W22	L21	D18	4-6	2186
20. Hugh Myers (Decatur, Ill.)	L16	L9	W22	D21	D8	L14	L17	D18	W13	L15	3½-6½	2090
21. Amos Kaminski (New York City)	L3	Bye	L11	D20	D9	L22	L18	L17	W19	L16	3-7	2173
22. Joseph C. Hidalgo (New York City)	L7	L17	L20	L5	D18	W21	L15	L19	L16	L13	1½-8½	2192
23. Vladimir Bomanov (Philadelphia, Pa.)	L14	L5	L15	Withdrawn on account of illness.								

Bomanov forfeited to Bolton in third round.

## Tournament Life

October 10-11

### 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 (50c 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-November 1

### North Carolina Open Championship Wilmington, No. Car.

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

November 12-14

### Utah State Championship Salt Lake City, Utah

Open to all Utah residents and invited players from neighboring states; at Salt Lake City YMCA; 6 rd Swiss, games beginning at 11:00 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; entry fee \$5.00 (plus \$1.00 rating fee from non-members of USCF), victory banquet included for details, write Gaston Chappuis, YMCA, Salt Lake City, Utah.

100% USCF rated event.

November 27-29

### East Tennessee Open Championship Bristol, Tenn.

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, Ill.

100% USCF rated event.

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.

November 27-29

### Wichita Open Tournament Wichita, Kansas

Open, at YMCA; 6 round Swiss; \$2.00 entry fee; trophies; for details write: K. R. MacDonald, YMCA, Wichita, Kans.

### Solutions:

#### White to Play and Win

Position No. 225: 1. B-B7 ch, R x B; 2. KtxK1 mate. If 1. ...., K-Q7; 2. KtxP mate—a problem rather than an ending, but precisely created.

Position No. 226: 1. P-B6 ch, K-Kt3; 2. B-B5 ch, K x B; 3. P-B7, R-R1; 4. P-Kt6 and wins. If 1. ...., K-B1; 2. B-Q5, R-K7 ch; 3. K-B3, R x QBP; 4. P-Kt6, R-B4 ch; 5. K-K4, R x KBP; 6. P-Kt7 ch and wins.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 4)

Side's major streets. But a warning to N. Y.'s chess experts is in order: "Yonkle" can still play chess!

Final news of the Marshall C. C. championship qualifiers in next issue of CHESS LIFE.

## 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 5¼" x 8". 11 photographs. 206 diagrams.

No. H-19: \$3.75 less 21% to USCF members

\$2.96

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" x 7¼". 62 diagrams. No. Z-15: \$3.50 less 15% to USCF members

\$2.98

THE COMPLETE CHESSPLAYER by Fred Rein-feld

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 5½" x 8½". 300 diagrams. Two indexes. No. R-34: \$4.95 less 10% to USCF members

\$4.45

MAIL YOUR ORDER NOW TO

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

93 Barrow Street

New York 14, N. Y.



In game No. 7 (Seidman-Benko), Benko forces Seidman's King to the center of the board, gets three extra pawns; his threat to promote his QRP compels White to surrender. Benko considers this game and the one against Sherwin (game No. 51) his best in the tournament, and his best strategic play to have been in this game. Seidman writes: "Benko took good advantage of my slow opening and then continued with consistently good play." Col. 161, p. 154, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 9 (Bisguier-Bernstein), White smashes Black's King side pawn defenses, yet Black castles on that side. In the ending, White has R, N and four pawns, while Black has two rooks and one pawn. The promotion of White's QNP is inevitable, and Black resigns. Bisguier considers this his best game in the tournament, "for its original opening and interesting complications". According to Bernstein, the variation he used in this game is his favorite opening. With regard to the opening, Bernstein states: "It involved a Pawn sacrifice in return for some pressure. I felt that Bisguier is generally unhappy when on the defensive. In this case, however, he reacted correctly by a counter-sacrifice on a pawn, which if accepted would destroy my position. However, as a result of not accepting his offer, I remained with the worst of it, though I later equalized by strong play." Col. 22, p. 230, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 10 (Byrne-Fischer), Byrne whipped up an attack which netted him material superiority of a Queen against two Bishops. But unfortunately, his Rook could not come to the aid of his King and he was unable to avoid a draw by repetition. Says Byrne: "If it had not been for my time pressure blunder, I would consider my game with Fischer my best in the tournament, for its sharp attacking play." He considers his combination in this game his best in the tournament. Col. 43, p. 234, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 11 (Weinstein-Sherwin), White on his 23rd move, sacrifices the exchange in an attempt to ease his cramped position, but in vain. Surprisingly, Black has not yet castled, Weinstein soon resigns, since the Black Queen forks King and Bishop; and after capturing the Bishop, Black would be the exchange ahead. Col. 12, p. 168 MCO No. 9.

