

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

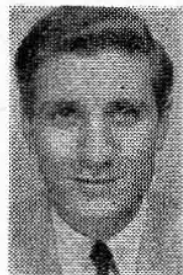
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15 Cents

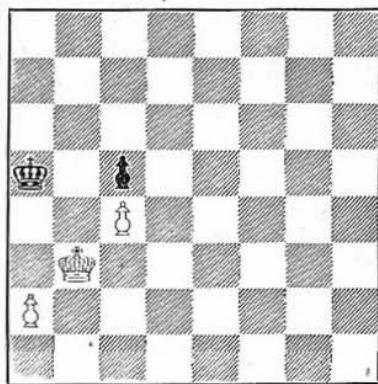
Larry Evans On Chess



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

THE following position has a strange history. It was first shown to me by Jerry Donovan. Later, I joyfully had the pleasure of watching him stump a group of America's leading chess masters with it. One day, at the U.S. Junior Championship Tournament in Cleveland, 1947, I showed the problem—and the solution—to Eliot Hearst before the round. Then I discovered that we were paired. Some forty moves later, to my chagrin, I found myself defending the losing side. To this day, I can only speculate as to whether he would have found the win over-the-board had I not shown it to him beforehand!

This is the most difficult study I have ever come across which utilizes so few pieces.



White to play and win

The first step is to obtain this position with Black to move. (The brash try 1. K-B3, K-R5; 2. K-Q3, fails owing to 2., K-Kt5!) Hence, the solution is as follows: 1. K-R3!, K-Kt3; 2. G-Kt2!, K-R4; 3. K-Kt3 (Now we have the original position with Black on the move), K-Kt3; 4. K-B3, K-R4; 5. K-Q2!! (The second finesse. Not 5. K-Q3, K-Kt5 and draws), K-R5; 6. K-K3, K-Kt5 (finally!); 7. K-Q3, K-R6; 8. K-K4, KxP; 9. Q-Q5 and wins.

Notice that the first step consisted in gaining a move, the second in the 5. K-Q2!! finesse. A study of extraordinary depth.

PLANS MAKING FOR COLLEGIATE

The Intercollegiate Individual Championship will be conducted in New York as a 7 round Swiss event December 26-30 inclusive, and the winner will be accorded two-year custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy, as Intercollegiate Individual Champion. Title-holder James T. Sherwin of Columbia will not compete, having graduated and become ineligible. Location of the tournament has not been determined and will be announced later by the Intercollegiate Committee, as will be the name of the secretary to which inquiries and entries should be sent.

SOBEL TRIUMPHS IN PENNSYLVANIA

With a 6-1 score, Robert D. Sobel of Philadelphia won the 67 player Swiss at York for the Pennsylvania title. Sobel lost no games but drew with Vladimir Bomanov and Saul Wachs. Second to fifth on S-B with equal 5½-1½ scores were Attilio DiCamillo, Vladimir Bomanov, Saul Wachs, and William Byland.

DiCamillo lost to Sobel and drew with Bomanov. Bomanov drew with Sobel, DiCamillo and N. L. Coleburn. Wachs drew with Sobel and lost to DiCamillo. And Byland lost to DiCamillo and drew with E. R. Glover.

Sobel, not yet 21, could also have claimed the Junior title but waived it in favor of the next ranking junior, M. F. Cleaver who scored 4½-2½.

DiCamillo won the Rapid Transit event with 30 entries.

LUDWIG TAKES ANNUAL SWENSON

Scoring 4-1, Alfred Ludwig won the annual Swenson Memorial at Omaha, drawing with Ricard Vincent and E. Ireland. Vincent was second with 3½-1½, and Jack Spence and D. Sheffer scored 3-2.

FIDE Regulates Future Events

The Annual FIDE Congress at Schaffhausen, Switzerland from August 23 to August 30 was devoted largely to the regulation of future tournament plans. The Zonal structure was revised with the following seven Zones established: Zone I: England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Spain, Saarland, France, Portugal, Italy, Yugoslavia, Greece, West Germany, Switzerland and Austria; Zone II: U.S.S.R.; Zone III: Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Poland, Rumania, Albania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Israel, Egypt, South Africa, and Australia; Zone IV: U.S.A.; Zone V: Canada; Zone VI: Central America; Zone VII: South America.

Zonal tournaments are to be held in these Zones in 1954 to qualify players for the Interzonal Tournament in 1955. The Interzonal event will consist of 22 players: four each from Zones 1, 2, and 3; two from Zone 4 (USA), one each from Zones 5 and 6, and four from Zone 7, plus one player from the Federation organizing the tournament (if the Federation is not already represented and only if its candidate is either a grandmaster or international master), and the player in the 1953 Candidates Tournament who just failed to qualify for participation in the next Candidates event.

The Candidates Tournament for 1956 will consist of the winner of 1953 Candidates Tournament (or the second place player if the winner should gain the World Championship title), and the six ranking players in the 1955 Interzonal event. The final match for the World Championship title will be contested in 1957 as a twenty-four game match between winner of the 1956 Candidates Tournament and the World Champion.

The International Team Tournament at Buenos Aires in 1954 will be held in September instead of March as originally planned and the Argentina Chess Federation will assume cost of first-class passage to and from Argentina for the six-man teams of competing Federations.

Bids for the next World Junior Championship have been received from France, Belgium and Argentina; and a decision on the site will be made by the 1954 Congress.

The following titles were awarded: Grandmasters Rosso-limo (France), Tolush (USSR), Pirc and Trifunovic (Yugoslavia). International Masters: Gilg, Heinicke, Brinckmann, Rodl, and Wagner (West Germany), Fazekas (England), Sliwa (Poland), Blau (Switzerland), Filip (Czechoslovakia), Spassky (USSR), Becker (Argentina). International Judges: Skalicka (Argentina), Kristensen (Denmark), Gabrovsek (Yugoslavia), Alatorsev and Tichomirova (USSR).

FIDE also recognized the International Correspondence Chess Association as being entitled to hold

the World Correspondence Chess Championship and to conduct various international correspondence matches and tournaments. Other actions will be reported when the complete minutes of the Congress are available for a more detailed account.

WOMEN'S TOURNEY PLANS IN MAKING

USCF President Harold M. Phillips has announced the appointment of a special committee to lay plans and make arrangements for the U.S. Women's Championship, to be held before the close of 1953. Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser has been appointed chairman, with Albert S. Pinkus as secretary-treasurer, and committee-members Mrs. Carrie Marshall, Mrs. Kathryn Slater and Willard Widney.

Dates for the event have been set as December 5-19 inclusive and location of the event will be announced later. The tournament is open to all qualified women chess players who are citizens of the United States, and membership in the USCF is required of all entrants. The entry fee is \$5.00 and the closing date on entries has been set as November 15, 1953.

Entry fees and contributions toward the prize fund of the U.S. Women's Championship should be sent to Mr. Albert S. Pinkus, 1700 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn 26 N.Y., treasurer for the Women's Championship Committee. Contributions to the tournament funds will be appreciated in the cause of lending even greater dignity to the premier event for women chess players, whose greater participation in the game will be beneficial to all chess.

U. S. Intercollegiate Individual Championship New York

December 26-30, 1953

Site to be announced later

U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP New York

December 5-19, 1953

Site to be announced later

YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

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

Peaceful Intentions Thwarted

By U. S. Master HANS J. BERLINER

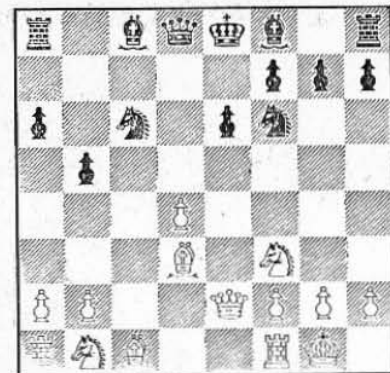


THE New York State Championship of 1953 afforded me with my first victory in a major inter-sectional event. The following game was one of the crucial games from that event, coming in the seventh round. My score at this point was 6-0 and my opponent had 5-1, and after a first round loss had been playing very fine chess. Since after this round there were only two more rounds to go and I had played most of my tough competition, I started the game with the notion of obtaining a draw. Soon, however, I found myself fighting hammer and tongs to avoid immediate loss.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

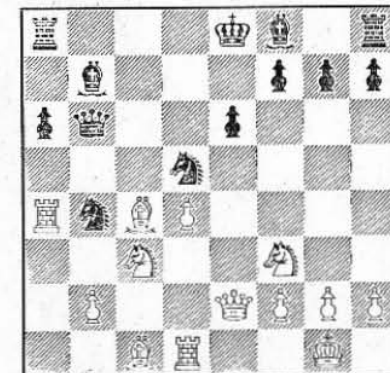
New York State Congress
Cazenovia, 1953

White	Black
J. W. COLLINS	H. BERLINER
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	PxP
<i>The Queen's Gambit Accepted, one of my favorites.</i>	
3. K1-KB3	P-QR3
4. P-K3	K1-KB3
5. BxP	P-K3
6. O-O	P-B4
7. Q-K2	P-QK14
8. B-Q3
So far all book. White's last move, however, is theoretically inferior to B-Kt3.	
8.	PxP
9. PxP
White cannot recapture with the Knight because P-K4 is too strong. This points out one of the drawbacks of 8. B-Q3.	
9.	K1-B3?



But now Black errs seriously in trying for too much. B-K2 followed by O-O is sufficient to give Black a very good game.

