

## $\mathcal{L}_{\text {arry }} \mathcal{E}_{\text {vans }}$



By<br>International Master

LARRY EVANS
U. S. Chess Champion
U. S. Open

Champion, 1951-52
U. S. Team

Member, 1950,1952
hero-worship
 $\mathrm{A}_{\text {players is their fear of "reputa- }}$ tion." A "name" is worth at least several points in a tournament. We refer to Capablanca and Alekhine as if they were luminaries beyond the ken of their contemporaries, while the truth of the matter is they were only a shade better than the wolves waiting for a slip below them. Keres, Botvinnik, and the rest of the Russians are terribly overrated. Distance lends enchantment. Repley their games and you find a plethora of incredible inaccuracies and downright blunders. One of the reasons for my past project on the mistakes of the masters was to shatter the illusion of their invincibility.

## U. S. Intercollegiate Individual Championship New York

 December 26-30, 1953Place: John Jay Hall, Columbia University, 114th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Eligibility: Open to college students who are members in good standing of the USCF. Players must show membership cards or pay $\$ 5.00$ annual USCF dues.
Entry Fee: $\$ 5.00$ (exclusive of USCF Membership Dues).
Prizes: Winner receives Life Membership in the USCF and custody of the Arthur Nabel Trophy for two years.
Registration: at John Jay Hall, closes at 10:00 a.m., December 26, 1953
Accomodations: Write Rhys W. Hays, 430 West 116th Street, New York 27, N.Y.
Entries and Inquiries: Address all entries and questions to:
U.S. CHESS FEDERATION

93 Barrow Street
New York 14, N.Y.

Chess is more a matter of selfconfidence and will-power even than ability! Frame of mind is almost everything between players of relatively equal strength. The reason New York players are maligned throughout our country is because they are feared, which leads to frustration, aggression and malignment. Instead of playing a name, play the board and regard the opposing pieces as puppets without a will. (Such advice is easier to give than take!) Just calculate the best move for your opponent (never rely on a blunder except in desperation) and plan the continuation. Fear petrifies and makes it impossible to play one's best. It is responsible more for defeat than any other single factor in serious tournament play except a mismatch.

What we need is a new iconclasm. Nothing should be taken for granted-neither past perforinatice nor roputation of an ch onent. The now is what counts, not the morrow or the yesterday. Each game is a new game, the pieces are even and the position equal. That is all ye know and all ye need to know.

## ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR COLLEGIATE

The biennial U.S. Intercollegiate Individual Championship will be jointly sponsored by the U.S. Chess Federation, the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, and Columbia University, and will be held at John Jay Hall, Amsterdam Avenue and 114th Street, New York City from December 26 through December 30, 1953. The event is open to all college (not extension) undergraduates from any college in North America, who is a member in good standing of the USCF. Non-members may qualify by remitting $\$ 5.00$ annual USCF dues with entry fee of $\$ 5.00$ for tournament. Holders of bachelor's degree or those who have played in four U.S. Intercollegiate tournaments (individual or team) are not considered eligible.

Liberal prize awards are a special feature of this year's event in comparison with previous tournaments. The winner, in addition to iwo year custody of the Arthur Nabel Trophy, will receive a $\$ 100.00$ Life Membership in the USCF and a $\$ 25.00$ set of Windsor Castle Chessmen in deluxe case. Second prize will be a $\$ 13.50$ three year membership in the USCF and a $\$ 20.00$ Windsor Castle chess set. Third prize a $\$ 9.50$ USCF twoyear membership and a $\$ 10.00$ set of Windsor Castle Chessmen. Fourth to six prizes will be $\$ 5.00$ one-year USCF memberships plus a chess book, ranging from the \$7.50 Practical Chess Openings to the $\$ 4.50$ Basic Chess Endings. Fourth to fifteenth prizes will be a choice of any David McKay book retailing at less than $\$ 4.50$. There will also be a Brilliancy and BestPlayed Game prizes of a $\$ 7.50$ copy of Practical Chess Openings or Middle Game in Chess, with U.S. Masters J. W. Collins and Dr. H. Sussman serving as judges.

Players desiring assistance in obtaining accomodations may write to Rhys W. Hays, 430 West 116th Street, New York 27, N.Y. Entries should be sent to the U.S. Chess Federation, 93 Barrow Street, New York 14, N.Y., using entry blank provided on page two. Registration at John Jay Hall closes at 10:00 a.m. on December 26, 1953.

## DION CAPTURES QUEBEC PROVINCE

Marcel Dion, champion of Quebec City, added the Quebec Provincial title to his trophies with 4-1. Ignas Zalys was second, also with $4-1$, and former champion Jules Therien placed third with $31 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$. Dion lost one game to Therien. Zalys lost to Dion. Therien lost to Zalys and drew with R. Trotier.

## PITTSBURGH ADDS CHESS COLUMN

Latest in chess columns in the daily press is the chess column in the Saturday Pittsburgh SunTelegraph, edited by T. M. Cherington, who doubles as president of the Downtown YMCA Chess Club and editor of "En Passant."

## MANN TRIUMPHS IN TRI-STATE

Walter Mann of Columbus, Ohio, who is probably the ranking negro player in the USA, showed a return to the form of previous years in winning the Tri-State Championship 4-1, drawing with Allen DuVall of West Virginia and H. Heising of Ohio in a round robin representing the top players of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Tied for second at 3-2 each were Allen DuVall of Charleston, W. Va. and Dr. S. Werthammer of Huntington, W. Va. DuVall lost one game to Paul Roth of Pittsburgh, Pa. and drew with Walter Mann and Dr. Werthammer. Werthammer lost a game to Mann and drew with DuVall and H. Heising.
In the Tri-State Junior Championship Pennsylvania Ju n i or Champion Mahlon Cleaver scored 5-0 for first place. West Virginia Junior Champion Don Burdick was second with $4-1$, losing a game to Cleaver, and Ohio Junior Champion Paul Rothman was third with 3-2, losing to Cleaver and Burdick in the six player round robin event.

The Tri-State Open was divided into two sections of 19 players each to accomodate the growing entry list for the 5 round Swiss event. Larry Lipking, Cleveland Chess Bulletin columnist, who won the Tri-State Open last year, was again victorious in Section 1 with 5-0. Richard Ling of Fairborn was
(Please turn to page 2, col. 3)

## U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP New York

December 5-19, 1953
Place: Marshall and Manhattan Chess Clubs.
Eligibility: Open to all women who are U. S. citizens and members in good standing of the USCF. Players must show membership card or pay $\$ 5.00$ annual USCF dues.
Prizes: Winner takes custody of Edith L. Weart Trophy and Herman Dittmann Trophy; cash prizes announced later.
Entry Fee: $\$ 5.00$ (exclusive of USCF Membership Dues).
Entries, Contributions to Prize Fund, and Inquiries: Address communications and entries
> to:

> Albert S. Pinkus 1700 Albermarle Road
> Brooklyn 26,
> New York

# Finish It The Clever Way! <br> by Edmund Nash 



OF the games I have played over from the recent tournament in Switzerland to determine the challenger for the World's title, the two finishes above made the greatest impression on me. In Position No. 117, an instructive three-move combination left White in a hopeless zugzwang. A beautiful illustration of the strength of a passed pawn. In Position No. 118, a dazzling rook sacrifice brought about White's resignation in four moves.