In game No. 12 (Denker-Ault), Denker displayed his attacking prowess which made him the 1944 U. S. Champion. In a combined attack by Queen, two Rooks and a Bishop, he succeeded in winning a Rook; and it was certain for the 1959 U. S. Junior Champion. Col. 73, p. 221, MCO No. 9.

### Round 3

Sunday, Dec. 20, 1959  
West Side YMCA

Game	White	Black	Opening	Moves
13	Ault (0)	Seidman (1)	Sicilian Defense— Dragon Variation	21
14	Sherwin (1½)	Denker (1)	Nimzo-Indian Defense— Samisch Variation	40
15	Fischer (1½)	Weinstein (1)	Caro-Kann Defense	43
16	Bernstein (0)	Byrne (1)	King's Indian Defense	12
17	Mendis (½)	Bisguier (1)	Ruy Lopez	67
18	Benko (1½)	Reshevsky (2)	King's Indian Defense	16

In game No. 13 (Ault-Seidman), after Black's 13th move . . . P-QR3, three of White's minor pieces are en prise. Black wins a Knight, giving up two pawns. Col. 101, p. 142, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 14 (Sherwin-Denker), after simplification by both sides, Black has an extra pawn (doubled on QN file), not enough for a win. Col. 81, p. 281, MCO No. 9.

A well played game, with each having a Rook and four pawns at the end, was game No. 15 (Fischer-Weinstein). Weinstein thus shared the honor of drawing against Fischer with International Masters Byrne and Sherwin and International Grandmaster Reshevsky. Col. 26, p. 89, MCO No. 9.

As to game No. 16 (Bernstein-Byrne), this "grandmaster" draw (12 moves) was the second shortest draw in the tournament, second only to the 11 move draw (game No. 43 between Seidman and Byrne in the eighth round). Can either player contend that there is no further play in the position? Col. 81, p. 323, MCO, No. 9.

Game No. 17 was a well contested draw between Mendis and Bisguier, the second longest draw in the tournament. At the end, Bisguier on the black side has a promoted Queen against White's Rook and two connected pawns. Col. 111, p. 47, MCO No. 9.

Now we come to a "real" grandmaster draw—between two holders of the title of International Grandmaster: Benko and Reshevsky (game No. 18). Off the board at the end are only a Bishop and a Pawn on each side. Page 317, MCO No. 9.

### Round 4

Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1959  
Manhattan C.C.

Game	White	Black	Opening	Moves
19	Seidman (2)	Reshevsky (2½)	Sicilian Defense	41
20	Bisguier (½)	Benko (2)	Sicilian Defense—Modern Paulsen Variation	89!
21	Byrne (1½)	Mednis (1)	Neo-Gruenfeld Defense	56
22	Weinstein (1½)	Bernstein (½)	Dutch Defense	25
23	Denker (1½)	Fischer (2)	Queen's Pawn Game— Dory Defense	40
24	Ault (0)	Sherwin (2)	Sicilian Defense	41

The sensation of this round and perhaps of the championship as a whole was Seidman's brilliant, electrifying victory over the renowned Reshevsky (game No. 19). On the 20th and 21st moves, Seidman sacrificed in succession a Bishop and a Knight, to open up the KN file. He regained material; by the 30th move, he had a Queen against Rook and Knight advantage. He commanded the diagonal QR2-KN8, the final attack being made by his Queen and Rook.