10. P-QR4!
Meets both of Black's threats (KtxP and Kt-K15) and gives White the edge.	
10.	PxP
11. RxP	K1-K15
12. B-B4
Now White has preserved his KB.	
12.	Q-K13
13. K1-B3	B-K12
14. R-Q1	KK1-Q4



This move is an unfortunately necessary prelude to the development of the KB and castling because if at once 14., B-K2; 15. B-KK15, O-O; 16. P-Q5 leads to wins for White in all variations.

15. K1-K5!	B-K2
16. K1-K4	O-O

Black has the choice of being massacred in the center or on the K-side and chooses the latter to make his stand. White cannot now win the exchange with 17. Kt-Q7 because of Q-B3. But his next move threatens to do so.

17. R-R3!
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Threatens to bring the R to the K-side attack.

17.	P-KB4
----------	-------

Otherwise R-KR3 followed by Q-R5 wins off-hand.

18. K1-K15	BxKt
19. BxB	Q-B2

To prevent Kt-Q7. Black's last three moves have served to give him a backward KP and weaknesses on the black squares since the good black-squared Bishop is gone. However, these moves offered the only hope of a successful K defense.

20. R-KK1?
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White goes astray. He could have crowned his beautiful play up to now with 20. R-KR3!, P-Kt3 (to prevent Q-R5); 21. R-R6! and White's many threats (KtxP or P-R4, R5) will eventually make Black's game untenable.

20.	P-B5!
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Traps the B.

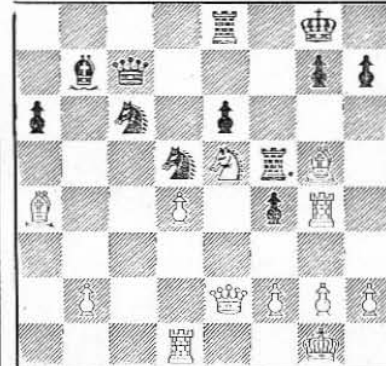
21. R-K14
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If now 21. R-KR3, R-B4; 22. Q-R5, P-KR3 and Black wins.

21.	QR-K1!
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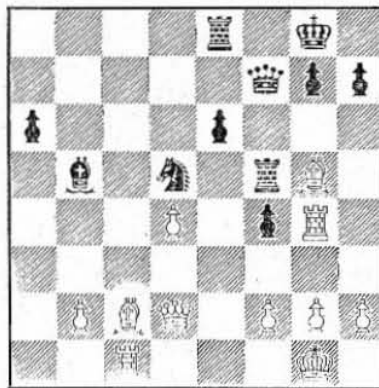
In order to meet B-R5 by R-K2. K-R1 would not have done because R-R4 threatens both Kt-K16 ch and Q-R5.

22. B-K13	R-B4!
23. B-QR4	K1-QB3!



Just barely playable as the following variations will show: a) 24. R-QB1, KtxP; 25. RxQ, KtxQ ch; 26. K-B1, KtxR; 27. BxR, KtxB; 28. KxKt, RxKt ch and Black is a piece ahead; b) 24. BxKt, BxB; 25. R-QB1, B-Kt4!; 26. Q-Q2! (not 26. RxQ, BxQ and both Rs are attacked), Q-Q3; 27. BxP, KtxB; 28. RxKt, RxKt! wins; but 27. B-R6, P-Kt3; 28. P-KKt3 leads to a wild position with chances for both sides and this would have been White's best line.

24. KtxKt?	BxKt
25. R-QB1	B-K14!
26. Q-Q2	Q-KB2!
27. B-B2



Thinking to win the exchange but now Black forces the win.

27.	Q-R4!
28. BxR	PxB
29. R-R4	QxB
30. R-R3	P-R3

An air-hole for the K and protection for the Q before the final mop-up.

31. R-KB3	R-K7
32. Q-R5	Kt-K6!
33. P-KK13

Forced. PxKt allows QxP mate.

33.	Kt-B5!
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If 34. Q-R1 (to protect the R on the discovered attack) then 34., PxP leads to the win of another pawn and ultimate victory.

34.	PxP
----------	-----

Now it is all over since the QR is attacked and Q-B8 fails against R-K1.

35. RxKt	PxBP ch
36. K-B1	R-K8 ch

Resigns

For if KxP. Q-Kt8 mate.

One slip after a beautifully played opening cost White the game. With a R and a B out of play he never had another chance.

At the annual meeting of the Louisiana Chess Ass'n, Eugene P. Watson of Natchitoches was elected president, A. L. McAuley of New Orleans secretary-treasurer, and W. Frank Gladney director to the USCF. Natchitoches was selected as site for the 1954 state tournament. Mrs. W. F. Gladney and Mrs. Otto Claitor were awarded honorary membership in the LCA for their labors in selecting prizes and preparing the buffet supper for the tournament dinner.

At its annual meeting the District of Columbia Chess League elected the following officers: William Plampin (Federal Chess Club) president, L. Russell Chauvenet (Naval Communications) vice-president, John T. Gant, Jr. (Paragon Club) secretary, Karl A. Baer (Divan) manager for local activities, and N. T. Whitaker (Federal) manager for outside activities. League matches will begin October 2nd with the following teams participating: Department of Agriculture, Applied Physics Laboratory, Federal Chess Club "A," Federal Chess Club "B," Georgetown University, Library of Congress, University of Maryland, Naval Communications "A," Naval Communications "B," Paragon Club, Washington Chess Divan "A," Washington Chess Divan "B."

Contributors to the YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

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

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THOUGH the U. S. Women's Championship is still a couple of months off, N. Y. chess enthusiasts and promoters are already making plans for this important event; invitations to attend this year's tourney are being sent out to all previous competitors while "talent scouts" around the country are searching for women who, though talented, have not as yet crossed swords with other members of the fair sex in top-flight competition. The tournament, to begin Dec. 5th, promises to be a most interesting and hard-fought contest...

The news that Miss Nanny Roos, one of the ranking U. S. women players, is seriously ill in Los Angeles led Mrs. Mary Bain, the present U. S. Lady Champ, and other members of the Marshall Chess Club to arrange an exhibition for the Californian's benefit and Mrs. Bain kindly volunteered to demonstrate the Knight's tour blindfolded in addition to taking on all comers in simultaneous play. Strenuous work for one evening! The Women's champ's blindfold feat was flawless (as always!), the Knight touching all the squares on the chessboard in 64 consecutive moves; how many of our readers could perform that tour with complete sight of the board? (Confession: yours truly probably wouldn't be able to go more than ten moves without the Knight landing on the same square twice! Someday I'll have to learn how to continue...). Mrs. Bain proved equally skillful in the simultaneous exhibition which followed; she scored 12 victories, 2 draws (with D. Lawson and J. Anthony) and 2 losses (to C. Curtis and W. Drakert) against stiff opposition. All present signed a "Get Well" card for Miss Roos, with the added hope that she will recover sufficiently to compete in many women's tourneys in the future.

IN BRIEF: In the Marshall Intra-club Match held to open the fall season, a team captained by L. J. Wolff defeated one headed by Mrs. I. A. Horowitz to the tune of 10½-6½... Arthur Spiller, California expert, paused long enough in New York (on his way to Europe with the Air Force) to win one of the strong Marshall C. C. weekly rapids... The Manhattan C. C. Championship will begin shortly. There is a strong possibility that "short preliminaries" will be held, since (Please turn to page 7, col. 3)

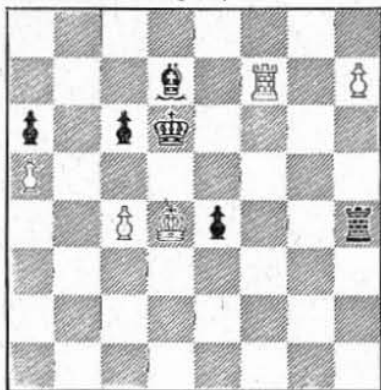
Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 115
Book vs. Nilsson
Stockholm, 1946



White to play and win

Position No. 116
E. Nash vs. R. Klugman
Philadelphia, 1953



White to play and draw

IN Position No. 115 White won a piece in two moves, and Black resigned a move later.

In Position No. 116, one move forces a unique drawn position. Needless to say, I was very much pleased to be able to draw, being a piece down. The Philadelphia Candidates Tournament, under the excellent direction of Bill Ruth, ably assisted by Giangiulio, was one of my most enjoyable ones, even though I made a low score due to some rustiness and the exhausting excitement of the event. I hope participants in this tourney, as well as the "Open" in Milwaukee, will send me some memorable finishes.

For solutions, please turn to Page seven.

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



In the Ohio State Championship event, Mrs. Willa White Owens retained the Ohio Woman's Championship as highest ranking women player, while Philip Rothman of Middletown was accorded the Junior title as ranking junior player in the event at Columbus.



On his return from the Candidates Tournament in Switzerland, Grand Master Samuel Reshevsky plans an extended exhibition tour of the USA: January 1-15 in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Washington D.C., Ohio, West Virginia; January 16-February 1 Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas; February 2-15 the West Coast; February 16-March 1 Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, New York and New England. Clubs desiring dates may write: Samuel Reshevsky, 396 Montgomery Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED!

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

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

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



Louisville, where once Showalter and Hodges played chess, has been experiencing a chess revival, and now plans a Central States Open for the Thanksgiving weekend. Invitations have been sent to a number of Seaboard masters including James T. Sherwin, Karl Burger, Eliot Hearst, and Hans Berliner, and it is expected that some among these will compete. It is also anticipated that a number of strong players from the central States will attend, and if the tournament is as successful as its organizers anticipate, it may become an annual event. Those interested are invited to write: J. H. Bloomer, 1300 Lexington Road, Louisville 4, Ky.