A CHESS LIFE policy change enables me to feature also endgame compositions in this column. I shall appreciate contributions from composers and from readers who may discover interesting positions in chess literature or practice.

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

The wives of members of the Ft. Worth Chess Club have organized the Chess Players Wives Club of Ft. Worth with Mrs. Claude Freeman as president, Mrs Robert Powelson as ${ }^{\prime}$ vice-president, and Mrs. Frank R. Graves as treasurer. The purpose of the club is to cooperate with the members of the Ft. Worth Chess Club in various projects. Among the principal objectives are the sponsoring of two High-school boys to the U.S. Junior Championship in 1954 and the assisting of the Texas Chess Ass'n in promotion of the 1954 Southwestern Open Championship in Ft. Worth September 4-6, 1954. Rummage sales are planned by the club for financing various projects, and the club will also sponsor social events for the benefit of the families of members of the chess club.

## 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.

Merl Reese announced another Colorado Open Championship for 1954 from, July 2 to July 5th inclusive. The "Little America" of tournaments will be an eight round Swiss, $100 \%$ USCF rated with an entry fee of $\$ 10.00$ plus USCF membership-all fees in prize money with $\$ 150.00$ first prize guaranteed. The usual special entertainment features a previous Colorado Opens will again make this event a great vacation for chessplayers.

## Resi

Jack Spence, the indefatigable publisher of tournament books has added three new volumes to his series of limited editions. These are Vol. VII New York, 1915, the invitational master tournament Capablanca won with Frank Marshall second; Vol. VIII New York International 1931, another master event won by Capablanca with Marshall and a group of younger masters; and Vol. I of the Foreign Tournament Series, Carlsbad 1923, in which Alekhine, Bogoljubow and Maroczy tied for first ahead of Gruenfeld and Reti. All three volumes are limited editions, mimeographed, bound in plastic ring binders, and priced at $\$ 2.00$. Those interested may obtain complete information by writing Jack Spence, 208 So. 25th Avenue, Omaha, 2 Nebraska.

Pasco (Wash.) Chess club held a chess picnic for Eastern Washington chess players in Sacaiawea State Park. drawing players from Pasco, Walla Walla, Milton-Freewater, Yakima, etc. In the Eastern- Washington League Pasco clinched the title with a 5-3 match score, drawing with Walla Walla Prison, Yakima, and Heppner (Ore.) teams twice, and twice defeating the Spokane team in the first year of
league play.

## SET OPEN DATE

 ALSO U.S. JUNIORThe U.S. Open Championship for 1954 will be held from July 10th to July 24th jnclusive at the Hollywood Athletic Club in Los Angeles. U.S. Master Herman Steiner will head the tournament committee which is already planning at this early date to eclipse the splendors of the Milwaukee tournament, if humanly possible. Memories of the 1945 Pan-American Tournament give evidence of the ability of the West Coast to stage spectacular chess events, and players will be well advised to mark off these July dates in red on their calendars.
The U.S. Junior Championship will also travel to the West Coast for the first time, being scheduled for June 30th through July 9th at Long Beach, Calif. Again U.S. Master Herman Steiner will head the committee planning the arrangements of the Junior classic.

## TRI-STATE MEET

(Continued from page 1, col 4) second with 4-1, losing one game to Lipking, while third and fourth on Solkoff with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ each were D. H. McClellan of Pittsburgh and M. McKinney of Youngstown. McClellan lost to Lipking and drew with McKinney who lost a game to Richard Krause. In Section 2 J. Glen Waltz of Pittsburgh scored $41 / 2-1 / 2$ for first, drawing with Alex Spitzer. Elliott Stearns of Cleveland was second with 4-1, losing to Waltz; and third and fourth on Solokoff with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ each were Alex Spitzer of Pittsburgh and James Schroeder of Columbus. Spitzer lost to Stearns and drew with Waltz, while Schroeder lost no games but drew with James Harkins, Robert Larsen, and Ronald Rosen, all of Cleveland.

Among the notable features of the event was the participation of five women chess players: Willa White Owens, Lois Zaas, Norda Troy, Mena Schwartz, and Edna Smith-all five from Ohio.

Austin Chess \& Checker Club (Chicago): Traveling to Gary, the Austin Club scored an $8-1$, victory over the Gary Chess Club with J. Nowak, P. Adams, Mrs. 1. Aronson, I. Shapiro, W. Deets, D. Roszkowski, F. Haubold, and C. Brokaski winning for Austin while M. Isailovich salvaged the point for Gary. New officers of the Austin Club are Paul C. Adams president Austin J. Hunter vice-president for eheckers, Frank Haubold vice-president for chess, Frank Haubold vice-president for chess,
Charles Brokaski treasurer and I. ShaCharles Brokas
piro secretary.

Racine (Wis.) Chess Club scored a $51 / 2-21 / 2$ victory over Beloit Chess Club at the Beloit YMCA. R. Kunz, J. Weldner, A. Domsky, J. Oberg tallied victories and H, C. Zierke, D. Arganian, and J. Stumpfig drew for Racine. For Beloit Joe Tom salvaged a point, while Judge A. L. Luebke, A. Woxvoly, and I. Rosman drew.

## TEAR OFF AND MAIL THIS ENTRY BLANK

To: The United States Chess Federation
93 Barrow St., New York 14, N. Y.
Please accept my entry to compete in the U.S. Intercollegiate Individual Che Championship Tournament. I am a college undergraduate, eligible to play.

I enclose entry fee of $\$ 5.00$. I am a member in good standing of the U.S. Chess Federation and will show my membership card expiring after December 25 th, 1953.
$I$ enclose $\$ 10.00$ covering entry fee of $\$ 5$ and USCF dues of $\$ 5$.
NAME
(Please print)

## ADDRESS

CITY $\qquad$
NAME OF COLLEGE:

## Chess dife In $\eta_{\text {aw }} Y_{\text {ork }}$

By Eliot Hearst

WITH the U. S. Intercollegiate
Individual Championships coming up over the Christmas holidays in New York, metropolitan college experts have been preparing for this major event by scheduling informal matches between their respective alma maters. The results of these contests plus a glance at the previous records of the top boards of each university indicate that the struggle for the individual title will probably be centered among Karl Burger of Columbia, Allen Kaufman and Al Weissman of NYU and Marty Harrow of CCNY; in addition to these New York collegians there are other top-notch experts from more distant colleges planning to come and the tournament promises to be a most representative one indeed. In the dual warmup matehes mentioned above, City College has displayed a powerfully balanced team and has topped Cooper Union $7-0$ and NYU $71 / 2-41 / 2$; the latter college had previously upset the national champion Columbia team $31 / 2-11 / 2$ for its first loss in four years!
The Marshall C.C. Cha mpionship standings reveal an unusual occurrence; only four competitors have plus scores after four rounds of play! Jack Collins with $4-0$ is setting the pace, while T. A. Dunst 3-1, Tony Saidy 4-2 and Jimmy Sherwin $21 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$ are the other top scorers. The Marshall Club had its annual meeting recently and elected six members to important Board of Directors posts. Since next year marks the fiftieth anniversary of Frank Marshall's great victory at Cambridge Springs, plans were mentioned at the meeting for one of the club's most outstanding annual programs of events. Are those rumprs true that a Marshall Memorial tournament may be held??!
IN BRIEF: The Manhattan C.C. Championship will begin just before Christmas; four preliminary qualifiers will poin eight seeded players in the finals . . . Manhat$\tan$ C. C. weekly rapids now attract about forty players each Friday night. The contestants are divided up into three classes, A, B, and C , and there are prizes in each three sections; such an arrangement gives one a chance to work his way gradually up the ladder toward "A" (as Willy Lombardy did, for example), while not missing out on a chance to be a prizewinner!