Seidman considers this the best game he played in the tournament. He calls attention to the "subtle threat of 18. NxKP, which led to Reshevsky's move 17. . . . R-QR1 instead of 17. . . . B-QN2" which according to Seidman "would have been answered by a truly profound combination." Col. 137, p. 149, MCO No. 9.

Seidman must have been spurred on to wipe out the horror of his 14 move loss to Reshevsky last June in the Manhattan-Marshall finals of the New York Metropolitan League Team Championship.

The longest game of the tournament was the 89 move draw (game No. 20) between Bisguier and Benko. After 51 moves, it was a battle between Bisguier's King and Rook, and Benko's King, Rook and Knight. Benko ably interposed his Knight against any checks by White, but found no way to win. He was finally compelled to offer a draw. Col. 117, p. 145, MCO No. 9.

Game No. 21 (Byrne-Mednis) was a Bishop and Pawn ending. After 33. BxRP, White has an extra Pawn (2-1 majority on the Queen side. After White gets rid of Black's passed QR Pawn by yielding a Bishop, Black is forced to give up a Bishop to get rid of White's passed pawn on QN6, leaving White a Bishop ahead. Col. 5, p. 299, MCO No. 9.

Game No. 22 was a remarkable win by the rising luminary, Weinstein against the veteran Bernstein. Especially pleasing and effective was White's quiet move, 22. Q-B7, placing his Queen en prise. This move has some of the charm of

Richard Betl's famous final, crushing move 25. B-K8 in the game against Bogolyubov in the 1924 New York International Tournament which rightfully won Reti the first brilliancy prize.

22. Q-B7, R-KN1  
If 22. . . . RxQ; 23. R-K8ch, R-B1; 24. RxR mate  
If 22. . . . Q-B3; 23. QxN  
23. NxQB, . . .  
Threatening 24. NxB, RxN; 25. R-K8ch, RxR; 26. QxR mate; if 23. . . . PxN; 25. R-K8.  
23. . . . Q-N3  
24. N-K5, Q-KR3  
If 24. . . . QxQ; 25. NxQ (smothered mate).  
25. B-Q5, Resigns  
If 25. . . . N-B3; 26. QxRch, NxQ; 27. N-B7 (smothered mate).  
If 25. . . . B-K3; 26. BxB, B-B3; 27. QxRch, RxQ; 28. N-B7 (smothered mate); if 26. . . . N-B3; 27. QxR, NxQ; 28. N-B7 (smothered mate). Shades of Philidor's Legacy!

According to Bernstein, the one who played best against him was Weinstein. After the game, he commented, woefully: "He clobbered me." He writes: "My Dutch Defense against Weinstein was inadequately prepared while tourney was in progress. An early transposition of moves gave Weinstein a group which he never relaxed, and he concluded with a nice sacrificial combination." Col. 18, p. 246, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 23 (Denker-Fischer), White starts a King side pawn attack, but this is blocked by Fischer. By an exchange of Rooks on the 35th move, Fischer drives the White King into the open, and Denker is helpless. Denker states that Fischer was his toughest opponent in the tournament. Col. 41, p. 234, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 24 (Ault-Sherwin), a combination by Sherwin, beginning with his 38th move . . . B-B5ch, wins him the exchange. The game was adjourned, but Ault resigned without resuming play. Col. 70, p. 135, MCO No. 9.

### Round 5

Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1959  
Manhattan C.C.

Game	White	Black	Opening	Moves
25	Sherwin (3)	Seidman (3)	Sicilian Defense— Dragon Variation (with 2. . . . P-Q3)	44
26	Fischer (3)	Ault (0)	Pirc-Ufimtsev Defense	32
27	Bernstein (½)	Denker (1½)	Polish Opening	42
28	Mednis (1)	Weinstein (2½)	Sicilian Defense	52
29	Benko (2½)	Byrne (2½)	Gruenfeld Indian Defense	38
30	Reshevsky (2½)	Bisguier (2)	Nimzo-Indian Defense— Rubenstein Variation	33