D. A. Yanofsky with 2½-½ won the finals of a speed tournament at the Hudson Bay Co. store at Winnipeg, held in connection with the Canadian Championship. G. Bernier was second with 2-1, Frank Anderson third with 1½-1½, and Harry Yanofsky (the Champion's younger brother) ended the quartet with 0-5. In the preliminaries Dan and Harry Yanofsky were first and second in one section, while Bernier and Anderson tied for first in the other.



Michel Giroux won the Quebec Provincial Junior title 6½, with Bernard Lesage and Lawrence Hazelm tied for second with 6 each. R. Letourneau scored 5½ for third and 10-year old Loic Therien was fourth with 4½ points. P. Belanger won the brilliancy prize donated by R. Trotier. The tournament was directed by P. H. Nadeau.

USCF COMMITTEES BEGIN PLANNING

Of the Committees created at the Annual Meeting of the U.S. Chess Federation at Milwaukee, the most important was the Ways and Means Committee consisting of A. Wyatt Jones, chairman, Frank R. Graves and William M. Byland, which immediately began to function. Among its first acts was the acceptance of a translation of the new FIDE Laws of Chess, which it has already submitted to the FIDE Bureau for approval and authorization.

Now ready to function as well are a number of other committees which have completed their personnel and are already beginning their deliberations. Among these are the following:

International Affairs Committee: William M. Byland, chairman, Max Pavey, Herman Steiner, and Dr. R. J. Ralston.

By-Laws Committee: William R. Hamilton, chairman, Frank R. Graves, and Jack Spence.

Tournament Plans Committee: Montgomery Major, chairman, Kenneth Harkness, and Jeremiah F. Donovan.

Tournament Rules Committee: Montgomery Major, chairman, Eliot Hearst, and Newton Grant.



Chess impresario Norton W. Luebbert, Jr. of Kansas City reports that last minute withdrawals have left two vacancies in the challenging postal tournament he is directing in which the prizes will be financially more than adequate. Those interested may obtain all the details by writing Mr. Luebbert at 2007 Chester St., Kansas City 3, Kans.



William J. Couture, chess player and problemist, who recently was transferred to Norfolk Prison Colony from Charleston, Mass., is making inlaid chess boards. He is selling the product of his craftsmanship for \$5.25 postpaid, and those interested may write: William J. Couture, Box 46, Norfolk, Mass.



The championship of Scandinavia was won by 18-year old Fridrik Olafsson of Iceland with 9 points at Esbjerg, Denmark. Skold of Sweden scored 7½ for second, while Nielsen of Denmark and Sterner of Sweden tied at 7 each, followed by Vestol of Norway and Bent Larsen of Denmark at 6½ each.



Elizabeth Bykova is the new Women's World Champion, having defeated former champion Ludmila Rudenko 8-6 in a match ending September 20th, according to Pravda. Mme. Bykova won the Woman's Candidate event 11½-3½ and was Soviet Woman Champion in 1947, 1948 and 1950.

BERLINER MADE SLOW STARTING

By WILLIAM ROJAM
Staff Writer

Hans J. Berliner, who makes his bow in the Young Masters' Forum in this issue, was a little slow in starting up the ladder compared to the strategically better placed young players of New York. But in the last year he has amply atoned for any dilatory lingering on the lower rungs by his rapid ascent of the ladder.

Although Hans played in the first 1946 U.S. Junior Championship in Chicago (where he placed second), his early competitive efforts were mainly confined to Washington, D.C. where he soon became a perennial challenger for the District title, winning it in 1949 and 1950, when army service prevented further contention until this year. Thus he was only rated an Expert in 1951, placing 12th in the U.S. Open at Detroit with 8-4.

But in 1952 he became a master in the ratings despite his curtailed opportunities for competition in service overseas, of which the most noted were service at an alternate on the U.S. Team at Helsinki in the International Team Matches and a second place in the strong Premier Reserves Section of the Hastings Tournament, 1952-53.

Returning to the USA, Berliner placed second in the District of Columbia Championship to announce that his chess had not rusted in the army. He placed 17th on percentage (tied for 13th in games won) in the phenomenally strong U.S. Open at Milwaukee.

But this was merely practice for the New York State Championship, which he won handily 8½-½ over former State Champions John W. Collins, James T. Sherwin and a host of strong New York Masters—achieving the distinction of being the first non-New Yorker ever to win this strong annual event. That this was no fluke of circumstance was shown immediately thereafter when he placed second to Bisguier in the U.S. Candidates at Philadelphia. A slow start bears no relation to the finish!



The Chess Federation of Canada at its annual meeting at Winnipeg elected G. G. Ferguson of Beaufort, Que. president; Dr. Nathan Divinsky of Winnipeg, Sask. 1st vice-president; G. Prentice of Vancouver, B.C. 2nd vice-president; P. G. Haley of Sarnia, Ont. secretary; and C. L. Kirton of Calgary treasurer. Retiring president Canon H. L. Roy of Vancouver passed away on September 21st at the age of 87, having given many years of valued and devoted effort to the cause of chess in Canada.



The Montreal Speed Championship went to Guze with 7 points. Fox and Bodner scored 5½ each for second, while Brunet, Nurme, Zalys and Shilov scored 5 each in the 18 player eight round Swiss.

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Major Topics

By
Montgomery Major

Regarding Vatical Remarks

Don't never prophesy—unless ye know.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL—The Bigelow Papers

TAKING his courage in both hands (as the saying goes), one of our
readers rises to defend the algebraic system of notation against the
intrusive challenge of the Szold notation in a letter published on
this page.

We hasten to state that we are not in particular advocates of the
Descriptive System of notation, which has all the faults catalogued by
Mr. James plus a few he neglected to mention. But we cannot share his
enthusiasm for the Algebraic System, which has its own series of am-
biguities. Nor, despite the authoritative advocacy of U. S. Champion
Larry Evans, do we find the Szold System particularly an improvement.

When the change comes in systems of chess notation (if it ever
comes at all), the system substituted for our present individual chaos
of various systems should be one that has a universal solidity—it
should provide a universal language of chess, such as Idiom Neutral,
Esperanto, etc. have endeavored in vain to provide for international
speech.

The Algebraic does not do this any more competently than the
Descriptive, for the confusing element is the fact that pieces have such
different names in different lands. K is King in English, German,
Dutch, Czech and Polish, but it is R in French, Italian and Spanish
while K becomes Knight in Russian. The Rook, however, is R in
English but T in many other tongues, even becoming B (as a matter
of confusion) in Hungarian and V in Czech. The Knight has numerous
noms-de-guerre, being Kt, S, C, P, H, J and K. The Bishop has as
many alias as B, L, F, A, S, and G.

All this is confusing indeed to the student who follows his chess
in periodicals from various lands. So, if we are to change the system
of notation, we must find one that abolishes this confusion in addition
to discarding the ambiguities of the Descriptive System or the Alge-
braical.

We do not feel the vatic urge to state with definite conviction what
such a system will be. But we are convinced that it will evolve from
the basic concept of the notation used by the International Chess Cor-
respondence Association, which substitutes numbers for letters, as
numbers remain the same in all languages using the roman script.

In the ICCA System the squares are numbered with 11 being the
White Queen Rook square, 12 the White Queen Knight Square, 13 the
White Queen Bishop square, etc. 22 becomes White QR2, 32 White's QR3
etc. Moves are expressed numerically by the number of the square
from which the man moves and the number of the square to which it
moves. Thus, 15-65 (or simply 1565) means a man on White's K1 moved
to White's K6 (presumably a R or Q). If Black had a piece or pawn
on Black's K3 (65), it was captured. There is no possibility of am-
biguity. B-Kt5 means nothing, if both Bishops could move, the notation
is ambiguous; but there is no confusing 16-52 and 13-57 in ICCA notation.
Conventional signs for check are used and also O-O and O-O-O can be
used. Promotion can be expressed simply by 76-86(12) meaning the
White pawn became a Knight, or 27-17(84) meaning a Black pawn be-
came a Queen.

Mr. James grows very bold in suggesting in his postscript that
"within 40 years—the descriptive system will be as obsolete and
' quaint' as calligraphy." There is no sign to indicate that Mr. James

has any hope of making his prophesy true, but many signs to indicate
that 100 years from now we will still be struggling with the inadequacies
of the Descriptive System. (In fact I would make a bet on this, only
I do not expect to be present to collect on it one hundred years from
today.)

What prevents change is the fact that books and publications in
English are printed in the Descriptive System. From these beginners
learn their chess; and many of them never graduate to understanding
the language even of the Algebraic System. This creates a vicious
circle, for so long as the majority of players know the Descriptive
System best, publishers will continue to publish in the Descriptive
System of notation.

And even if one daring publisher should defy the trend, it is very
doubtful if his example would create any general change. As powerful
an influence as the Chicago Daily Tribune has been fighting for a
few specimens of simplified spelling for some forty years without even
establishing frate for freight or a few other simple changes outside the
pages of their own publication. For more than forty years a strong
group of theorists have sought the abolishment of our inherited and
weird system of weights and measures in favor of the metric system
and the fight for a much improved 13 month calendar has been waged
almost as long.

Man does not like change; he accepts it reluctantly with many
longing backward glances at the past. And a change, like one in chess
notation, which would make all the past published works on chess as
unintelligible to the average reader as Chaucer's English, will be
fought bitterly.