## America's Leading Young Masters Annotate

Outstanding Games from Recent Chess Events

## A Mid-Game Combination

By U. S. Master HANS J. BERLINER

T0 Play in an international tournament has long pleased when my sojourn in the U.S. Army in Europe not only made possible my playing on the U.S. Olympic team in Helsinki, but also allowed me to accept an invitation to play in the Hastings Premier Reserves Tourney at Hastings, England over the Christmas-New Year Holiday. I found the English people to be exceptionally hospitable and also very good sports.

The following game was played against another "foreign" competitor at Hastings. The main point of interest in the game is the unusual middle-game combination.

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE
Hastings Premier Reserves Hastings, 1953

| White | Black |
| :---: | :---: |
| H. BERLINER | BORGE ANDERSON |
| (USA) | (Dėnmark) |
| 1. P.Q4 | Kt-K83 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P.K3 |
| 3. $\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{QB3}$ | B-K45 |
| 4. P-QR3 |  |

The Saemisch Variation of the NimzoIndian.

A playable alternative to the usual 5. ......., P-B4.
6. P-B3 QKT-Q2

The Kt is misplaced here. It would be better to transpose to usual lines by 6. ........ P.QB4 and 7. ........, Kt-B3.
7.
8.
P-K4
B-Q3
P.B4
Q-R4?

A time-wasting excursion after which Black's already inferior position is severely compromised.
Castling into it
10. P-B4

This strong move is now possible since Black has taken no action in the center.
11. BPxP !

P-K4
The open file will be of more use to White than the attacking position after P-B5.


The freeing attempt 14, ........, P-B4 fails because of 15. Kt-Kt5, PxP; 16, Q-R5, Kt-B3; 17. RxKt! RxR; 18. QxP ch, KB1; 19. Q-R3 ch, K-K2; 20, QxP ch, KtB2; 21. KtxP with an overwhelming attack. If in this variation 15 . P B5; then 16. P-Kt3 breaks up the spearhead with an overwhelming position for Whitc. Therefore Black is reduced for White. Therefo
to passive defense.
The Kt is headed for KB5.
15. ........ Kt

And the Q i6 for the Kt file.

17. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K}+3$
18. $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{B5}$

More accurate would have been first

QR-K1 as Black could not have obtained some measure of freedom by 18. ......., BxKt; 19. PxB, P-K5.

Now Black's game is hopeless.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 19. PxKt } & \text { P-B3 } \\ \text { 20. QR-K1 } & \text { R-K2 } \\ \text { 21. Q-R4! } & \end{array}$


Black was threatening to escape with his K by means of $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2$ followed by KK1. Now K-B2 is met by 22 . Q-R5 ch, P-Kt3; 23. PxP ch, PxP; 24. BxP ch, KtxB; 25. Q-R7 ch regaining the piece with a pawn ahead and the attack to boot.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 21. } \\
& \text { 22. } R-B 3 \\
& \text { 23. } R-K 4
\end{aligned}
$$

## $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q} 3$

In order to continue the build-up White must block the B's diagonal but Black's K does not really escape.
23. ....... K-B2

If he tries to sit fast, R-KKt4, followed by R-Kt3 and Q-R6 will bring about a quick decision.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 24. Q-R5 ch } & \text { P-K+3 } \\
\text { 25. P×P ch } & \text { P×P } \\
\text { 26. Q-R8! } & \text { B-B4 }
\end{array}
$$

Black's $K$ should not continue his escape because the BR would then be unprotected.
27. B-R61!

Much better than 27. RxB, PxR; 28. Q-R5 ch, K-Kt1; 29. QxP and the issue is still not clear.
27. ....... R-Q2


If instead 27. ........, BxR; Q-Kt7 ch, K-K1; 29. QxKt ch, K-Q2; 30. QxR, BxR; 31. PxB with an easy win.

## 28. RxP!!

The point of the previous move. If 28. ......., QxR; 29. Q-Kt7 ch and QxKt mate.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 28. } & \text { P×R } \\
\text { 29. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{P} \mathrm{\times B} \\
\text { 30. } \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{P} \text { ch } & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+3
\end{array}
$$

Forced. On K-K1, RxKt ch or on K-K2, BxKt ch wins immediately.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { 31. } \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K}+5 \mathrm{ch} & \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B} 2 \\
\text { 32. } \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 5 \mathrm{ch} & \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{K}+3 \\
\text { is gaining time on the clo }
\end{array}
$$

White is gaining time on the clock. If now 33. P-KKt4 (threatening 34. Q-Kt8 ch, KxB; 35. R-R5 mate), Kt-R2; and Black wins.
The easiest way to win. 33.

Forced. If instead $K \times R \quad$ R×B B5; 35. B-R6 mate); 36 . Qx , QxB (K-K5; 36. Q-B3 followed by Q-R3 34. RxR

QxR was slightly better, as the exchange of Qs is under conditions more


Shortens the fight, but after 40 . K-B3; 41. R-B1 the two White connected passed pawns will carry the day. 41. R-B3! R-Q3 45, K-B2 day.
R-Q3 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 42. P-KR4 } & \text { R-R3 } & \text { 45. K-B2 } & \text { R-K } \\ \text { 43. R-R3 } & \text { K-R } & \text { K-Kt5 } \\ \text { 43. } & \text { R-R }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 43. R-R3 } & \text { K-B5 } & \text { 47. R-R4 ch K-Kt } \\ \text { 44. P-R5 } & \text { P-K5 } & \text { 48. P-R6 }\end{array}$


Albany (Ore) Chess Club: This entergetic group, according to its president, H. A. Comeau, is arranging to secure printing equipment, which already has been financed, to publish a ready has been financed, to publish a
substantual chess magazine intended to substantual chess magazine intended to serve the entire Northwest. The club which meets at the C of C rooms plans to have a simultaneous exhibition by Reshevsky during his forthcoming tour.

Fresno (Calif.) Chess Club: Phil Smith and Hailparn finished in Phil for first with $51 / 2-11 / 2$ each in the Fresno Board One Quallifying Tournament, but Hailparn edged Smith out on S-B points. Hailparn lost no games but drew with Smith, Womack and Mascke, while Smith drew with Hailparn and lost one game to Womack Third and fourth on S-B with 4-2 each were Womack and Fries. In the playoff of the tie, however, Smith scored 2-0 over Hallparn to clinch first board in Central Calif. League play.

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess Club: The club championship title went again to Dr. Erich W, Marchand, holder as well of the Rochester City title, with 6-0. Dr. Max Herzberger, former tiflest, was second with $5-1$, losing only to Marehand. Third place went to G. Switzer with $3-3$, losing to Marchand, Herzberger and $A$. Candee who placed fourth wlth $21 / 2-31 / 2$.