In game No. 25 (Sherwin-Seidman), White's King side attack by rooks doubled on the KR file failed. At the end of the game, White had an extra pawn on the QN file, but it was doubled. Says Seidman: "I played poorly against Sherwin in exchanging my QN for his KB." Page 142, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 26 (Fischer-Ault), Fischer castled on the Queen side and launched an attack on the King side. When Ault castled on his 19th move, his King's pawn defenses were weak (NP on N5 and RP on R4). Fischer cleared the N file for the final onslaught. Ault writes: "I believe my best strategic concept in the tournament was against Fischer, from the point where I played P-B3 (move 12), until I hesitated to press my advantage and instead blundered by castling (move 19)." Col. 56, p. 237, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 27 (Bernstein-Denker), Bernstein's combination involving the exchange of Queens wins two pawns, remaining a pawn ahead. Later, he wins a Knight. Black must give up a rook to keep White's NP from promotion. Col. 5, p. 353, MCO No. 9.

Bernstein states that his best strategic concept was in this game. He writes: "I allowed a serious weakening of my Q4 square for the sake of developing a King side attack which could not be parried satisfactorily."

As to the Polish opening, Bernstein continues: "This was not prepared; it deserves mention since I played it four times, scoring 2½ points. Its advantage is that White in playing a Sicilian with a move in hand has achieved one of the Sicilian objectives ( . . . P-QN4) without the necessity for the preliminary . . . P-QR3.

"Unfortunately, it seems to me that Pachman's recommendation 1. . . . P-QR4; 2. P-N5 leaves White with a lifeless game, since he cannot operate on the QR file nor break through with P-QB5 if Black sets up the formation of pawns on QN3, Q3K4 and the N on Q2. Such a setup also prevents any chance of a White Knight arriving at the hole on QB6."

In game No. 28 (Mednis-Weinstein) with Black's passed pawn on Q7, White is forced to give up the exchange to get rid of the pawn. And when, at the end, each player is left with K and P, Black's pawn wins out in the race for promotion. Col. 147, p. 151, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 29 (Benko-Byrne), after a sharp struggle, Black is a pawn ahead, after 28 moves. Benko, however, exceeded the time limit, the only instance during the Championship. Byrne believes that his best strategic concept of the tournament was in this game, adding: "but time pressure muddled it." Col. 31, p. 294, MCO No. 9.

Game No. 30 (Reshevsky-Bisguier) is a fine example by Reshevsky of a value of a pawn on the sixth rank; he maintained the initiative to the end. Col. 44, p. 273, MCO No. 9.

### Round 6

Saturday, Dec. 26, 1959  
Manhattan C.C.

Game	White	Black	Opening	Moves
31	Seidman (3½)	Bisguier (2)	Sicilian Defense	57
32	Byrne (3½)	Reshevsky (3½)	Nimzo-Indian Defense— Rubenstein Variation	22
33	Weinstein (3½)	Benko (2½)	King's Indian Defense— Fianchetto Attack	24
34	Denker (1½)	Mendis (1)	King's Indian Defense	29
35	Ault (0)	Bernstein (1½)	Center Counter Game	63
36	Sherwin (3½)	Fischer (4)	Sicilian Defense	34

Game No. 31 (Seidman-Bisguier) was a keenly-fought draw, with White giving up three pieces for the Black Queen, and twice sacrificing the exchange. The White Queen, however, with two extra pawns could not win against Black's two rooks. Says Seidman: "I crushed Bisguier in the opening with the fine sacrifice of a Knight, but then let him escape." Col. 154, p. 152, MCO No. 9.

Striving for positional advantage through exchanges marked game No. 32 (Byrne-Reshevsky). At the end, White had two Bishops and a Knight (in addition to Queen and pawns), while Black had two Knights and a Bishop. Could Byrne have proved the superiority of the two Bishops in this position, or was he playing

Are You a Member?

Join the USCFI It is always a sound opening move.