When the "best" is not practical, its ceases to be the "best."

SYDNEY T. SHARPE

WITH much regret we note the passing of Master Emeritus Sydney
T. Sharpe on Monday, September 28 at Jefferson Hospital in
Philadelphia. Noted as a player of exceptional skill, Sharpe had not
recently been very active in chess circles, but will be long remembered
for his achievements in the past. His illness had been a lingering one,
and overcame him at the comparatively young age of 68 when normally
many more years of chess should have been his.

HERBERT H. HOLLAND

CHESSE for Veterans received a sad blow with the passing on Sunday,
October 4th, of Herbert H. Holland, who began his work with
veterans at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington and later trans-
ferred his dynamic activity to the Hines, Vaughan and Great Lakes
Hospital of the Chicago area, devoting much time and energy to
developing groups of chess players to visit the veterans to teach and
play chess with them.

An attorney who served many years with the Department of Agri-
culture and later the Office of Price Administration, Herbert Holland
was noted for his talent for arousing in others his own enthusiasm in
the cause of the veterans, and his loss at the early age of 57 will be
irreplaceable. We know that many veterans at Hines, Vaughan and
Great Lakes will join in expression of deepest sympathy to Mrs. Holland
and other members of his family.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Sir:

Permit me, a class C player, to
disagree with Evans' advocacy of
any system other than the alge-
braic. (I am simply following an
argument made by W. Korn, Ed.
Lasker, et al.) The descriptive
system and its descendants seem
to bring problems in their path (to
mangle a metaphor).

The algebraic system is more
nearly absolute. The descriptive
system is "relative." When a cor-
respondence player, for example,
thoughtlessly transcribes a move
such as P-R3, it may be ambiguous.
In the descriptive system, the
player mentally divides the board
into four parts: his own K-side and
Q-side, and then his opponent's
K and Q-side—and even rather ex-
perienced players have written
some impossible moves. Further-
more, in this system, a player may
rely on the omission of "check" to
clarify a bishop-move (and then
the opponent, a beginner, may
not be aware of the fact that the
omission of "check" after a

bishop-move is a deliberate omis-
sion). Is this sort of thing likely
to happen in the algebraic system?

I believe that any system re-
quiring the modification "Q's" or
"K's" in its notation is inferior
to the algebraic. In its descrip-
tion of diagonals, the algebraic
system demonstrates its superiority
over the descriptive system.

The blunders evident in an oc-
casional column in a book-of-open-
ings show how even the most
astute brains have difficulty in
coping with the descriptive system.

I believe the adoption of the
algebraic system would show a
few players why—in 99.99 per cent
of the diagrams—White pieces are
shown at the bottom of the dia-
gram (for one reason: "to show
which way the pawns go").

The descriptive system has been
responsible for a lot of dreary,
perhaps even unfathomable, nota-
tion. (For example: some of the
ancient annotators referred to
"QKt" and "KKt" even in mixed-up
(Please turn to page 7, col. 2)



THE ELEMENTS OF CHESS

By International Master **HERMAN STEINER**

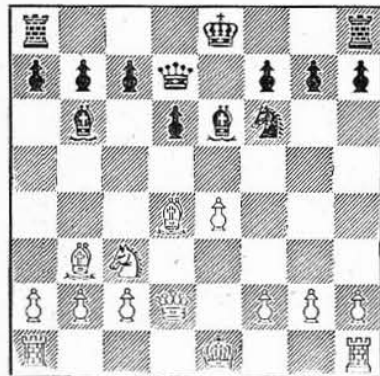
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Hypothetical Game

Illustrating Principles, Rules, and Objectives
(Continued from issue of September 5)



After White plays: 11. BxKt
Fourth Objective (exchange even)
Controls greatest number of opponent's squares
Threat of Third Objective

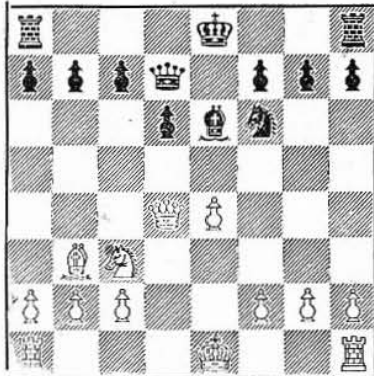
Black finds that there are two possible captures, one with the Bishop from Kt3 to K6, the other BxKt. The former move has been possible for several moves and was considered several times and given up as not good. Black, therefore, discards it, leaving White with only one capture—BxKt.

Here Black must decide whether it is a threat or not. By this time it is clear that a weakness is a target which can be attacked and gained, with more of your Forces than can be fended off by the opponent. Black realizes that after White plays 12. BxKt, PxB, he will have a double King-Bishop-Pawn and an isolated King-Rook-Pawn as eventual targets. Therefore, White threatens Third Objective, and it must be nullified with safety. What should Black do? He determines whether or not he can exchange the piece which threatens the Third Objective and what will happen if he does.

At present the White pieces control the following squares of his opponent: The Queen-Bishop controls four, QKt6, QB5, KB6, and K5; the Rooks none; the Queen controls two, KR6 and KKt5; the King-Bishop two, Q5 and KB5; the Queen-Knight controls two, QKt5 and Q5; the King-Pawn two, Q5 and KB5; the King none—a total of 12. What about Black? He controls one with his Queen, QR5; none with his Rooks; four with Queen-Bishop, QKt6, QB5, KR6, and KKt5; one with his King-Bishop, Q5; two with the Knight, K5 and KKt5; none with the Pawn; none with the King—a total of 8 squares, a difference of four squares in favor of White.

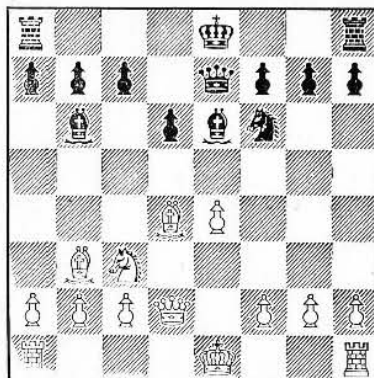
Everything else being equal, this is not enough for advantage. If Black now exchanges the Bishop at White's Q4 by playing 11., it naturally will be answered by 12. QxB.

(See diagram, next column)



What is the count in Space now? The Queen controls seven as follows: QR7, QKt6, QB5, Q5, Q6, K5 and KB6; none with the Rooks; two with the Bishop, K6 and Q5; two with the Knight, QKt5 and Q5; and two with the King-Pawn, Q5 and KB5—a total of thirteen. How many squares does Black control? One with the Queen, QR5; none with the Rooks; four with the Bishop, KR6, KKt5, QKt6, and QB5; and two with the Knight, K5 and KKt5—a total of seven, which is six less than White controls, and is over the border line. Here White has a slight positional advantage in Space, having the better development in Time and Space.

So Black decides to play 11., Q-K2



After Black plays: 11., Q-K2
Nullifies threat of Third Objective
Threat of Third Objective

because White has achieved his First Objective and continues to strive for his Second Objective: opening of a file for his major Forces and controlling it. Black's strategy is to prevent this and to nullify it without creating any weaknesses for himself. At the same time he tries to equalize in Space and keep the balance of Time with a possible threat or threats. In the text move, Q-K2, he accomplishes this without creating any weaknesses for himself.

When the student uses logic and continuity in his planning, his play may be compared to the momentum of an avalanche. It

International Master Herman Steiner continues in this installment with an exposition of the hypothetical game which illustrates the basic principles of his teaching theory—The Editor.

starts with a few "quiet" movements and increases gradually to a crescendo. This type of finish is the result of careful study of the particular situation, so that in case the unexpected arises he can change to other rules without losing his original aim, that is, holding the advantage if he has it and grasping it if he has not. This though is the soul of the game.

(To be continued)

Downtown YMCA Chess Club (Pittsburgh): At the annual meeting T. M. Cherington was elected president, Dave Spiro and K. E. King vice-presidents, Glen Waltz secretary, and Fred Thompson treasurer.

Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club now meets in the Club Room of the First Unitarian Society, 1174 East 57th Street on Thursdays, from 8 p.m. to midnight. Visitors are welcome.

LOUISIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Baton Rouge, 1953

1. E. M. Borsodi (New Orleans) ..W14	W16	W18	W3	W8	L2	5 -1	17.50		
2. F. Cummings, Jr. (N. Orleans) W21	L15	W14	W22	W12	W1	5 -1	16.50		
3. Mrs. K. N. Vines (N. Orleans) W13	W19	D15	L1	W11	W9	4½-1½	15.00		
4. A. L. McAuley (N. Orleans) ..L16	W29	W19	W18	D9	W5	4½-1½	12.75		
5. Frank Day (New Orleans)W29	D10	D8	W13	W15	L4	4 -2	11.00		
6. Newton Grant (Monroe)L15	W26	L22	W21	W27	W16	4 -2	9.50		
7. Dr. E. Jones (Alexandria)D11	L8	W26	D24	W22	W15	4 -2	9.25		
8. W. F. Gladney (Baton Rouge) D9	W7	D5	W23	L1	D12	3½-2½	11.50		
9. John Luneau (Alexandria) ..D8	D24	W10	W16	D4	L3	3½-2½	11.50		
10. Dr. W. Kirkpatrick (Jackson) W20	D5	L9	L11	W17	W23	3½-2½	9.50		
11. J. C. Barnes (New Orleans) ..D7	L23	W28	W10	L3	W21	3½-2½	9.50		
12. K. Vines (New Orleans)W22	W27	D23	D15	L2	D8	3½-2½	8.25		
13. Roger Dornier (Baton Rouge) L3	W28	W27	L5	ble	D14	3½-2½	8.25		
14. Ed. Hunter (Baton Rouge)L1	W17	L2	ble	W18	D13	3½-2½	7.75		
15. Otto Claitor (Baton Rouge) W6	W2	D3	D12	L5	L7	3 -3	13.00		
16. Henry Abbott (Baton Rouge) W4	L1	W25	L9	W25	L6	3 -3	8.50		
17. Dan Gavitt (New Orleans)L25	L14	W20	W19	L10	W22	3 -3	7.50		
18. James S. Noel (Shreveport) ..W23	W25	L1	L4	L14	W24	3 -3	5.50		
19. O. C. Dupree (Shreveport) ...W26	L3	L4	L17	W28	W27	3 -3	5.25		
20. Gary Erdal (New Orleans) 2½-3½ (3.75);	21. George Patrick (Baton Rouge) 2½-3½ (3.00);	22. Joe Petty (Ida) 2-4 (6.50);	23. W. W. Crew (Shreveport) 2-4 (6.25);	24. D. A. Walsdorf, Jr. (New Orleans) 2-4 (6.00);	25. Eugene Watson (Natchitoches) 2-4 (4.00);	26. Frank Chavez (New Orleans) 2-4 (3.00);	27. Ronald Tollum (Alexandria) 2-4 (2.00);	28. Renato Roscher (New Orleans) 1½-4½ (1.25);	29. Bailey Chaney (Baton Rouge) 1-5 (0.00).

NEW JERSEY STATE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Hackensack, 1953

1. F. Howard (East Orange)D10	W17	W2	W21	W11	D3	D4	5½-1½	32.00								
2. S. Yarmak (Passaic)W31	W33	L1	D5	W8	W11	W9	5½-1½	30.50								
3. I. Romanenko (Plainfield)W41	L6	W34	W15	W5	D1	W12	5½-1½	29.00								
4. E. McCormick (E. Orange)W28	W18	W17	L11	W9	W13	D1	5½-1½	28.00								
5. C. Parmelee (Newark)W16	D11	W6	D2	L3	W20	W13	5 -2	32.50								
6. Claude Hillinger (New York) W43	W3	L5	L26	W23	W16	W19	5 -2	27.00								
7. I. Sigmoid (Mechantville)W40	W23	L13	L28	W29	W14	W15	5 -2	25.50								
8. G. Kraush (Trenton)L24	W42	W39	W38	L2	W35	W17	5 -2	23.50								
9. O. Popovych (Newark)W12	D24	W32	W14	L4	W27	L2	4½-2½	29.50								
10. J. Westbrook (Brooklyn, N.Y.) D1	W30	D20	D13	L12	W36	W22	4½-2½	28.00								
11. A. Stern (Asbury Park, N.Y.) W44	D5	W25	W4	L1	L2	W28	4½-2½	27.50								
12. J. Pamiljens (Brooklyn, N.Y.) L9	D14	W41	W36	W10	W15	L3	4½-2½	27.00								
13. H. Hickman (Orange)D14	W45	W7	D10	W16	L4	L5	4 -3	29.50								
14. A. Boezar (Irvington)D13	D12	W18	L9	W31	L7	W24	4 -3	28.50								
15. Dr. V. Berzarin (Glen Garden) ..W42	W27	W25	L3	W17	L12	L7	4 -3	28.00								
16. Dr. Ed. Baker (Up. Montclair) L5	W29	W40	W20	L13	W6	W31	4 -3	27.00								
17. L. Blonarovich (Newark)W19	W36	L4	W31	L15	W21	L8	4 -3	26.50								
18. N. D. Hazle (N. Brunswick)W26	L4	L14	W42	W30	L22	W32	4 -3	25.50								
19. S. Green (Mt. Vernon, N.Y.) L17	L26	W45	W41	W35	W34	L6	4 -3	25.50								
20. H. Feldheim (Brooklyn, N.Y.) W39	W47	D10	L16	D25	L5	W34	4 -3	25.00								
21. Dr. R. C. Slater (Brooklyn)L36	W39	W35	L1	W37	L17	W27	4 -3	23.50								
22. W. Kaweck (Montclair)W38	L25	W46	L37	W32	W18	L10	4 -3	21.50								
23. R. R. Bass (South Orange)Bye	L7	L31	W46	D24	W35	D25	4 -3	19.50								
24. N. Cafarelli (Bogota)W8	D9	D27	L25	D23	W26	L14	3½-3½	28.00								
25. W. Walbrecht (Jersey City)D37	W22	L15	W24	D20	L8	D23	3½-3½	27.00								
26. E. Faust (S. Plainfield)D18	W19	L11	W6	D36	L24	W37	3½-3½	26.00								
27. H. Overeem (Clifton)W35	L15	D24	W32	W28	L9	L21	3½-3½	25.50								
28. G. Benjamin (Paterson)L4	D38	W47	W7	L27	W37	L11	3½-3½	25.00								
29. F. Nagy (Passaic)L32	L16	W30	W43	L7	D38	W36	3½-3½	22.50								
30. R. McMurray (Plainfield)D45	L10	L29	W39	L18	W41	W38	3½-3½	20.50								
31. Robert McCallister (Hackensack) 3-4 (26.50);	32. Philip Selvaggi (Passaic) 3-4 (23.00);	33. Herbert Dodkewitz (Spring Valley) 3-4 (22.50);	34. Edward A. Friedman (Bayonne) 3-4 (22.50);	35. Lewis Fattel (North Bergen) 3-4 (22.00);	36. William Jones (Jersey City) 2½-4½ (27.00);	37. David Murray (Jersey City) 2½-4½ (26.00);	38. Carl Carlson (Teaneck) 2½-4½ (24.50);	39. K. Ouchi (Bogota) 2½-4½ (22.00);	40. Charles A. Keyser (Bloomfield) 2½-4½ (18.00);	41. John Mager (Plainfield) 2-5 (23.50);	42. F. E. Condon (Bogota) 2-5 (21.50);	43. George Skinner (Ridgewood) 2-5 (17.50);	44. Henry Hunt (Irvington) 2-5 (16.50);	45. Frank P. Abarno (Hoboken) 1½-5½ (21.00);	46. Ernest W. Tyler (Hackensack) 1½-5½ (17.50);	47. Harry Lipset (Patterson) 1½-5½ (16.00).

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.

FRENCH DEFENSE

Masters Invitational 30-30 Tourney
New York, 1953

Notes by U. S. Master
Harold Sussman

"Featuring a 2 piece sacrifice and a sound defense."

White Black
DR. H. SUSSMAN DR. A. MENGARINI
1. P-K4 P-K3 4. B-Kt5 PxP
2. P-Q4 P-Q4 5. KtXP B-K2
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 6. BxKt PxP

The text selects an unbalanced position where Black's 2 Bs and open Kt file compensate for his weak pawns.

7. Kt-KB3
Both 7. Q-Q2 and 7. P-KKt3 have been tried here.

7. P-QKt3 8. B-B4!
To check at QKt5 and return to QB4 simply loses a tempo, as Black will play P-QB3 later anyway.

8. B-Kt2 10. O-O
9. Q-K2 Kt-Q2

The routine move here is O-O-O. Actually White has little to fear on the K-side, despite the open Kt file, but the Black K is really insecure as he may be attacked along both flanks or the center.

10. P-B3 12. P-R5
11. P-QR4! Q-B2

Sharp play to discourage Q-side castling. The pawn can always be regained. Quite a plausible alternative was 12. B-R6 with P-R5 as a future threat.

12. PXP 13. KR-K1
A strong waiting move, but the simple

13. B-R6 would yield White a positional advantage.

13. Kt-Kt3 14. BxKP!?
This sortie looked decisive, especially under the 30-30 time limit, but it just missed a victory. Instead 14. B-Q3 retains an advantage.

14. PxB 15. KtXPch BxKt
The only move! Both 15. K-Q1 or K-B1 are met by Kt-Kt5!

16. QxPch B-K2 17. Kt-Kt5! Q-Q2!
Dr. Mengarini consumed most of his time in this difficult situation to establish what is apparently his strongest defense. Instead 17. B-B1; 18. Q-B7 ch, K-Q1; 19. Q-Kt7!, R-KB1 (if 19. R-K1; 20. Kt-B7 ch, K-Q2; Q-Kt4 mate); 20. KtXP suffices to win, as 20. R-K2; 21. Kt-B6!, R-KB1; 22. QxR ch, BxQ; 23. R-K8 mates!

18. Q-B7ch K-Q1 19. RxB!
Rather an unusual way to force the draw. Both 19. Kt-K6 ch, K-Q1 and 19. RxP, B-Kt5 seem to lead nowhere with correct defense by Black.

19. QxR 23. Kt-B5ch K-Q1
20. Kt-K6ch K-Q2 24. Kt-Kt7ch K-Q2
21. Kt-B5ch K-Q1 25. Kt-B5ch K-Q1
22. KtXBch K-Q2 26. Kt-Kt7ch K-Q2

Drawn

A short but interesting struggle.



DANISH GAMBIT

CCLA Gambit Tourney
Correspondence, 1953

Notes by Dr. M. G. Sturm

White Black
C. C. C. HARDING M. G. STURM
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. B-QB4 Kt-QB3
2. P-Q4 PXP 6. Kt-B3 B-K3
3. P-QB3 PXP 7. BxB PxP
4. KtXP P-Q3 8. Q-Kt3

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.