Contributors to the YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

Hans Berliner
Arthur Bisguier
Eliot Hearst
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CHESS MAGAZINES
(Continued from Nov. 20 Issue) V. Club Publications

1. Columbus $\mathbf{Y}$ Chess Bulletin Jerome R. Cox
50 West Broad st.
Columbus, Ohio
(Monthly)
2. Cosmo Bulletin

Charles Edward Gray
2180 W. Adams Blvd.
Los Angeles 18, Calif.
(Semi-monthly)
3. En Passant

Bernard Berger
3211 Kennett Square
Pittsburg 13, Pa.
(Monthly-Downtown YMCA Chess Club)
4. En Passant

Edward I. Treend
12203 Archdale Ave.
Detroit 27, Mich
(Monthly-Edison Chess \& Checker Club)
5. Lansing Chess Bulletin
V. E. Vandenburg

505 West Lenawee
Lansing, Mich.
(Monthly)
6. Queen City Chess Bulletin

Queen City Chess Club
410 Elmwood Ave.
Buffalo 22, N.Y.
VI. Foreign Language Publications in USA

1. Eesti Male

Koit Tullus
1314 State Road
Seabrook, N.J.
(Bi-monthly-Estonian Chess Asso-
ciation in Exile)

## VII. National Publications

in Canada

1. Canadian Chess Chat D. A. MacAdam

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Montreal 28, P.Q.
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## Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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## $M_{\text {ajor }}$ Jopics

By
Montgomery Major

## Good Company

As the Italians say, Good company in a pourney makes the way to seem the shorter. IZAAK WALTON-The Complete Angler

THE next few issues of CHESS LIFE will be received by many new readers, lured to a sipping of our fare by various advertisements in various daily newspapers. We trust that a number - a goodly number -of these samplers will not be content with a taste, but will remain with us always, joining in our purpose and aim to make chess important to the USA.

To these new readers we extend a hearty greeting and an invitation to comment upon what they see, and to ask about what they do not understand. We cannot promise to acknowledge suggestions and comments individually (although we cherish these as clues and assistance in providing what readers wish), but most certainly we will resolve the doubts of those who find aught that is bewildering in what is printed on these pages. For in writing news about the U.S. Chess Federation, it is necessary to assume all readers know the record of the past-it is not practical to recapitulate history each time a news item finds its way into print.

It was not without sound reason that the famous problem group of past decades assumed the name of "Good Companions," for chess is an association of companionship. And those who have followed in its way of life have found with Izaac Walton that good company in a journey makes the way to seem shorter. We hope and trust that these new readers will find in the USCF that good company to shorten the sometimes tedious journey through life.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Mr. Major
The Szold system of chess notation, as advocated by Larry Evans in your last two issues of Chess Life (September 5 and 20, was new to me. Of course, any system can be learned, and the preference will always be given to the one in which the player is expert. However, I must confess that I fail to see much reason for enthusiasm for this see much reason for enthusiasm for this
new and evidently more complicated new ariety.

The prime requisites of any system of notation should be simplicity and lack of ambiguity. In both of these characteristics the Continental system is far superior both to the one used in English and American magazines and to this newer one. It is very simple to learn, since each square has its definite letter and number.
Suppose that in a mathematical problem you let $x$ equal the velocity, $y$ the time, and $z$ the space traveled over. Would it not be much simpler, at the start, to designate these as v . t , and s ? You have then done something toward eliminating future error.

Consider also the question of ambiguity. Not infrequently in our maga-
zines and, I am sure, more often in players' notes, one is left in uncertainty as to what move was made. Allow me to illustrate:


An extreme example, but what an opportunity for ambiguity. PxR(R4), PxKt(B4), KtPxR, KtPxKt, etc. In the
(Please turn to page 7, col. 1)

## GENE COLLETT

T00 Close on the heels of other bad news in the passing of Alfred C. Ludwig comes the sad tidings that Gene Collett has filed his final story. He met his last deadline at the age of 52 . Gene was the father of the West Virginia Chess Bulletin, for which he issued several of the finest annual Yearbooks ever produced by mimeographic process. His activity in West Virginia chess circles was only curtailed by his transfer to Pittsburgh to become day editor of the Associated Press in Pittsburgh. In connection with William Byland and A. R. Phillips, he was responsible for the creation of the Tri-State annual tournaments.

Always vitally interested in chess promotion, Gene produced many novel and effective ideas for use in club promotion and management and collected other ideas in a manuscript as yet unpublished in entirety. But many of these promotional ideas were published serially in CHESS LIFE some years ago, and CHESS LIFE plans to publish more of the manuscript in the future. One article on the management of a Swiss System Tournament remains the best general introductory article on the Swiss available-and CHESS LIFE today is still supplying reprints on request to chess groups anxious to adopt the Swiss System tournament. Gene was another of those great irreplaceables in chess, whose passing leaves a void which will never satisfactorily be filled. To his widow goes the heartfelt sympathy of all who knew, appreciated and cherished Gene Collett.


NOTE: The above statement does not reflect the value of many services
which were borne by members of the tournament committee as individuals.
BILL RUTH
Tournament Director,
U. S. National Candidates Tournament

## Max Pavey, U. S. Senior Master

## Highlights on his Career and Personality By U. S. Master DR. HAROLD SUSSMAN

$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{t}}$OW at the peak of his noted career, Max Pavey learned the moves at eight and showed early promise in high school where he sucessfully represented Brooklyn's Boys High for several years. Then Max made his mark in Intercollegiate circles where he was captain of the strong CCNY teams in 1936-37 and won several medals for his play in the annual Xmas tourneys. In 1938, Max enrolled in Glasgow University, Scotland, to pursue the study of medicine. He thus had the occasion to participate in Scottish National Championship in 1939. Max won this event, beating out the leading Scotch master, Dr. J. Aiken. Then the second World War loomed and Max Pavey was forced to relinquish his medical ambitions and returned to the USA, pursuing a career in Chemistry in which he has achieved his master's degree and is at present studying for his doctorate in that field.

During the years of 1940 to 1944 Max was relatively inactive at chess. He served as an Inspector in the Chemical Warfare Service and probably had little time for chess. Then in 1945 Max resumed active participation in chess activities at the Manhattan Chess Club. In 1947 came his second major triumph, albeit at speed chess, when Pavey won the U.S. Lightning Chess

Championship (10 seconds per move) from a powerful field. He followed this with a fifth place in the U.S. Open at Baltimore in 1948, the only Open in which he has played prior to Milwaukee, 1953. The New York State Championship was his in 1949, and in 1951 he finished third in the strong U.S. Championship, behind Larry Evans
(Please turn to page 5, col. 4)

## Contributions from the Pens Of Outstanding Chess Analysts and Writers

## Milwaukee Impressions

## By U. S. Senior Master MAX PAVEY

I THOROUGHLY enjoyed the U.S. Open at Milwaukee. The city itself had a good deal to offer by way of its beaches and excellent library-musèum. However, most important was the opportunity to meet fellow chess lovers from all over the country and some foreign countries, some of whom were known to me by name only and others not at all.

The Tournament Director and Tournament Committee impressed me with their tact and fairness. It was a great pleasure to deal with Mr. Olfe and Mr. Abrams of the Committee.

The high caliber of playing strength of players unknown to me was a source of gratification. Curt Brasket's achievements have made him familiar to all USCF members. Among others who impressed me were Pitschak, O'Keefe, Myer, Warner, Shaffer, Sobel, and Colon, to name just a few. (It was hardly necessary for Norman T. Whitaker to beat me in Round 1, I already had a healthy respect for his play!)

It is certain that the regularization and promotion of tournaments under the auspices of the USCF will in time improve the level of chess play throughout the entire USA, in a way similar to the case of Bridge and the American Contract Bridge League.

As for my games at Milwaukee, most of them were interesting and hard fought, with perhaps my best effort occuring in the quarter-final round. As it turned out, I needed a win to keep level with Curt Brasket. My opponent was Nicholas Rossolimo who, incidentally, now resides in the USA. Rossolimo, also needing a win, made a great deal out of a generally unpopular line of the Dutch Defense, but a second best 19th turn and an oversharp Rook sortie on his 21st permitted an unexpectedly virulent counter-attack to decide the game in White's favor. The game ended rather suddenly.

## DUTCH DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship Milwaukee, 1953
White
be driven with P-QR3. Consequently White tries to induce P-QR4 by Black so that the Kt at QKt5 cannot be dis-


This is possibly inconsistent. 11. KtQKt5 is better. White need not fear a later Kt-K5 by Black, for then he can answer with Kt-K1, Kt-Q3. However the text prepares a spot for the Queen.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 11. } & \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{QR}+5 \\
\text { 12. } \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{K}+1 & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K}+11 \\
\text { 13. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B1} & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q} 2 \\
\text { 14. P-QR3 } & \mathrm{K} \uparrow-\mathrm{B} 3 \\
\text { 15. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} \uparrow 2 &
\end{array}
$$

re after long consideration $\dot{I}$ aban onded the original plan of P-QKt4 for it seemed to lead to nothing after 15. ......., PxP; 16. PxP, P-QKt3. Also 15. P-Q5 was rejected because of 15. Kt-Q1. White's plans seem to proceed absolutely unopposed in this opening, but without anything concrete accomplished.

## 16. P-K4?!

## Kt-Q1

(See diagram next column)
At last, the break. However here too White has little to show for it to offset the disadvantages of Black's open KB file and threats of capture at White's KB3.


19. B-B3

It is difficult to find moves for White. 19. PxP loses material after 19. ........, BxP and 20 . $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{QB} 3$.


Rossolimo felt that this was not his best. If. 19. ........ PxP; 20. PxP, R-Kt6; 21. Q-B2, B-R5; 22. R-Q3, RxP; 23. Q-Kt2, leads to a game where White has some play for his pawn minus.


A drastic attempt to hold the pawn A drastic attempt to hold the pawn
plus. White was threatening no more plus. White was threatening no
than Kt-Q2, KtxP. If 22. ......, B-QB3; 23. Q-Q4, B-B3(a); 24. QxP, P-Q4; 25. Q-Q3, BxB; 26. P-K7 and wins. (a) On other moves, i.e. 23 . Q-Kt3; 24. Kt-K1 with advantage to White; while if $22 . . . . . . .$. , KtxP; 23. Kt -K5 gives White too much play or 22. ......., R-B3; 23. Kt-R4 with advantage to White once more.
23. Kt-Q4!
24. $Q-B 2$

R-K4
B-R6
If 24. ......., B-Q2; 25. B-Q2, P-Q4; 26. B-B4, RxB; 27. PxR and Black doesn't have enough.

| 25. QXQRP | BxB |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26. KxB | Kt-K3 |
| 27. Q-B6 | Kt-K+4 |



This loses material. I anticipated 27. $\ldots, \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 5 \mathrm{ch}$, the last hope, and if 28. PxKt?, RxP; 29. P-B3, R-Kt4 ch; 30. K-R1, QxP ch; 31. KxQ, R-R5! mate; or 30. K-B2, QxRP ch and 31........, R-K4 ch wins; or if 29 . K-R1, R-KKt4, with threat of QxP ch. However, White would answer 27 . ........, Kt-B5 ch! with 28. K-R1!! and Black has no satisfactory reply,. i.e., if 28 . ........, R-KKt4, White plays $29 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 2!$

Saturday,
December 5, 1953
28. P.B4

Q-R6ch
If 28. ...... R-K7 ch; 29. K-R6 ch
30. K-R1 and wins 30. K-R1 and wins.
29. K-K+1

If 29. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 1$, then $\mathrm{R}(4)-\mathrm{KB4} 4$ saves the piece.
30. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 2$

R-K6
R-K5
30. ...... RxP ch does not help, since 31. PxR, QxP ch; 32. Q-Kt2, Kt-R6 ch; 33. $K-R 1, Q-R 5 ; 34$. Q-R2 ends all resistance. 31. Q-Q5 ch

Resigns

## MAX PAVEY

(Continued from page 4, col. 4) and Sammy Reshevsky. The latter was quite impressed by Max's play in their personal encounter which terminated in a draw.

In 1953 Pavey scored another milestone in his chess career, winning the Manhattan Chess Club Championship. To this signal triumph he dramatically added by defeating A: Simonson in their crucial game which decided the Metropolitan title in Manhattan's favor.

Thus we come to the Milwaukee Open, where 182 players including dozens of top masters congregated to do battle for top honors. After a dismal first round loss to Whitaker, Max climbed until he assumed a half-point lead going into the final round. He was matched against the runner-up at this time, Donald Byrne. Max unwisely but engagingly adopted an enterprising variation of the Gruenfeld Defense. Byrne, with tremendous pressure on him, played magnificently to win the crucial battle and the $\$ 1500.00$ first prize. Max nevertheless, finished ahead of such stars as Rossolimo, Evans, Horowitz, Bisguier, Dake, Kevitz, Steiner, Zemgalis and more than a dozen other masters.
And now for a brief personality sketch-Max is about 36 years of age, and modest and aimable in nature. His hobbies and interests are many. He is a very strong Contract Bridge player (the chess team of Pavey, L. Levy, S. Rubinow and M. Rubinow just recently finished fifth in the N.Y. Metropolitan Bridge Championship - team of four). His skills at Chess and Bridge and his other hobbies come natur-ally-he spends little time studying them. Until recently he didn't even own a chess set. He has a deep love for serious music and is a Bach enthusiast, yet his week-end diversion frequently is square and folk dance festivals in which he and his wife Violet participate actively. Max enjoys good literature and art, and is well informed on world affairs.

Max believes in the USCF. He realizes that the future hope of chess progress in this country rest on the pillar of a strong chess organization. He considers the rating system the best yet devised method of securing impartially the relative strengths of our chess masters and players in general. He was elected a USCF Director for New York at Milwaukee.

Salem (Ore.) Chess Club journeyed to Albany, Ore. and outpointed their hosts $101 / 2-91 / 2$ in a double round match. The Salem club meets every Monday at the YMCA and welcomes visitors.

## 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.

## FIGHT

An interesting and eventful fight from the Open. Hans Berliner of Washington, D. C., 1953 Nen York State Champion, wins by hitting hardest and most often.

KING'S INDIAN. DEFENSE
MCO: page 89 (a)

## U. S. Open Championship

 Milwaukee, 1953Notes by U.S. Master Hans Berliner White H. BERLINER 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { Kt-KB3 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { P-KKt3 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 3. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3 & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K}+2 \\ \text { 4. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4 & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 3\end{array}$ White White cannot win a pawn by 7. PxP, PxP; 8. QxQ, RxQ; 9. KtxP because of KtxP.
T.

This, I belleve, is Black's most promising continuation.
8. P-Q5
8. B-K3 may be best as the text move turns the game into a race, White attacking on the $Q$-side and Black on the K -side, in which Black is at least as well off as White.
8. ........... Kt-K2 9 . Kt-K1
This and the next few moves for both sides are "book;" they provide an interesting illustration of mancuvering in the opening! The object is for White to prepare P-QB5 and absorb the shock of prepare P-QBS and absorb the shock of course the exact converse. $\begin{array}{llll}9 . & \text { Kt-Q2 } & \text { 12. B-B2 } & \text { P.KKT4 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lccc}\text { 10. B-K3 } & \text { P-KB4 } \\ \text { 11. P-B3 } & \text { P-B5 } & \text { 13. K4-Q3 } & \text { P-K+3? }\end{array}$ But this is a definite error since it does not slow White down at all but instead creates new targets on the $Q$-side. Correct and very powerful is 13 . ......., R-B3 to be followed by R-Kt3, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB3}$, and P-Kt5.
14. P-QKt4 Kt-B3

R-B3 was still correct.
15. P-B5 -P-KR4 17. P-QR4!
16. PXQP PXP

Now we see one of the weak points of 13. ...... P.Kt3. Black's next move is forced as otherwise P-R5 will tear up the $Q$-side in short order.



In order to transfer the Kt to a power-
ful new square. If now 18. ........, P-Kt5; Kt-B4, R-Kt1; 20. P-R5, P-Kt4; 21, Kt-Kt6 and if 21 . ........ B-Kt2 to save the valuable B, then 22. KtxP!, PxKt; 23, BxP with an overwhelming position.

## PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department swill play you a game by mail, comment on every move, and give you a thorough postgame analysis. Fee $\$ 10$.
Mr. Collins vill also annotate any one of your games for a fee of $\$ 5$.
$\begin{array}{lrll}\text { 18. } & \text { B-Q2 } & \text { 20. P-R5 } & \text { P-Kt4 } \\ \text { 19. } & \text { Kt-B4 } & \text { K } 4-\mathrm{B} 1 & \text { 21. } \\ \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{K} 46 & \mathrm{~K}+\mathrm{K}+\text { ? }\end{array}$ 19. Kt-B4 Kt-B1 21. Kt-K16 KtxKt?
Evidently underestimating White's reply, Evidently underestimating White's reply,
but after R-Kt1; 22 . KtxB, Black's Kbut after R-Kt1; 22. KtxB, Black's K-
side attack has lost its sting without the side attack has lost its sting without the
white-squared B and will be eventually crushed on the QB file.
22. PxKt!

The passed pawn and the open $R$ file now guarantee a quick win.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 22. } & \text { Q-B1 } & \text { 24. R-R3 } & \text { P-K+5 } \\ \text { 23. Q-Q2 } & \text { B-R3 } & \text { 25. K-R1 } & \end{array}$ Making the KKt square avallable to either the R in case of PxBP, PxP, or to the B as in the game. Black is making a valiant try but unBlack is making a valiant try but un-
fortunately for him the cause is hopeless.
27. B-KtT Kt-Kt5?!

If 27. ...... PxP; 28. B-B21, Kt-Kt5; 29. BxP wins. Or $27 . \ldots, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{K} t 2$; 28. P-R3 followed by B-B1, Q-R2 and the QRP goes and with it Black's game.
28. BxP BxB 29. KłxB PxKt Probably best; the $Q$-side attack could not be halted otherwise.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 30. } \mathbf{R \times R} & \mathbf{Q x R} & \text { 32, } \mathbf{Q}-\mathrm{K} 11\end{array}$
Simplest in time pressure. The text defends the first rank and threatens both PxP and PxKt. The immediate 32. PxKt was also playable, but required White to make too many problem moves to be to make too many problem moves to be B6; 33. Q-Q11!, P-B7; 34. PxKtP!, B-K6!; B6; 33. Q-Q11!, P-B7; 34. PxKtP!, B-K6!;
35. BxP and wins. This variation was 35. BxP and wins. This variation was
by no means obvious because of the many sub-variations.
Not best Kt -B7ch
 PxP; 35. Q-QB1 wins); 33. BxKt, PxB; 34. PxP, R-QKt1; 35. Q-B3, P-K7; 36. O-K1, RxP holds out longer.
33. $\mathrm{BxKt} \quad \mathrm{PxB} \quad$ 34. QxP !

Black must have overlooked this. If now R-R8 ch , Q-Kt and the QKtP queens. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 34. } & \text { R-QK+1 } & \text { 36. P-R4 Resigns }\end{array}$

\$1500 GAME
This fighting game, ployed in the last round, won the $\$ 1500$ first prize for Donald Byrne in the U.S. Open Championship at Milwatukee.

## GRUNFELD DEFENSE

MCO: page 81, column 6
U. S. Open Championship Milwaukee, 1953
White
D. BYRNE M. Black 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 $\quad$ 3. Kt -QB3 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ P-Q4 2. P-QB4 P-KK+3

The Grunfeld. The King's Indian proper, 3. ......, P-Q3; is getting the nod more often nowadays.
4. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$

Evans played 4. PxP against Byrne in $\begin{array}{llll}\text { the Open at Tampa last year. } & \text { 4. } & -\quad .0\end{array}$
 There is little "book" on
being the regular move.
being the regular
7. .......
$\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$
Black has two good alternatives-A 7. ......, Kt-R3; 8. P-K4, P-B4; 9. P-Q5, $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3!$; and B. 7. ...... P- B3; 8. P-K4, P-QKt4; 9. Q-Kt3, Q-R4; a line akin to the Szabo Variation. The text cedes central control.
8. R-Q1

If 8. P-Q5? Kt-QR4; 9. QxP, KtxP; 10. QxQ, RxQ; 11. R-Q1, B-K3; 12. KtxKt, RxKt; 13. RxR, BxR; 14. P-QKt3, RQB1; and Black has a winning position. Or 8. P-Q5, Kt-QR4; 9. Q-Q3, P-B3; 10. P-K4, PxP! 11. PxP, B-B4; 12. Q-Q2 P-K4, PxP! I1. PxP,
$\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 5 ; ~ 13 . \mathrm{KtxKt},-\mathrm{BxKt}$ $\mathbf{1 4 .} \mathrm{R}$-Q1, R-B1; Kt-K5; 13. KtxKt, BxKt; 14. R-Q1, R-B1;
and Black has a distinct superiorlty. Thus 7. 7 . Kt-B3 must not be brushed aside too casually.
8.

This Steinitz-like Knight tour is a favorite mancuver of Smyslov, the new Challenger for the World Championship.
Now if 9. P-Q5, Kt(B3)-K4 is the answer. With the text, White strengthens his QP and avoids the more vulnerable QP and avoids the more vulnerable
center which results from 9. P-K4. center which results from 9. P-K4.
$\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+3 \\ & \text { 9. } \\ & \text { 10. } \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K}+3\end{aligned} \quad \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}$
 10. ......, B-K3? or 10........, B-Kt5; then 11. P-Q5 is too strong.
11. B-K2

If 11. Kt-Kt5, Kt-Q4; holds.
11. ....... Q-K2 12. O-O P-QR3? Now QKt3 is weakened. Black has the inferior position in any case, but 12. ......., R-Q1 or 12. ......., P-K4 might be
The truth is that White has secured a very strong position by good, sima very strong position by good, sim-
ple, developing moves and by establishing a fixed center. And in doing so has cast doubt on the overall sound: ness of 7. ........ Kt-B3.
13. P-QR3 P-R3

In order to play the very desirable 14. ......, P-K4 without being bothered by 15. B-KKt5.
14. B-Kt3!

So that 14. .-...... P-K4 will not tempo on the QB. Lethally simple!
This loses P-K4?
This loses a Pawn and the game. Relatively best is 14. ........, R-Q1.

## 15. P-Q5!



2
29. ........
30. $\mathbf{P x P} \quad \mathrm{R}$-K

This is not precise and endangers the win . Correct is 33 . Kt-Q1 followed by 24. Kt-B2 and 25 . Kt-Q3.

Black fights back!
36. BxB

If $36 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B4}$ ? B-Q5; wins.
If 36. $\xrightarrow{\text { R×BI }}$
If 36. RxKt, RxR; 39. RxR, PxKt; 40. P-Q7 K-B2; 41. R-Q5, K-K2; 42. RxP, and White should win.
37. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} \quad \mathrm{KtxR} \quad$ 38. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q4} \quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 2$ ? And, in turn, Black is not precise! The only chance is 38. ........, P-B4!; 39. RxKt, (if 39 . Kt-K6? KtxPch; wins) PxKt; 40 . R-Q5, K-B2; 41. RxP, K-K3. But White should still win. As played, Black is promptly pinned to the mat.
39. P-Q7

Threatening either $40 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K8} \mathrm{ch}$ or 40 . KtxP.
If 39. ......., $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q1}$.
R-Q1; 40. R-K8ch, K-R2; (40. ......, RxR; 41. PxR-Qch, wins) 41 . Kt-K6t, RxP; 42. Kt-B8ch, K-Kt2; 43. KtxR, wins.
40. R-K8ch K-B2 42. R×R Resigns

For if 42 . K
For if Money Pawn Big Money Pawn) wins. And so Byrne finished first with $101 / 2-21 / 2$ and Pavey second with $10-3$. Thereby both qualified for next year's National Champ-
ionship.

## LIVELY GAME

Here is a lively game by the former Editor of Tournament Life.

## ENGLISH OPENING

MCO: page 34, column 18
Rochester C. C. Championship Rochester, 1953 Notes by Dr. Erich W. Marchand
DR. E. W. MARCHAND G. SWITZER 1. P-QB4

Against 1. P-K4 Switzer likes to play 1. -...., P-KB4; 2. PxP, Kt-KB3 which has come to be known at the Club as the "Switzer Gambit." If White overreaches himself, Black gets a sharp K-side attack but, with careful play, wins by virtue of the extra pawn.
 2. Kt-QB3 Kt-QB3 4. P-K4

Now the game has transposed to a Sicilian Defense. In this situation it is well known that if either side plays Kt-KB3, the opposing side, gains advantage with P-B4.
5. P-B4 P-Q3 6. B-K2 Kt-B3 Not good (as mentioned above). 6. ........ -KKt3 with B-Kt2 and KKt-K2 would be the best play
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 7. Kt-B3 } & \text { P-R3 } & \text { 9. PXP PXP! }\end{array}$
A fine pawn sacrifice as will be seen.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { A. } \mathrm{KtxP} & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q3} & 12 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Qs}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 11. } \mathrm{KtxP} & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B3} 3 & \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B2} \\ \text { 12. Kt-Q5 }\end{array}$
To hold the extra pawn with 12. P-KR3 or 12. P-KKt3 would weaken the K-side dangerously. White therefore decides to return the pawn, but the correct way was: 12. KtxKt, PxKt; 13. Kt-Q5, BxP ch; 14. K-R1, KtxKt; 15. KPxP, O-O (not 15. ......, Q-Kt6́; 16. B-B4) and Black's QP is weak.
12. ....... $\quad \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{xKt} \quad$ 13. KtaKt

White sees the error of his ways and tries to get ipto the above line.
13. $\quad$ BxPch 14. K-R1 Kt-B3 This Kt greatly strengthens Black's attack.

## 15. Kt-B5 P-KK+3

Not 15. ........ O-O; 16. KtxP ch, PxKt; 17. RxKt. Or if 15. ........, BxKt; 16. RxB, 0 -0?; 17. BxP.
16. Kt-R4

Naturally not 16. KtxP, RxKt; 17. RxKt since the open R-file would be murder-
ous. On 16. Kt-Kt7 ch, K-B1; 17. RxKt, ous. On 16. Kt-Kt7 ch, K-B1;
KxKt Black is in good shape.

## KxKt Black is in good shape.

Very probably not best since it lets in the Black Kt.

## GUEST ANNOTATORS

Hans J. Berliner
Dr. Erich W. Marchand


This lays a neat trap into which Black falls. Correct now is 27. ........, Kt-B4 ch; 28. P-Kt3, Q-R7 ch; 29. B-Kt2, Kt-Q5. 27. ....... KłxPch 28. K-Kł1 P-B4 There is no way to save the piece. If 28. ........, QxQ ch; then 29. RxQ, P-B3; 30. B-B3 (or 30. BxKt, PxB; 31. BxR). 29. QxQ PXQ 30. PXKt and

White won

## 罯

## QUICK WIN

Lee Magee of Omaha scored a quick win with the Ulvestad Variation of the Two Knights' Defense in one of the games that earned him the title in the 1953 Mid-West Open Tournament.

## TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

MCO: page 301, column 15
Mid-West Open Tournament Lincoln, 1953
White
E. EDMUNDSON

1. P-K4 P-K4

Kt-KB3 Kt -K $\mathrm{K}_{4}$
5. Pt -Kt5 P-Q4
3. B-B4 Kt -B3

The Ulvestad Variation of the Two Knights' Defense-interesting and comlicated.
6. $\mathbf{B x P}$

This seems playable, despite its shady
reputation. But theory has it that 6 . B-B1 and 6. B-K2 are better. At present, the analysts are asking who has what after 6. B-B1, KtxP; (6. ........, Kt-Q5; and 6. ......... B-KKt5; deserve more atten6. ........ B-KKt5; deserve more atten-
tion) 7. BxP B-Kt2; 8. P-Q4, P-B3!; tion) 7. BxP, B-Kt2; 8. P-Q4, P-B3!; (Ulvestad's latest wrinkle) 9. O-O, 12 Kt-QB3, QxQP. 13, B-R4, QxQ 12. Kt-QB3, QxQP; 13. B-R4, QxQ; 14 . RxQ, B-B4; 15. Kt-K4, B-Kt3; 16. B-K3. Probably the over-the-board chances are even.
6. QxP 7. BxKtch ........
This also seems playable, again, desThis also seems playable, again, des-
pite its shady reputation. Alternatives pite its shady reputation. Alternatives are 7. Kt-QB3 and 7. B-K2.
 P-Q4, PxPe.p.; 11. QxPch, K-Q1; 12. O-O, B-Kt2; 13. Kt-KB3, R-KB1; 14. QKt3, Kt-Kt5; 15. QxPch, K-B1; and Black has a wild attack.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 8. } . . . . . . . ~ B-K+2 ~ & \text { 9. Q-B3 } & \text { P-K5 }\end{array}$
Ulvestad's originally recommended 9 . ........, Q-R3; 10. Q-K3, B-Q3; must not be dismissed lightly.
10. Q-QKt3

Threatening to win with 11. QxPch, K-Q1; 12. Kt-K6ch.
$10.0-01$


Black sacrifices the exchange (or a whole Rook) and another Pawn for more development and attack.
11. Q-R3ch

Not 1.1 KtxBP? P-K6!; and Black can figure out a winning attack.
11. ....... K-Kt1 12. Kt×BP?

Now Black's attack really becomes too strong. Correct is 12 . Kt-QB3, R-Q2; 13. R-K1, B-Kt5; 14. P-Q3, with the chances about even.
12. ........
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. } \ldots \text { KtxR } & \text { R-Q4! } & \text { 14. Q-QB3 } & \text { B-B4 }\end{array}$ Threatening 15. ........, P-K6! Another nice win is 14. ......., Q-Q3; 15. P-KR3? KtKt5!; 16. Q-KKt3, QxQ; 17. PxQ, BB4ch; 18. K-R1, RxPch! 19. PxR, P-K6ch. 15. K-R1

Black now wins by force. White had no defense.
15. ........ P-K6

Threatening 16. ........, QxP mate.
16. P-B3 $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+5!\quad$ 17. P-Q4

If 17. P-KR3 (17. PxKt, QxP mate) If 17. P-KR3 (17. PxKt, QxP mate) RxPch!; 18. PxR, QxPch!; 19. RxQ, BxRch; 20. K-Kt1, P-K7ch; 21. QxB ,
$\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 8-\mathrm{Q}$ mate. P-K8-Q mate.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 17. } & K-\ldots . . & \text { RxPch } \\ \text { 19. Resigns }\end{array}$
18. K-Kti R-Rachi
Or 19. KxR, Q-R3ch; 20. K-Kt1, Q-R7
mate. mate.

## THE KIBITZER HAS HIS DAY <br> (Continued from Page 4, column 2)

continental system, $b 4 \times R, b 4 x K t$, etc., no doubt is left as to which move was made, and there is a minimum of writing.
Compactness of the record is also a desideratum. I have just chosen at random four magazines, two published in USA and England, and two on the European continent the number of games reported was as follows:

Chess
Chess Review
L'Echiquier de Paris
L'ITalia Scacchistica

## 13 19

....... 38 Just as many games were annotated in each, but in the latter two there was ample space for others.
We have gone a long way from 'King's Pawn moves to his fourth square," and are now moving Nights around. If we so wish to avoid writing that little $t$, why not use a system which will eliminate so many more letters?

JULIUS WEINGART, M. D.

## Des Moines, lowa

While we agree with Dr. Weingart on simplicity, when the time comes to abandon the Descripitve System (which cannot
be before readers are ready to learn, if they have not already learned, the system to be substituted), we are confident that something better than the Algebraical can be found or those systems that stem from it or the Descriptive. We believe that to date the purely numerical system of the ICCA is the best evolved, having all the advantages credited to the algebraic plus the fact that it reads the same in all languages using arabic numerals, which is not true of the Algebraic.

Concerning compactness, Dr. Weingart has made a layman's mistake in attributing the larger number of games published to the use of the Algebraical system, for it does not save that much space. The two examples cited for compactness print their games in paragraphs, while those with fewer games use the columnar style. It is not a question of type of notation used at all. Personally, we find it so much more difficult to keep the place in playing over a game set in running para-

# Mate The Subtle Way! 

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, $\mathbf{6 1 2} \mathbf{M c N e l l l}$ Road, silver Spring, Maryland.

Problem No. 467
By Comins Mansfield
2nd Prize, "Falkirk Herald"


## NORTH CAROLINA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

## Wilmington, 1953

1. Norman Whitaker (Shady Side, Md.) ...........W4 W2 W6 W5 Bye 5 -0 2. Lanneau Foster (Columbia, S.C.) .................W3 L1 W8 W8 D4 W6 33-1z 3. Rupert Worthington (Wilmington, N.C.) ........ L2 By $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { W7 } \\ & \text { W5 } \\ & \text { W6 } \\ & \text { D4 } \\ & \text { D3 }\end{aligned}$ 4. George Harwell (Durham, N.C.)
. C.$)$ .. L1 5. Norman Hornstein (Southport, N.C.) 5. Norman Hornstein (Southport, N.C.) .............W9 W7 LA L1 W8 3-2 . Tusch (Wilminton (Wilmington, N.C.) 2-3; 8 WORLD CHAUPIONSHIP CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT Sw1tzerland, 1953















graphs, that we never play over such games if we can find them also set in columnar form in other foreign chess journals. When compactness interferes with legibility, it ceases to have virtue in our opinion.-The Editor.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS
By Joining the U.S.C.F.
(hess Life
Saturday, Page 7
（h）ess Sife


Send solutions to Position No． 130 to the Editor，CHESS LIFE， 123 No．Humphrey Ave．，Oak Park， Ill．，by January 5， 1954.

Solution to Position No． 127
This very tricky position led the majority of our solvers astray because there is a win for White if Black is not extremely careful．However，with best play White can only draw．In the game Castaldi－Szabo，Hilversum， 1947 the game continued：1．R－B8 ch，B－Q1； 2．K－Q5！，RxRP！！；3．R（7）－Kt8，P－K8（Q）； 4．RxB ch and White draws by per－ petual check．Black＇s salvation lies in not being too anxious to queen the pawn，for on 1．R－B8 ch，B－Q1；2．K－Q5， $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K8}(\mathrm{Q})$ ？？；3． K －B6！，no ingenuity can prevent $4 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ and 5 ．RxB mate for prevent $4 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ and 5 ．RxB mate for Black＇s Queen and Rook the solutions to receive credit must give line of to receive credit must give line of case，1．R－B8 ch is not sufficient；solu－ tion must show Black＇s best defense and state whether result is win，loss or draw．
We credit a half－point to those who found a win for White after Black＇s error of 3．．．．．．．．．，P－K8（Q），and a full point to those who saw the draw after 3．．．．．．．．．，RxRP．
Correct solutions are acknowledged received from：E．Gault（New Brigh－ ton），E．Godbold（St．Louis），R．Grande （Denver），J．Melnick（Portland），E． Nash（Washington），I．Schwartz（Dur－ Nash（Washington），I．Schwartz（Dur－
and），I．Sigmond（Pittsburgh），W．E． and），I．Sigmond（Pittsburgh），W．E． Stevens（Laramie），E．Szold（New York），
W．B．Wilson（Amhersburg），N．Zemke W．B．Wilson（Amhersburg），N．Zemke
（Detroit）． （Detroit）．

Half－point credits are granted to： A．Bomberault（Pittsburgh），R．E． Burry（Ft．Lauderdale），R．Chauvenet （Silver Spring），J．E．Comstock（Du－ luth），J．D．Define（Florissant），E．K． Dille（Norfolk），D．Hamburger（Pitts－

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Congratulations to H．C．Underwood of Washington，D．C．who tops the Quarterly Ladder contest with 49 points．

## SOLVERS＇LADDER

（Scores of solvers inactive in last quar－ ter are omitted，but will be restored to Ladder when these solvers again become active．）


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## Solutions：－

Finish It The Clever Way！
Position No．117：1．．．．．．．．．，B－B4 ch； 2. K－R1，Q－R3 ch；3．Q－R2，Q－K6！；4．P－Kt4， B－Q5；and White resigned．Black＇s P． Ki6 will put White in zugzwang．
Position No．118：1．．．．．．．．．．R－KR1！； 2. QxR，R－B7；3．R－QB1，RxKtP ch；4．K－ $\mathrm{B} 1, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Kt6}$ ； 5 ．K－K1，and white resigned．


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