Chess Life

Sunday,

Page 3

March 20, 1960

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION. Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Editor: FRED M. WREN

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Frank Brady, USCF Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

safe, in accepting Black's offer of a draw? Page 275, MCO No. 9. Game No. 33 (Weinstein-Benko): a fine game by Benko. When Weinstein shifted his Queen to the Queen side (20. Q-N4), Benko initiated a King side attack by Queen and Knight, winning the exchange (23. .... BxR). Someone once wrote that in commenting on a Rook move, it is always safe to say: "wrong rook". This, I think, applies to Weinstein in this game. Col. 76, p. 322, MCO No. 9. In game No. 34 (Denker-Mednis), a neat Knight sacrifice by Mednis opened the way for the advance of his KNP. Col. 42, p. 315, MCO No. 9. In the second longest won game in the tournament, game No. 35 (Ault-Bernstein), Ault gets an advantage in the opening, but a combination by Bernstein wins a piece. Black displayed fine coordination of N and B. Faced with the prospect of promotion of Black's Pawn on KB5, Ault resigned. Ault says: "This was my best game in the tournament. I got an advantage from the opening and maintained it, winning a pawn and slowly building up to advance it, until I blundered away a piece; but even after this, I still played well and almost drew." Col. 5, p. 162, MCO No. 9. In game No. 36 (Sherwin-Fischer), castled Queen side and started a King side pawn advance. Black started a pawn advance on the Queen side and then also castled long. Sherwin had an extra pawn at the end, but not enough to win. Sherwin considers this his best game in the tournament, "well played by both sides", adding that while his professional work prevented adequate preparation, he had had time to prepare against Fischer's Sicilian Defense and "got a good game". Opening similar to game No. 28 (Mednis-Weinstein). Col. 147, p. 151, MCO No. 9.

Round 7 Sunday, Dec. 27, 1959 Marshall C.C.

Table with columns: Game, White, Black, Opening, Moves. Includes games 37 Fischer vs Seidman, 38 Bernstein vs Sherwin, 39 Mednis vs Ault, 40 Benko vs Denker, 41 Reshevsky vs Weinstein, 42 Bisguier vs Byrne.

Round 7 Dec. 27, 1959

Table for Game No. 37: Fischer (White) vs Seidman (Black). Moves: 1. P-K4, 2. Pxp, 3. N-QB3, 4. P-Q4, 5. N-B3, 6. P-Q5, 7. B-N5ch, 8. Pxp, 9. B-R4, 10. P-QR3, 11. B-Q2, 12. Pxn, 13. B-N3, 14. RxB, 15. Q-R1, 16. Pxn, 17. O-O Resigns.

Table for Game No. 38: Bernstein (White) vs Sherwin (Black). Moves: 1. P-QN4, 2. B-N2, 3. P-QB4, 4. P-N3, 5. B-N2, 6. Q-N3, 7. N-KB3, 8. O-O, 9. N-B3, 10. P-Q3, 11. P-K3, 12. QR-B1, 13. N-Q2, 14. N-Q5, 15. Nxnch, 16. P-B4, 17. Pxp, 18. N-K4, 19. N-B5, 20. Nxp, 21. BxN, 22. B-B6, 23. P-K4, 24. R-KB2, 25. QxQ, 26. B-R3, 27. B-Q5, 28. Bxpch, 29. P-B5, 30. B-B4, 31. R-R1, 32. R-QN2, 33. BxR, 34. R-K1, 35. P-Q4, 36. P-K5, 37. B-B3, 38. P-K6, 39. BxQ, 40. P-K7, 41. K-R1, 42. R-Q1, 43. R-Q8, 44. RxB, 45. R-QR8, 46. RxB, 47. B-B7, 48. B-K8, 49. RxR, 50. P-KR4, 51. K-N2, 52. B-N5, 53. B-Q3, 54. K-R3, 55. Pxpch, 56. B-B2, 57. P-R4, 58. B-N3, 59. Drawn.