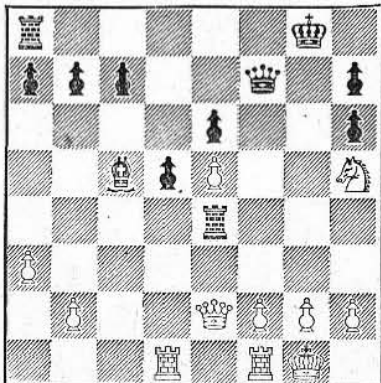
White has transposed into the Goring Gambit, which springs more usually from the Scotch.

8. Q-B1 9. O-O
Better is 9. Kt-KKt5, Kt-Q1; 10. P-B4, B-K2; 11. O-O.

9. B-K2 13. KR-K1 O-O
10. P-K5 P-Q4 14. QR-Q1 R-B5
11. B-K3 Kt-R3 15. Kt-K2 R-QKt5
12. BxKt PxP

A "Patton" Rook, detached, mobile, heavy and dangerous.

16. Q-B2 R-QB5 20. KtXP RxB
17. Q-Q2 Q-B1 21. Q-K2 R-KB5
18. P-QR3 B-B4! 22. R-KB1 Q-B2
19. Kt-Kt3 Kt-Q5! 23. Kt-R5 R-K5!!



If 23. RxP?; 24. RxR, BxR ch; 25. K-K1!, B-B4; 26. R-KB1; 26. R-KB1, Q-Kt3; 27. R-B6, Q-Kt8 ch; 28. R-B1, etc. with a forced draw. Or 25. QxB, QxKt; 26. R-Q3!, Q-B4 (not 26. QxKt; 27. R-K3); 27. QxQ, PxQ; 28. RxP, R-K1.

24. Kt-B6ch QxKt 28. KxB R-Btch
25. QxR QxPch 29. K-K3 K-Kt2
26. RxQ PXP 30. R-Q7ch R-B2
27. K-B1 BxR 31. R-Q4?

A fairly certain drawing line is 31. R-Q8, intending R-K8.

31. P-B4 35. K-B4 K-B2
32. RxP P-KR4 36. K-Kt5? P-Kt4!
33. R-QB4 R-B2 37. RxP?

After 37. R-B2, P-B5 Black has very definite winning chances, but the game is by no means over.

37. RxR 38. PXR P-R4 wins
If 39. K-B4, P-Kt5; 40. PXP, P-R5 the White King cannot stop this pawn, while the Black King can prevent the White QKtP from queening.



A very good game by one of the Fair Sex.

RUY LOPEZ

MCO: page 240, column 58 (h)

20th Grand National, Round 1

Correspondence Chess, 1952

Notes by J. Norman Cotter

White Black
LUDMILLA MANDEL L. E. WOOD
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 Kt-B3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. O-O KtXP
3. B-Kt5 P-QR3

The so-called "Open" variation of the Ruy which gives Black greater freedom at the cost of a slightly loosened position.

6. P-Q4 P-QKt4 8. PXP B-K3
7. B-Kt3 P-Q4 9. Q-K2

This move, which is making a strong bid to replace the old stand-by 9. P-B3, has generally been credited to an obscure European correspondence player, Edmond Adam, although it received its popular introduction to tournament play in the 1948 World Championship Tournament by Keres and Smyslov.

9. Kt-R4 10. R-Q1
Reinfeld, who has made an exhaustive study of this opening, considers 10. Kt-Q4 the strongest continuation. Black has many ways to go wrong. Thus if 10. KtXB; 11. RPxKt, B-QB4?; 12.

KtXB, PxKt; 13. RxP! with a winning game. Or 10. B-K2; 11. KtXB, PxKt; 12. Q-Kt4 and Black must renounce castling to begin with.

10. B-QB4! 12. QxB P-B4
11. B-K3 BxB 13. P-B3 KtXB
Better seems 13. O-O and if 14. B-B2, Kt-B5, etc.

14. PxB Kt-O-O 16. RxKt Q-B2
15. QKt-Q2 KtXP 17. Kt-Kt5
Since the capture of the Black B would strengthen Wood's position, White might well continue with the positional strong Kt-K1!

17. P-R3 18. Kt-B3 P-QR4?
Better, as subsequent events prove, would be additional protection for the QP by 18. KR-Q1.

19. P-KKt4! P-Kt5
Despair! White not exactly inviting, the more obvious 19. BxP; 20. RxQP, BxKt; 21. QxB, KR-Q1 appears to give better chances for survival.

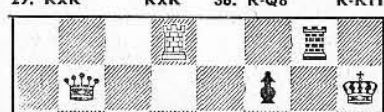
20. P-Kt5 K-R2 21. P-B4!? PxBP?
The final error. Black should close the file with P-Q5. E.g., P-Q5; 22. Q-K4 ch, K-lll; 23. PXP, PXP; 24. Q-R4, R-Kt1 ch; 25. K moves, R-Kt3 and Black is still alive.

22. Q-K4ch K-R1 23. PxBP Q-K2
Sither R to Q1 is better.

24. PXP PXP 30. P-R4 Q-Kt2
25. R-Q6! P-R5 31. K-R2 K-Kt2
26. Q-K3 R-Kt1ch 32. Q-B4 P-R6
27. K-R1 R-Kt3 33. PXP PXP
28. R-KKt1 34. P-R5 R-Kt5
29. RxR QR-KKt1 35. Q-B6ch K-R2
36. R-Q8 R-Kt1

Resigns

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns



Of course, on RxKt?; 38. Q-R8 is mate, and if PxKt; 38. RxR, KxR; 39. P-R6 decides the issue. A very spirited performance.

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns

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Resigns

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns

37. Kt-Kt5ch
Resigns

that does not make for weakness. If then 12. B-KKt5, Kt(5)-Q4 and Black's game is accounted for.

9. R-K1
9. Q-K2, vacating the Q-square for the Rook, or 9. Kt-QKt5, forcing Black to hold on to his B by moving it again, would be better. White has a backward pawn (Q4) and experience tells us that an isolani can have a negative effect in a game's later stages.

9. O-O 10. B-KKt5
White should post his Kt at K5 and advance his K-side pawns.

10. P-KR3 11. B-R4
Chess conflicts are further complicated by the development of our own creations! Better would be 11. B-K3. As noted earlier, the isolani should deter White from exchanges.

11. P-KKt4 19. RxKt P-Kt4
12. B-KKt3 BxB 20. B-K2 PXP
13. RPxB P-Kt5 21. PXP B-Kt2
14. Kt-K5 QXP 22. K-B2 P-Kt5
15. QxQ KtXP 23. Kt-K4 BxKt
16. QR-Q1 Kt-B3 24. PxB QR-B1
17. R-K3 P-R3 25. R-KR1 R-B7
18. P-B3 KtXP 26. RxRP?

According to the position, Black stands to win anyhow! The text allows quicker results.

26. Kt-Kt5ch Resigns

26. Kt-Kt5ch Resigns

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26. Kt-Kt5ch Resigns

26. Kt-Kt5ch Resigns



SICILIAN DEFENSE

Masters Invitational 30-30 Tourney
New York, 1953

Notes by U. S. Master
Harold Sussman

"A wild dogfight between two facticians!"

White Black
E. HEARST DR. H. SUSSMAN

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. P-QR3
The Wing Gambit Deferred, more dangerous than it looks.

2. Kt-QB3
Looks correct but probably 2. P-K3 is more accurate since 3. P-QKt4, PXP; 4. PXP, BxP; 5. P-QB3, B-K2; 6. P-Q4, PXP; 7. B-QB4, P-Q6?; 8. Q-R5, P-KKt3; 9. Q-Q5, Q-B2; 10. QxBP ch, K-Q1; 11. B-KKt5, Q-K4; 12. KKt-B3, QxKP ch; 13. B-K3, Kt-KB3; 14. QKt-Q2, Q-KKt5; 15. P-KR3, Q-B4; 16. P-KKt4, KtXP; 17. QxQ, PxQ; 18. PxKt, PXP?; 19. Kt-K5, R-K1; 20. RxQRP, RxR; 21. B-Kt6 mate! A wild and woolly Sicilian.

3. P-QKt4 PXP 6. P-Q4 P-Q3
4. PXP KtXP 7. B-Q3 Kt-B3
5. P-QB3 Kt-QB3 8. Kt-K2

Stronger than Kt-KB3. He intends P-KB4. The Kt will be posted well at KB3.

8. P-K3 11. P-KB4 B-Q2
9. O-O B-K2 12. B-QR3
10. Kt-Q2 Q-B2

I like 12. P-K5, Kt-Q4; 13. Kt-K4! threatening B-R3.

12. P-Q4! 13. KKt-Kt3
If now 13. P-K5, Kt-Kt5 is excellent. The Knight will settle at KB4.

13. PXP! 15. KtXP BxB
14. QKtXP KtXP! 16. BxB Kt-K2!
By judicious exchanging, Black has minimized White's attack and remains a solid pawn up.

17. Q-Kt4 Kt-B4 19. Kt-Kt5 P-KKt3
18. R-R3 B-B3 20. P-Kt4?

Very much inferior to 20. BxKt!, KtPxKt; 21. Q-R5, Q-K2!; 22. R-R2 but Black still retains the better game with 22. B-Q4! The text should lose quickly.