Table for Game No. 39: Mednis (White) vs Ault (Black). Moves: 1. P-K4, 2. N-KB3, 3. P-Q4, 4. Nxp, 5. N-B3, 6. B-K3, 7. P-B3, 8. Q-Q2, 9. P-K5, 10. P-B4, 11. O-O-O, 12. Pxp, 13. P-KN3, 14. B-N2, 15. KR-K1, 16. P-N3, 17. N-B3, 18. B-N1, 19. N-K5, 20. N-K2, 21. K-N1, 22. PxB, 23. R-QB1, 24. B-R3, 25. BxN, 26. N-B4, 27. BxN, 28. R-KN1, 29. P-KN4, 30. Rxp, 31. N-Q3, 32. Q-R6, 33. RxBch, 34. N-B4, 35. NxB, 36. Qxpch, 37. Qxpch, 38. Qxp, 39. R-K1, 40. Q-K4, 41. P-K6 Resigns.

Table for Game No. 40: Benko (White) vs Denker (Black). Moves: 1. P-Q4, 2. P-QB4, 3. N-KB3, 4. P-K3, 5. B-Q3, 6. O-O, 7. QN-Q2, 8. P-Q3, 9. B-N2, 10. Q-K2, 11. Pxp, 12. Pxp, 13. Q-K3, 14. KR-K1, 15. NxB, 16. QxQ, 17. N-K4, 18. BxB, 19. QR-B, 20. B-R3, 21. B-Q3, 22. P-R3, 23. QR-Q1, 24. P-Q5, 25. BxN, 26. Pxp, 27. Rxp, 28. R(6)-K1, 29. B-B2, 30. BxR, 31. B-N3, 32. R-K3, 33. R-N3, 34. Rxp, 35. RxN, 36. Bxp, 37. B-B6, 38. P-N3, 39. K-N2, 40. B-Q5, 41. B-N8, 42. Draw.

Table for Game No. 41: Reshevsky (White) vs Weinstein (Black). Moves: 1. P-Q4, 2. P-QB4, 3. N-QB3, 4. P-K4, 5. N-B3, 6. B-K2, 7. P-Q5, 8. B-N5, 9. B-R4, 10. N-Q2, 11. O-O, 12. P-QR3, 13. Pxp, 14. P-B4, 15. Rxp, 16. R-KB1, 17. Q-B2, 18. P-R3, 19. QR-K1, 20. N-B3, 21. B-Q3, 22. RxB, 23. B-B2, 24. N-KR4, 25. BxKBP, 26. N-N6, 27. B-K6, 28. PxB, 29. Q-B5, 30. QxN, 31. N-Q5, 32. N-K7, 33. N-B5ch, 34. QxRch, 35. Nxpch, 36. NxB.

Game No. 37 (Fischer-Seidman) was a beautiful miniature by the youngest International Grandmaster; the shortest game in the Championship. Black prevents White from castling King side by 9. .... B-R3. When this Bishop is eliminated, White castles, and Seidman resigned. Col. 1, p. 162, MCO No. 9.

Seidman writes: "I played so badly against Fischer that he didn't have too much opportunity to show his strength against me, though I have some reservations as to whether his opening play was best". He continues: "I chose the Center Counter game, because I wanted to avoid Fischer's knowledge of the intricacies of the Sicilian Defense, and at the same time playing an enterprising game with counter chances, even at some risk. I didn't think Fischer's move 5. P-Q5 was proper (and still don't). However, in reaction to it, I played much too impetuously. I made a thoroughly unsound sacrifice."

In game No. 38 (Bernstein-Sherwin), once more with the bizarre Polish Opening, Bernstein fianchettoes both Bishops. Before adjournment, each player tries to promote a passed pawn, but soon, both pawns are eliminated. Further advance of pawns is prevented by the Kings on the King side and by the Bishops on the Queen side. Sherwin says that his best strategic concept in the tournament was the pawn sacrifice in this game, but "the game was ruined in time pressure." Col. 5, p. 353, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 39 (Mednis-Ault), Black doubles rooks on the QB file (White had castled Queen side). With an early lead in development, Mednis attacks on the King side against the poorly defended Black King. At the end, White has three extra pawns (one a passed pawn on K6). Ault states: "I had a number of cute tricks as we were getting out of the opening, but Mednis carefully avoided them." Col. 101, p. 142, MCO No. 9.