20. Kt-Q3 22. P-QB5
21. P-B4 P-QR3

White's attack grinds to a halt but if instead 22. P-Q5, then 22. PXP! (22. BxP; 23. PxB, Q-B4 ch; 24. K-R1, QxR!; 25. B-Kt5 ch?; KtXB wins, but in this line White has counterplay with 25. PXP); 23. R-Kt ch, K-Q1; 24. Q-R4, K-B1 wins handlv.

22. Kt-K4 24. R-QKt1?

23. BxKt BxB
A bad error which nevertheless turns out well. Better is 24. R-B2, which is met by O-O-O!

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

24. B-B3

GUEST ANNOTATORS

J. Norman Cotter
William J. Couture
Dr. Harold Sussman

Black's judgment is dulled by the acute time pressure. I had insufficient time to analyse fully 24., QxKB!! which wins quickly. On 25. RxB, QxQP ch; 26. K-Kt2, Q-Q7 ch and Black emerges 3 pawns up. The text should also win. 25. Q-K3 P-KR3 26. Kt-K4 O-O Even 26., O-O-O; 27. Kt-Q6 ch, RxKt; 28. PxR, QxP should win. 27. Kt-B6 ch K-Kt2 29. PxP R-KR1 28. P-Kt5 PxP 30. R-R2 B-Q4? In the blitz sequence, on the very last move of the control, Black errs badly. Instead 30., R-R5 followed by QR-KR1 and R-R6 should win rapidly. 31. R-KB2 R-R5 This still looks decisive but Hearst secures powerful chances with several clever moves. 32. R-QK1! B-B3 34. R-Q6! QR-KR1 33. Q-QB3! B-Q4 35. Q-K3! R-Q4 Spring the trap: 36. KtXB?, Q-R8 ch; 37. R-B1, R-Kt5 ch; 38. K-B2, RxP ch and wins. 36. R-Q7! Q-R8ch 37. R-B1 RxRP!! An inspired and brilliant try in acute time pressure. Black has perhaps two minutes left for another 23 moves in this fantastically complicated position! Of course, if 38. RxQ?, R-Kt7 ch; 39. K-B1, R-R8 mates on the next. The alternative 37., QxQP? (instead of the text) loses but not to 38. KtXB?, Q-KKt5 ch; 39. Q-Kt3 (if 39. K-R1, RxP mate or if 39. K-B2, RxP ch; 40. K-K1, Q-R5 ch; 41. R-B2—if 41. K-Q1, Q-R5 ch and mates in 2—, QxR ch; 42. QxQ, RxQ; 43. KxR, PxKt and wins), QxQ ch; 40. PxQ, R-R8 ch followed by RxR wins. However in reply to 37., QxQP?; 38. RxP ch!, KxR; 39. Kt-Kt4 ch wins the Q for a R. In the following play, Hearst also badly pressed for time defends resourcefully and just manager to keep his head above water.

Solutions:

Finish It the Clever Way!

Position No. 115: 1. Q-K3!, R-B1; 2. QxKt, QxP; 3. Q-B4 and Black resigned.
Position No. 116: 1. P-B5 ch, K-K3; 2. R-Kt7, P-K6 ch; 3. KxP, B-K1; 4. R-Kt8, RxP; 5. RxB ch, K-Q4; 6. R-QB8, KxP; 7. RxP and the game was drawn.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233)

OF CHESS LIFE published semi-monthly at Dubuque, Iowa, for October 1, 1953:

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher, Montgomery Major, Oak Park, Illinois; Editor, Montgomery Major, Oak Park, Illinois; Managing Editor, Montgomery Major, Oak Park, Illinois; Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, New York, N. Y.

2. The owner is: The United States Chess Federation, Chicago, Illinois, a non-profit organization.

3. The known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

MONTGOMERY MAJOR,
Editor and Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd day of September, 1953.
DORIS V. OLSON

(SEAL)
(My commission expires Oct. 14, 1954)

38. Kt-R5 ch!!
The only move! If instead 38. RxP ch, KxR; 39. Kt-Kt4 ch (39. KtXB, QxR ch); 40. KxQ, R-R8 ch; 41. K-K2, R(1)-R7 ch followed by R-R6 wins), QxR ch; 40. KxQ, R-R7! winning shortly. Also inadequate is 38. Kt-K8 ch, K-B1! and wins.

38. K-B1!
Quite forced, for if the Kt is taken, Q-K5 ch mates Black quickly.

39. R(7)xPch
If 39. RxB?, R-R8 ch! wins. But best here is 39. RxQ!, R(1)xK1; 40. RxB, R-R8 ch; 41. K-B2, R(8)-R7 ch; 42. K-B1, R-R8 ch; 43. K-K2, RxR threatening either R to R7 check and also the other R. Or 42. K-K1, PxR, etc. In both cases the outcome of the game is not clear.

39. K-K1 40. KxR?
This probably loses. Necessary here is 40. RxQ, R-Kt7 ch; 41. K-B1, RxKt; 42. R-B2, R-R8 ch; 43. K-K2, RxR; 44. RxR, R-R7 ch; 45. K-K1, RxR and Black has at least a draw, and some winning chances at that.

40. RxKtch 42. R-B8ch K-Q2 41. K-K13 Q-R7! 43. R(1)-B7ch
A nice try is 43. P-B6 ch!?, KxP!; 44. Q-QB3 ch!, K-Kt4!; 45. Q-B5 ch, K-R5; 46. R(8)-B2, RxP ch; 47. K-R4, R-R4 ch; 48. K-Kt4, Q-R6 in Black's favor. Other variations at move 45 for White also lead to about the same positions in Black's favor.

43. K-B3 45. Q-Q3ch K-R5 44. R-B8ch K-Kt4 Black oversteps time limit.

White is lost but Black overstepped the time-limit. Hearst himself had only 30 seconds to go. In the excitement according to Dr. Mengarini I had punched my clock a few moves back, and the button failed to go down and my clock kept on running. This is not to detract from Hearst's splendid play under pressure. In the final position 45. R-B2, KxP ch wins easily, or if Q-Q1, B-Kt6 wins as RxP is also threatened. A fantastic game, replete with chills and thrills, frenetic time pressure and gorged with combative action! The result of the game was very costly to my final standing in the tourney.

The Kibitzer

(Continued from page 4, col. 3)

middle-games; to play over such games, a modern player would have to mark one of his Knights.)

This mediocre chess player likes to compare the algebraic system to a simple graph. At the beginning of every game, the White pieces (not pawns) are placed on the "horizontal axis" of the graph, taking care to have a white square at h-1 and a black square at a-1. The rest is easy.

(And I will bet a dollar that Ed. Lasker was right when he advocated the algebraic system EVEN FOR BEGINNERS. It's that good.)

W. H. JAMES

Fox Lake, Illinois

P.S. I suggest that—within 40 years—the descriptive system will be as obsolete and "quaint" as calligraphy. The dead hand of tradition has kept it alive. The algebraic system, based on a notation of SQUARES on a 64-square board, is superior. The simplicity of 1. d4; d5 (as against 1. P-Q4; P-Q4) or 1. Sf3 (as against 1. Kt-KB3) is close to a "reductio ad absurdum."

November 27-29

Central States Open
Championship
Louisville, Ky.

Open to all; 5 to 7 round Swiss depending on entry; possibly both a Major and Reserve Section; entry fee \$2.00; guaranteed first prize of at least \$100.00; rooms and dormitories available upon advance notice; for details write: J. H. Bloomer, 1300 Lexington Road, Louisville 4, Ky.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

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

Contemporary American Composers—9

JULIUS BUCHWALD

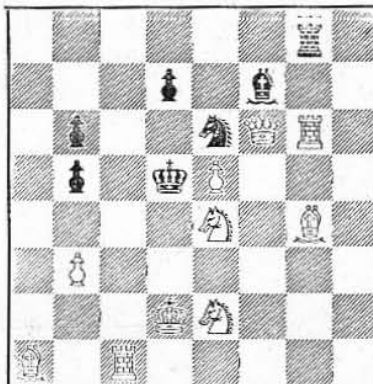
JULIUS BUCHWALD, composer of the four fine problems diagrammed below, was born in Vienna on April 2, 1909. He learned to play chess at the age of eight and published his first problem eight years later. He left his native country for England when Hitler made the moves toward Anschluss, and came to America in 1945. For the past eight years he has resided in New York City.

Mr. Buchwald has been one of our most prolific composers; he has made about 2,200 problems, of which some 1,500 have been published. More than 400 of them have been honored in tourneys, about a quarter of them receiving prizes. He annually compiles a list of rankings of individual composers by the total number of prizes they win in tourneys all over the world; he himself was on top of the list in 1948, has been second twice, and has always figured among the top contenders.

A floral decorator by profession, Mr. Buchwald also "dabbles" in the fine arts and musical composition, plays bridge, and, he writes, "is generally very busy."

Problem No. 445

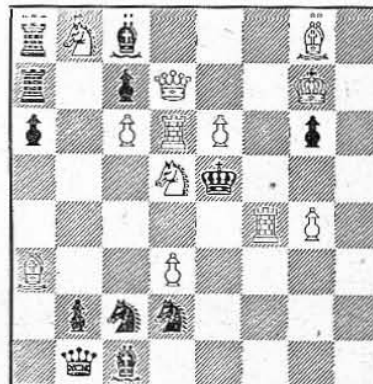
By Julius Buchwald
1st Prize, "Daily Guardian"
1946



White mates in two moves

Problem No. 446

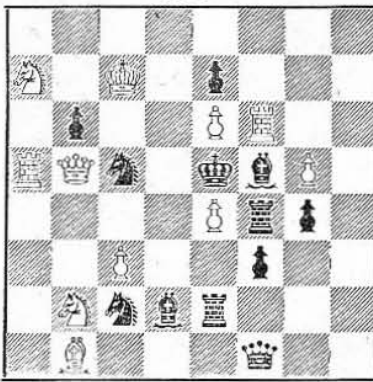
By Julius Buchwald
1st Prize, "Parallele 50"
Theme Tourney, 1947



White mates in two moves

Problem No. 457

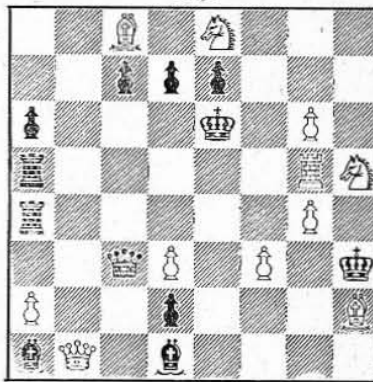
By Julius Buchwald
1st Prize, "Skakklub Kamraterna"
1949



White mates in two moves

Problem No. 458

By Julius Buchwald
1st Prize, "Magasinet"
1948



White mates in three moves

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 3, col. 4)

many are expected to enter the competition . . . J. Donovan R. Einhorn, T. Dunst, H. Fajans, J. Pamiljens, and N. Bakos have already qualified for the Marshall C. C. Championship and two other qualifiers from preliminary sections will be decided shortly. Art Bisguier, twice Manhattan C. C. Champion, expects to enter the Marshall tourney this year for the first time and will join the seeded players Pilnick, Santasiere, Collins, Mednis, and Sherwin in the finals, too.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHESS LEAGUE: Election of officers resulted in Wm. T. Adams president, C. J. Smith vice-president, and N. T. Austin secretary-treasurer. Plans for the league season were discussed with the final arrangements left for a committee to study and report with recommendations.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

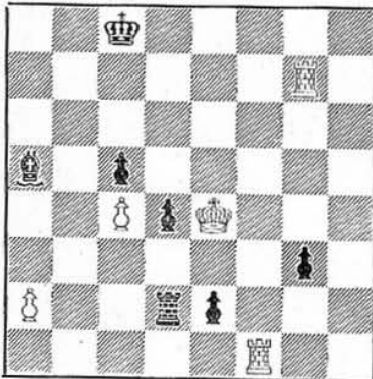
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

Chess Life Tuesday, Page 7
October 20, 1953

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 127



White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 127 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill., by November 20, 1953.

Solution to Position No. 124

This comparatively simple endgame position again demonstrated that ending technique is insufficiently studied by many players, for a number of solvers went astray. In the actual game, Balanel-Barca, Marianske Lazne, 1951 Black played 1. P-Kt5! (assuring the draw). There followed 2. PxP, K-Kt6! and a draw by perpetual check cannot be avoided as the White King is blocked by his own pawns. Note that an immediate 1. R-R8 ch; 2. K-Kt2, RxP; 3. RxR, PxR; 4. K-R3! is a book win for White. Several solvers suggested 1. PxP; 2. K-R4, R-R8 ch; 3. K-Kt5, K-B6 as drawing, but 4. RxP, RxR; 5. KxR is definitely a win for White; nor is 1. K-B6; 2. K-R4, R-R8 ch; 3. K-Kt5, RxP ch any better after 4. RxR! (not 4. KxP?), PxR; 5. KxRP; for White wins.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: G. F. Chase (Buffalo), E. Gault (New Brighton), E. Godbold (St. Louis), R. Grande (Denver), W. A. Henkin (Detroit), W. H. James (Fox Lake), E. Nash (Washington), G. W. Payne (Webster Groves), J. Petriceks (Palo Alto), M. Schlosser (Decatur), I. Schwartz (Durand), I. Sigmund (Colwick), W. E. Steevens (Laramie), F. Trask (Plymouth), H. C. Underwood (Washington), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. Zemke (Detroit), F. E. Armstrong (Dearborn), J. Kaufman (Los Angeles), E. J. Korpanty (Bellevue), E. Roman (New Britain).

Tournament Life

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.

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.

Milwaukee, 1953		Part One—50 Top Players	
1. Donald Byrne (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	W26	L15	W33
2. Max Pavey (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	L43	D17	W7
3. Nicholas Rossolimo (Paris, France)	W93	W43	W33
4. James T. Sherwin (New York, N.Y.)	W86	W40	W18
5. I. A. Horowitz (New York, N.Y.)	W89	D9	L11
6. F. B. Anderson (Toronto, Canada)	W178	D10	D31
7. Elliot Hearst (New York, N.Y.)	W27	D20	L2
8. James Cross (Glendale, Calif.)	W48	W22	L10
9. Curt Brasket (Tracy, Minn.)	W21	D5	W56
10. Miroslav Turiansky (Chicago, Ill.)	D30	D6	W8
11. Karl Burger (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	W73	L21	W5
12. Joseph Shaffer (Philadelphia, Pa.)	W96	W50	L86
13. Larry Evans (New York, N.Y.)	W68	W44	W92
14. Dr. A. Mengarini (New York, N.Y.)	D59	W18	L34
15. Alex Kevitz (Bronx, N.Y.)	D39	W1	L44
16. Dr. Bela Rozsa (Tulsa, Okla.)	W85	D93	L45
17. Hans Berliner (Washington, D.C.)	W69	D2	W105
18. A. E. Santasiere (New York, N.Y.)	W90	L14	L4
19. George Krauss (Pope AFB, N.C.)	W135	D59	D43
20. George Shainswit (New York, N.Y.)	D101	D7	D28
21. Arthur W. Duke (Portland, Ore.)	L9	W11	D23
22. J. F. Donovan (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	D75	L8	W127
23. Arthur B. Bisguier (New York, N.Y.)	W66	W180	D21
24. Wm. James Lombardy (Bronx, N.Y.)	W31	L46	W175
25. Jack O'Keefe (Ann Arbor, Mich.)	W176	W98	W136
26. Jose Florido (Havana, Cuba)	L1	W110	W64
27. Robert Sobel (Philadelphia, Pa.)	L7	W30	D29
28. Edmar Mednis (New York, N.Y.)	W116	W55	D20
29. Allen Kaufman (New York, N.Y.)	W70	W97	D27
30. Leonids Dreibernigs (Saginaw, Mich.)	D10	L27	D104
31. V. Pafnutieff (San Francisco, Calif.)	W167	L56	D6
32. H. B. Daly (West Roxbury, Mass.)	W78	W66	W180
33. Herman Steiner (Los Angeles, Calif.)	W173	W45	L1
34. Rudolph Pitschak (Cleveland, Ohio)	W62	W47	W14
35. E. T. McCormick (E. Orange, N.J.)	L56	W79	D93
36. Dr. Bruno Schmidt (Ithaca, N.Y.)	W108	D75	D142
37. Joseph Hidalgo (New York, N.Y.)	L67	W51	W41
38. Eugene Warner (Seattle, Wash.)	W138	W153	W121
39. John Grkavac (Milwaukee, Wis.)	D15	W178	L3
40. Leon Stolzenberg (Detroit, Mich.)	D47	L4	W60
41. Rev. H. E. Ohman (Omaha, Neb.)	L64	L43	L37
42. Armin Surgies (Baltimore, Md.)	L105	W121	L102
43. N. T. Whitaker (Washington, D.C.)	W2	L3	D19
44. Erich W. Marchand (Rochester, N.Y.)	W52	I13	W15
45. Abe Turner (New York, N.Y.)	D53	L33	W16
46. William Bills (Houston, Tex.)	L63	W24	D116
47. Alex Liepnieks (Lincoln, Neb.)	D40	L34	W80
48. M. Colon (San Juan, Puerto Rico)	L8	W94	L61
49. Henry Horak (Williams Bay, Wis.)	W170	W41	W114
50. Wm. M. Byland (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	D130	L12	D62

Tournament Life

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.

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

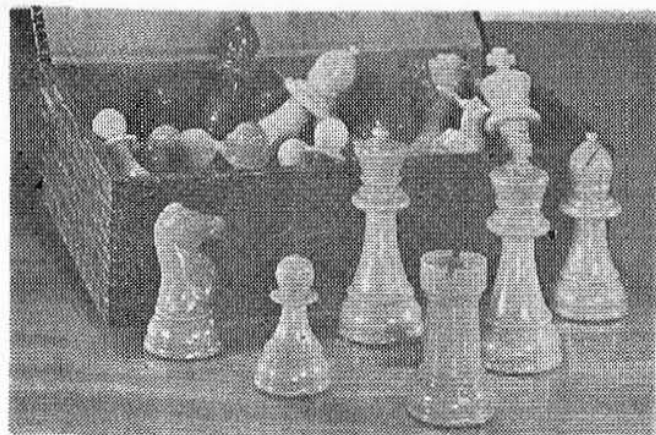
East Tennessee Open Championship Bristol, Tenn.

Open; at YMCA in Bristol; entry fee \$2.00 (non-USCF members pay \$1.00 rating fee in addition); 5 rd Swiss; trophy and cash prizes; registration at 7:00 p.m. at YMCA, 1st rd at 7:30 p.m.; for details and hotel reservations write: Bill Rucker, Bristol Chess Club, 128 Holborn St., Bristol, Tenn. 100% USCF rated event.

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.



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