Denker calls Game 40 against Benko his "one bad game" in the tournament, commenting: "Strangely enough it was drawn when Benko decided to accept a pawn that I offered. After this sacrifice, he never had another opportunity to win, but instead had to fight for the draw."

The highlight of game No. 41 (Reshevsky-Weinstein) was the veteran's combination beginning with his 30th move QxN, which netted him the exchange and a pawn. Col. 21, p. 311, MCO No. 9.

In game No. 42 (Bisguier-Byrne), both players simplified through exchanges and at the end, material was even. Col. 52, p. 105, MCO No. 9.

Round 8 Monday, Dec. 28, 1959 Marshall C.C.

Table with columns: Game, White, Black, Opening, Moves. Includes games 43 Seidman vs Byrne, 44 Weinstein vs Bisguier, 45 Denker vs Reshevsky, 46 Ault vs Benko, 47 Sherwin vs Mednis, 48 Fischer vs Bernstein.

Round 8 Dec. 28, 1959

Table for Game No. 43: Seidman (White) vs Byrne (Black). Moves: 1. P-K4, 2. P-Q4, 3. Pxp, 4. B-Q3, 5. P-QB3, 6. N-K2, 7. N-R3, 8. Q-Q2, 9. N-B2, 10. BxB, 11. Q-N5 Draw.

Table for Game No. 44: Weinstein (White) vs Bisguier (Black). Moves: 1. P-Q4, 2. P-QB4, 3. N-QB3, 4. B-N5, 5. P-K4, 6. P-B3, 7. B-R4, 8. P-K5, 9. B-B2, 10. KN-K2, 11. N-K4, 12. N(2)-B3, 13. P-KN3, 14. P-QR4, 15. Q-Q2, 16. P-R4, 17. N-Q6ch, 18. PxB, 19. N-K4, 20. Rxp, 21. N-B5, 22. P-B4, 23. R-B1, 24. R-Q1, 25. B-N2, 26. Pxp, 27. B-K4, 28. KxQ, 29. R(1)-KR1, 30. Rxp, 31. RxB Draw.

Table for Game No. 45: Denker (White) vs Reshevsky (Black). Moves: 1. P-Q4, 2. P-QB4, 3. N-QB3, 4. P-K4, 5. B-K2, 6. N-B3, 7. O-O, 8. P-Q5, 9. BpxP, 10. N-Q2, 11. N-B4, 12. P-B3, 13. B-K3, 14. N-R4, 15. Nxn, 16. P-QR4, 17. NxB, 18. P-KN4, 19. P-N3, 20. Q-Q2, 21. B-B2, 22. Pxp, 23. K-R1, 24. R-N1ch, 25. B-Q3, 26. R-QB1, 27. Q-N2, 28. B-K1, 29. Q-K2, 30. B-B3, 31. RxB, 32. RxB, 33. B-B4, 34. Q-QN2, 35. Q-R1, 36. Q-KN1, 37. P-Q6, 38. QxQch, 39. K-N1, 40. K-B1, 41. K-K2, 42. B-K3, 43. B-B3, 44. B-K1, 45. B-N5, 46. PxB, 47. BxRP, 48. BxB, 49. K-Q3, 50. K-B4, 51. P-N4, 52. BxB, 53. B-N1, 54. P-N6, 55. K-N5 Resigns.

USCF Membership Dues including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges: ONE YEAR: \$5.00 TWO YEARS: \$9.50 THREE YEARS: \$13.50 LIFE: \$100.00

SUSTAINING: \$10.00 (Becomes Life Membership after 10 payments) A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, expires at the end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to CHESS LIFE, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the following rates for each additional membership: One year \$2.50; two years \$4.75; three years \$6.75. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is \$3.00 per year. Single copies 15c each.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks' notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproduction, including numbers and dates on top line.

Send membership dues, subscriptions, tournament reports for rating, rating fees, and changes of address to FRANK BRADY, Business Manager, 80 East 11th, New York 3, N. Y.

Send only news items and communications re CHESS LIFE editorial matters to FRED M. WREN, Editor, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION