#  <br> (lhess Sife 

# $\mathcal{L}_{\text {arry }}$ Evans $O_{n}$ Chess 



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

1. ... P-B3?
A bad move, but not because of the reason which Alekhine gives in his notes to the game. He claims instead that Black should have won by 1 .

R-Q4; 2. Q-Kt6, PxR; 3. QxR, Q-Q5 ch; 4. K-R2, KtxBP; 5. R-K4, Q-B4 and "the game, thanks to two extra Pawns, would have been easily won for Black." Correct. However, Alekhine overlooks the in-between 3. P-B6 ch!!, K-any; 4. Q-Kt8 ch followed by mate!

1. ......Q-Q5 ch, instead of the text, should draw.
2. R-Kt4 only draws, e.g.,

P-K5! (not , R-Q5?; 3. RxP; 3. PxP (if 3. BxP, Kt-K7 ch draws), Q-R8 ch; 4. K-B2, Q-R5-draw. This should now lose by force. 2. .... Q-Q5 ch; 3. QxQ, RxQ; 4 .

## STRONG ENTRY <br> AT COLLEGIATE

Headed by Berliner, Bisguier, and Burger, a strong field of thirty college players are contending for the Individual Intercollegiate title at Columbia University. The list of entries represents 23 schools in the USA and Canada: Hans Berliner (George Washington U), Arthur Bisguier (Pace College), Lev Blenarovych (Newark Col of Eng), Karl Burger (Columbia U.), Kit Crittenden (U. of No. Carolina), John Dale (Columbia U), Richard Friedenthal (U of Bridgeport), Ronald Fry (U of Pennsylvania), George Hardman (John Hopkins U), Martin Harrow (City College of NY), Charles Henin (U of Chicago), Thomas P. Hennessy (Fordham U, William V. Howard (U of Penna), Jack Kagetsu (U of Toronto), Penna), Kaumman (New York U), Richard Kause (Western Reserve), Derwin Kerr (Yale U), Larry Lipking (Western Reserve).

Collin MeKinnon (Fordham U), Don Miles (Ohio Wesleyan), Charles Morgan (Marshall Col), Hsiang-Yuan Meng (Carleton Col), Orest Popovych (Rutgers), Eugene Rodemich (Harvard U), Jerry Orenstein (Columbia U), Allen Rich (City College of NY), David Rostoker (U of Toronto), Harvey Sagorsky (Harvard U), Dan Samuels (U of Pennsylvania), Robert Shapiro (U of Chicago), Gregory Sheridan (Holy Cross), Charles Sovel (U of Pennsylvania), Thomas Unger (Mass Inst of Tech), Albert Weissman (New York U), Charles Witte (Columbia U), George Zweiger (U of Pennsylvania).
(See page five for first round game from tournament.)


## EDWARD LASKER

KR-B5, Kt-R4; 5. R-Kt6, Klt-B5 should give Black a draw.
3. $\mathbf{Q \times P} \mathbf{c h} \quad \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+1$
4. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K}+4$

Not 4. QxR?, Q-Q5 ch with a perpetual check.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 4. } & \text { K-R8 ch } \\
\text { 5. } & \text { K-B2 } \\
\text { 6. } & \text { R-K+8? }
\end{array}
$$

Oops! White's turn! Simply 6. KxKt leaves Black helpless.
6. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7. } \times \mathrm{R} \text { ch } \left.\quad \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} \\ \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+2\end{array} \right\rvert\,\end{aligned}$

Not 7. , R-B1?; 8. B-B4 ch, K-Kt2; 9. P-B6 ch! and wins.
8. Q-K5 ch Ch K-B1 by perpetual check

## KARFF REGAINS WOMEN'S TITLE

Needing a last round victory over Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser whom she trailed by one-half point at the end of seven rounds, Miss N. May Karff in a game of many vicissitudes finally scored the necessary point to regain the U.S. Women's Championship title.
Standings at the end of seven rounds were:

## U. S. WOMEN'S

CHAMPIONSHIP
Semi-final standings

1. Mrs, Gisela K. Gresser ........ 6 -0
2. Miss N. May Karff …......... $51 / 2-1 / 2$
3. Miss Wally Henschel …......... $41 / 2-11 / 2$
4. Mrs. Rosalia de Serrano ....... $41 / 2-11 / 2$

Miss Kate Henschel …........ $31 / 2-31 / 2$
Mrs. Henrietta Rogers ........... $11 / 2-41 / 2$
Miss Adele Raettig $\qquad$ $11 / 2-51 / 2$
Mrs. Micaela Babakin
$\qquad$ ${ }^{-5}$

## BERQUIST WINS CHATAUQUA CO.

Helge Bergquist of Jamestown, N.Y. won the fourth annual Chautaqua County Championship by a score of $61 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing his first game with Bob Eklum and wining the rest. Axel Anderson of Jamestown and Bob Eklum of Dunkirk tied for second place with 5-2 score each.

## SMYSLOV, World Champion Candidate

By E. M.

Not so long ago, our best Chess brains piematurely but emphatically predicted that the nine Russians will gang up on all the nonRussians, particularly on our own and only entry on the Challengers Tournament in Switzerland, Sammy Reshevsky.

Now the tournament is over and our faces are red. Every participant played his best. The Russian winner of the tournament lost only one game and that to a Russian, Vassiley (Bașil) Vassilievich Smyslov came out two full points ahead of his nearest rival and will play next year for the Chess Championship of the World.
Smyslov was born March 14, 1924. He tells us that he learned chess from his father at the age of six. He was encouraged to play and read the Chess Primer by Dufresne, scattered Chess periodicals and collections of Games by Lasker and Capablancea.
"At the age of seven Father gave me "My Best Games" by Alekhine. This book became my daily companion and I cherish it to this day." A1so, Smyslov specifically and gratefully speaks of a Ph. Fogeler, the director of Chess Activities in the House of Pioneers in Moscow. Under Fogeler's guidance he joined his school team and was afforded the opportunity to play against Masters in simultaneous exhibitions and develop his chess.

Nevertheless he was no prodigy. He was 14, when, in the Moscow Park Tournament he gained the modest 3rd. grade rating. After this, his progress was more rap$i d$. In the spring of the very next year he advanced to class $B$ rating, and in the fall of the same year he was recognized as a class B Player.

In 1938 (at Seventeen) he became the Junior Champion of Russia and in the same year, in the strong Moscow City Championship, he shared with Belavenitz the City Championship and became a recognized Master.
After a set-back in another Master Tournament where he shared 12-13 place, he came back strong in the 1939 Moscow City Championship, dividing Second and Third prize, with Lillienthal, first.

Young Smyslov displayed complete disregard of the openings. Invariably, he was in difficulties early in the game. Rare tactical resourcefulness a nd Stonewall defence enabled him to overcome the disadvantages in the middle game, and win through fine end game play.

Like most Youth, he was eager to take risks and often displayed an immature enthusiasm at the expense of accuracy. At the same time, his originality in the comolexities of the middle game, and in uncharted variations, accurate realization of minimal advantages,
the fore.
In the 1940 All Russian Championship he placed ahead of Bot-
(Please turn to page 5, col. 1)

## SHEETS REGAINS IN WASHINGTON

J. L. Sheets with a stirring $71 / 2-$ $1 / 2$ victory regained the Washington State title he has not held since 1947 (he held it in 1931-32$33,1936,1940$ and 1942, winning it for the first time in 1930). Sheets drew with J. DeWitt in the semi-final round of the nine player event. Viktor Pupols of Tacoma (formerly of Lincoln, Neb.) placed second with 6-2, losing games to Sheets and C. Rosburg, another newcomer to Washington chess as a student at the University.

Charles Joachim with $41 / 2-4 \frac{1}{2}$ was third, losing to Sheets and Pu pols while drawing with Ted Warner, C. Rosburg, and O. W. Manney. Fourth to seventh with 4.5 scores were Dan Wade, Ted Warner, O. W. Manney and Charles Rosburg.

## TAYLOR TAKES UTAH TITLE

Irvin W. Taylor with 6-0 became the first Utahn to win the state championship event in recent years, outpointing Phil Neff of Las Vegas, last year's winner. Neff finished second with $41 / 2-11 / 2$, losing one game to William F . Taber of Reno and drawing with D. E. Benge, of Salt Lake City. Third and fourth on S-B with 4-2 were Taber and Gaston Chappuis of Salt Lake City. Taber lost to Taylor and drew with Chappuis and L. N. Page, while Chappuis lost to Taylor and drew with Taber and F. Clark

The tournament drew 10 players from Utah, 5 from Nevada, and one from Idaho, and was directed by Gaston Chappuis. At the annual banquet Taylor was presented with the Sam Teitelbaum trophy, while individual small trophies created by wood-carver Herman Dittmann were presented to the other top players.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash


IN Position No. 119, Paul Morphy, America's brightest chess star in the nineteenth century, played a three-move combination that led to the win of a piece. Thanks to Hugh Underwood of Washington, D.C. for calling my attention to this position.

With Position No. 120 I am printing in this column for the first time a composed endgame study. White forces a win in three moves. I intend later on to present more complex positions, but always with an eye to practical play. My partiality is for endgame composition which look as if they were positions from actual games.

## For solutions, please turn to Page eight.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 153028 th Place, S.E. Washington 20, D. C.

In an 18 player master event at Opatija (pre-war Abbazia), victory went to Matanovic of Yugoslavia with 13-4 (no losses), while Fuderer placed second with 12-5 and Rabar third with 11-6, Other top scorers were Pirc, Unzicker, and Ivkov with 10-7; Donner and Milic with $9-8$; Udovcic with $81 / 2$ $81 / 2$. Honors went mainly to the Yugoslavs for only Unzicker (West Germany) and Donner (Holland) were in the top flight of the outside participants.
At the same time an international women's event resulted in a victory for V. Nedeljkovic (Yugoslavia) with $15-2$, the wife of one of Yugoslavia's ranking masters. There followed: C. Benini (Italy) $131 / 2-31 / 2$; M. Lazarevic (Yugoslavia) 12-5; S. Bussers (Belgium) and F. Heemskerk (Holland) 11-6; M. Nagy (Yugoslavia) and C. Roodzant (Holland) 10-7; N. May Karff (USA) and N. Rocic-Delak (Yugoslavia) $81 / 2-8^{1 / 2}$. etc.

## 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.

The annual Hastings Christmas Tournament this year will have among its leading entrants: David Bronstein and Alexander Tolush (USSR), C. H. O'D. Alexander (England), Dr. S. T. Tartakower (France), Rudolf Teschner (Germany), Alberic O'Kelly de Galway (Belgium), Alexander Matanovic (Yugoslavia), R. G. Wade (New Zealand), and Frídrik Gsutafson (Iceland). An invitation was extended to one American young star, but none of those invited found it possible to attend this year.

At Venice the Peruvian master Canal scored a $10-3$ victory, while Castaldi and L. Schmid shared second with $9-4$. The promising young Swiss player Bhend shared fourth with Kinzel with $71 / 2-51 / 2$, while tied for sixth with 7-6 each were van Scheltinga, Dunkelblum, Toran and Paoli. South African Champion Heidenfeld placed 11th with 5-8 in one of his few appearances on the continent.

## ADICKES TAKES ASHEVILLE 30-30

William Adickes, Jr. scored a $31 / 2-1 / 2$ triumph in the Asheville experiment in $30-30$ chess, drawing with Bill Crowder in the final round. Second and third on Sqlkoff points with $3-1$ were Rea B. Hayes, formerly of Regina, Sask., and Lanneau L. Foster of Columbia. Both lost to Adickes.

In his first experiment in the South (and probably first experiment outside New York City) with the $30-30$ time limit (thirty moves in thirty minutes), all the players were satisfied with the conditions and results and expressed favorable opinions.

NOTE: In this issue are cross-scores of several tournaments played in 1953 which were not $100 \%$ USCF Rated Events. Hereafter, any tournament played
after December 31,1953 which is not $100 \%$.USCF Rated will not have its crossafter December 31, 1953 which is not
score table published in CHESS LIFE.

## NEW ORLEANS CITY CHAMPIONSHIP <br> PRELIMINARY QUALIFYING EVENT

New Orleans, 1953
100\% USCF Rated Event

8. Hank Anderson $3 \frac{1}{2}-5 \frac{2}{2} ; 9$. Roland Tujague $2-7 ; 10$. C. A. Albrizio 0.9 .

UTAH STATE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIIP
100\% USCF Rated Event
Salt Lake City, 1953

| 1. I. Taylor (Salt Lake City) ..........W14 | W10 | W4 | W3 | W7 | W5 | $6-0$ | 19.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Phil Neff (Las Vegas) ...............W13 | W, 4 | L3 | D9 | W10 | W6 | 43-12 | 11.50 |
| 3. Wm. F. Taber (Reno) .................D5 | W13 | W2 | L1 | D4 | W8 | 4-2 | 13.75 |
| 4. G. Chappuis (Salt Lake City) ..W6 | W15 | L1 | D7 | D3 | W10 | $4-2$ | 11.00 |
| 5. L. N. Page (Salt Lake City) ....D3 | D7 | W9 | D8 | W15 | L1 | 31 2 -23 | 9.50 |
| 6. G. Buckendorf (Idaho) .............L4 | W11 | D10 | W15 | W9 | L2 | 32 2 -21 | 8.25 |
| 7. F. Clark (Salt Lake City) ........D8 | D5 | W12 | D4 | L1 | D11. | $3-3$ | 9.25 |
| 8. Dr. N. B. Joseph (Reno) .........D7 | D9 | W15 | D5 | D11 | L3 | 3-3 | 7.75 |
| 9. D. E. Benge (Salt Lake City) ....W12 | D8 | L5 | D2 | L6 | W16 | 3-3 | 6.75 |
| 10. H. Dittmann " Salt Lake City) $21-3 \pm$ (6.75); 11. R. A. Smith (Reno) $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \frac{2}{2}$ ( 4.75 ); |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. R. L. Wheeler (Reno) $2 \frac{1}{2}-33$ ( 4.00 ); | 13. | Metzelaar (Salt Lake City) 2-4 (3.50); |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Ralph Day (Carson City) 2-4 (2.5 | ); 15. Wm. Webbert (Salt Lake City) $1_{1}-41$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

RHODE ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP
Providence, 1953

1. Albert C. Martin
2. Walter B. Suesman
3. Carl L. Grossguth



## MARTIN, SUESMAN SHARE R.I. TITLE

In a seven player round-robin, Albert C. Martin and Walter B. Suesman scored $51 / 2-11 / 2$ each to share the Rhode Island Championship, drawing in their personal encounter. Third place went to Carl L. Grossguth with 4-2, losing games to Martin and Suesman. Matthew Grzyb was fourth with $21 / 2-3^{1 / 2}$, losing to Martin, Suesman and Grossguth, while drawing with Vilar F. Kelly.

## McCORMICK TOPS WOODPUSHERS

The ten player Washington Woodpushers event was won by Jim MeCormick with 4-0. Second was Elmer Carlson with 3-1, losing one game to V. W. Bever. Tied for third with $21 / 2-11 / 2$ and equal S-B scores were Dr. Shephard and Ken Mulford.

Port Arthur (Tex.) Chess Club: Organized four months ago, this active young organization already has 72 members of which 30 are active in club events. Dr. J. L. Meadows is president, Russell Avant vice-president, and Diek Landry secretary. The Port Arthur News features a regular MonArthur News features a regular Mon-
day column of chess activity in the day column of chess activity in the
Sabine area (which includes Beaumont) supplied by club correspondent John De Vine. At its last meeting the club voted unanimously to become a USCF Chapter.

YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

## America's Leading Young Masters Annotate

## Outstanding Games from Recent Chess Events

## Tough To The Last Round

## By U. S. Master HANS J. BERLINER

T$\Gamma^{\text {HE U.S Open this year was a very tough grind, the overall com- }}$ petitive strength being greater than that of any previous "Open." It was a frequently expressed opinion among the leaders at any one stage that not only was it unprofitable to lose a game from the viewpoint of the score; but also instead of getting an easier opponent in the next round you were liable to get a tougher one as there were so many strong players down below.

After three consccutive losses in the latter stages of this tournament, I found myself in the last round among those contending for the lesser prizes. My opponent was Miguel Colon, champion of Puerto Rico, and he had blood in his eye as in our last meeting I had knocked him out of first place in the last round of a small Pan-American Tourney at Yankton, S.D.

## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE <br> U.S. Open Championship

 Milwaukee, 1953


We have now arrived at a well-known position in the Nimzo-Indian which usual arises out of Botvinnik's improvement in the Rubinstein varation and is rightly considered inferior for Black. See PCO, page 251 , cols. 56 and 57.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 . \\
& 11, \\
& 0.0
\end{aligned}
$$

P-QK +3
B- +12
11. (......., B-R3 with a view toward exchanging White's powerful B is better. QKt-Q2
The Kt is misplaced here, Kt -B3 is better, but Black's game is bad in either case.

The $R$ maneuver along the second rank will support an early P-K4.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 13. } \\
\text { 14. } R-K 2 & Q-B 2 \\
\text { 15. } P \cdot K 4 & K+-B 1 \\
& B P \times P
\end{array}
$$

15. ...., QPxP is slightly better as at least the B gets some scope. 16. P.K5!

A tactical point. If 16.
B-KB4 wins the R.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 16. } \\
& \text { 17. PxP } \\
& \text { 18. R-QB2 } \\
& \text { 19. B-K3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { P- } \mathrm{K} \uparrow 3 \\
\text { Ktan }
\end{array}
$$

Necessary to prevent Kt-B5 and Q6, 20. P-B4

The attack plays itself.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 20. } & \text { R-QB1 } \\
\text { 21. } \mathrm{P} \text {-B5 } & \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{K} \uparrow 2 \\
\text { 22. } \mathrm{B} \text {-KR6? } & \\
\quad \text { (diagram } & \mathrm{B} \text { ) }
\end{array}
$$

An error based upon a hallucination


Black falls in line. The simple Q-R5. instead would have forced the timewasting retreat B-K3. Now we see why Q-Kt4 was correct on White's 22nd move.
But now the QP is protected!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 24. } Q-Q_{2} \\
& 25 . B-R 4!
\end{aligned}
$$

But not 25. B-KKt5 as RxB wins for Black


Forced and foreing. If now 26. B-KKt5, Kt-B5: and white cannot guard both the $Q B$ and $Q P$ with a $Q$ move.
26. BxK+1!

But not 26. PxKt, QxKB; 27. BxKt, R-B7; 28. Q-R6, P-Q5 and Black has enough play to draw at least.
Now the point of White's last move becomes apparent, because if 26 . ........, Kt-Kt5: 27. P-R3, QxKt; 28. PxKt, KxB; 29. P-B6 ch, K-R1: 30. Q-R6, R-KKt1; 29. P-B6 Ch, K-R1; 30 . Q-R6, R-KKt1; Q1; 33. P-Kt5!!, QxB; 34. K-B2!!, Q-KB1; Q1; 33. P-Kt5!!, QxB; 34. K-B2!!, Q-KB1;
35. QxRP ch!!, KxQ; 36. R-R1 ch, Q-R3; 35. QxRP ch!!, KxQ; 36. R-R1 ch, Q-R3; 37. RxQ mate.


Forces the Q's retreat as PxP loses to P-B7.
31. P-K
P. $\mathbf{Q}$

The only way to get counter-chances.

Not 35. ........ B-R3, because of 36 . Q-Kt7 ch!!, RxQ; 37. P-K8(Q) ch, R. Kt1; 38. QxR ch!, KxQ; 39. R-Q8 mate. The possibility of this combination keeps the Black Q's mobillty down since she must observe the queening square of the KP.
Stronger than R-B2 as the R is needed on the Q-file.
on the Q-mie.
Combines attack and Qefence. 37. Kt-K3!

Parries all threats and mobilizes the Kt.

## 38. P-R3!

B-B3
32. R-B4!

Threatens 33. QxRP ch, KxQ; 34. R-R4 mate and so forces Black's reply. 32., $\mathbf{R \times P}$ 34. R-Q2
$\underset{\substack{\text { P-KK+4 } \\ \text { Q-B3 }}}{ }$
R-K4 or Kt -K4 are both insufficient against Q-B8 ch. Now all Black's counter-threats are parried.


An air-hole for the $K$. Now the White pieces are ready for the final infiltration.

$$
38 .
$$

Desperation, but if 38. B-K1: 39. R-Q8, Q-B3; 40. Kt-Q5, P-Kt4; 41. Q-B8, P-QR4; 42. RxB. QxR: 43. QxQ. RxQ: 44. Kt-B7, R-QKt1; 45. KtxP, P-KR4; 46. Kt-B7 and P-K8(Q) wins.

| 39. PxP | Q-K+8 ch |
| :---: | :---: |
| 40. K-R2 | A.K5 |
| 41. R-Q8 | Q-K4 ch |
| 42. P-K+3 | Resigns |

There is no defence to matc.

## 昭

Kansas City YMCA (Mo.) Chess Club: Richard A. Menuet was elected presifichard dent of the club at the annual meetdent of the club at the annual meet-
ing. succeeding Ross $H$. Latshaw. J. ing, succeeding Ross H. Latshaw. J. R.
Beitiing and H. M. Wesenberg were Beitling and H. M. Wesenberg were elected vice-presidents and Charles W. Graham was reelected Secretary- treasurer. The Kansas City Club has completed the most active year in its history. Events of the year included the Greater Kansas City Open in February, the U.S. Junior Championship in August, and the First Annual Heart of America Open combined with the Missourl State Championship during the New Year week-end. The year 1954 will start with the Greater Kansa wily start with the Greater Kansas City Tournament in February, and inlude plans for several promotional tourneys during the year.

Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club scored a rousing $91 / 2-1 / 2$ victory over the Battle Creek Chess Club with E. Sneiders, L. Zaikowski, F. Foote, E. Leininger, G. Bogue. Vandenburg, J. Kinton, J. Kinton, J. Kelly and W. Steinfatt tallying wins while W. Morrls drew. W. Beasley salvaged the half-point for Battle Creek. The victory gave Lansing 3 match points and 24 game points to lead the league at the end of the first round of competition.

Bellevue (Wash) Chess Club defeated the Jefferson Golf Club (chess division) $61 / 2-41 / 2$ in a recent match.

Tuesday, $\quad$ Page 3
January 5, 195

Contributors to the YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

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

## Chess Life In New York <br> By Eliot Hearst

AN exciting and critical contest marked the final round of play in the U.S. Woments Championship, when Mrs. G. K. Gresser and Miss N. May Karff, both former ladies' champs, clashed in the deciding game. Mrs. Gresser had captured seven straight victories up to that point while Miss Karff had also displayed her superiority over the other competitors by allowing only a single draw in her previous seven contests. Thus a win meant the title for either player, although Mrs. Gresser could afford to draw and still emerge at the top of the standing!
To increase her winning chances, Miss Karff as black chose to play Pirc's Defense; she felt this seldom-played opening, too, might force her opponent (who knows the major opening systems quite well) to consume more time than usual in the early stages of the game. The game was a see-saw affair, with Mrs. Gresser having the edge throughout most of the middlegame and then Miss Karff wresting away the advantage and gaining a positional superiority just as the struggle entered the endgame and Time Pressure! From then to the time control it was anybody's contest; Mrs. Gresser won a pawn. overlooked the win of a second, and allowed Miss Karff to regain her material equality and obtain a positional advantage as the 40th move was reached. Despite the searcity of pieces left on the board (knight and five pawns each) the game was quite hopeless for Mrs. Gresser and upon resumption of the game a few hours later, Miss Karff scored the victory and succeeded Mrs. Mary Bain (who was unable to play this year) as national women's titleholdèr. Our congratulations to the new champion!
IN BRIEF: Mrs. Kathryn Slater, who was picked by your reporter to be a major contender in the women's tourney along with Mrs. Gresser and Miss Karff, was forced to withdraw at the last moment due to unexpected occupational duties. After her withdrawal there was little doubt that either Miss Karff or Mrs. Gresser would capture the title
E. Vano, A. Kaufman, W. Bryan and E. McCormick have qualified for the Manhattan C. C. Championship finals and will join Denker, Pavey,

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## Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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## Let The Truth Hurt

$I$ speak truth, not so much as $I$ would, but as much as $I$ dare; and $I$ dare a little thus more as $I$ grow older.

MONTAIGNE-Essays: Of Repentance.

GRILLPARZER in Die Ahnfrau proclaims that we part from nothing G so reluctantly as from a beautiful dream. Possibly Grillparzer thus explains why the American reader is so stubbornly reluctant to admit that the chess paradise of the Soviet Union is the sham that facts have proven it-for it was a beautiful dream while it endured as a chimera.

Thus we find readers who gulp down in undigestable lumps the fantasy that the Soviet Union had rightful cause to resent restrictions placed on its team as a condition of visiting the USA for a matchfor, they murmur starry-eyed, one can travel without restriction in the noble land of Russia. Those who have noted Mrs. Mesta's adventures as a traveller in the USSR, have noted that her "unrestricted" journeys were chaperoned by a succesion of Soviet guides and that she was even told that she had travelled more freely in the Soviet Union than any previous visitor. Nor has the polite American press made any comment on the fact that Miss Karff was arrested in Moscow at the time of the last Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament for the henious offense of taking photographs on the Moscow streets. In contrast one can imagine what the Soviet press would say in any Soviet player had been so detained momentarily by the capitalistic ruffian police.

Latest murmurs for the starry-eyed is about the marvelous peaceful conduct of the last World Championship Candidates Tournament in Switzerland. Let us be brutal about this fantasy also. We quote Mr. David Robb in the Cleveland Plain Dealer: "There were nine Russians in this tournament. From news seeping through, there was blatent consultation by the Russian contingent, with 'flagrant coaching from the sidelines and tips passed from one Russian player to another during games,' according to one observer." Guarded comments in various Western European chess periodicals bear out Mr. Robb's statements.

Soviet players are good chess players, and we would be the last to deny them this. But let us cease to be children in a dream world, and recognize before it is too late that the spirit of communistic agression has invaded chess, that chess in the USSR is nothing more than a political tool to be used against the unwary in the Western World, and that the ethics of Soviet chess players necessarily are the same as those of Malik and Vishinsky who unblinking spout their outrageous lies in the U.N. Assembly, for Soviet philosophy does not concede it a crime or $\sin$ to cheat, lie and steal from non-communists-even in a chess game.

ASHEVILLE 30-30 TOURNAMENT
100\% USCF Rated Event
Asheville, 1953

1. Bill Adickes (Asheville, N. C.) ................W3 W4 W4 W2 D6
2. Rea B. Hayes (Greenville, S.
3. Lanneau L. Foster (Columbia, S. C.) ..........W7
4. Lanneau L. Foster (Columbia, S. C.) .........L1
5. Frank Simpson (Augusta, Ga.)
6. Bill Crowder (Durham, N. C.) ................W8
7. Bill Crowder (Durham, N. C.) ..............L4 7. Edward E. Shaffer (Asheville, N. C.) ......L

Solkoff points used.

# The Raader's Koad Io Chess 

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP OF CANADA 1953. By Daniel Yanofsky and Dr Nathan Divinsky. Paper, 36 pp. Order from Daniel Yanofsky, 376 Burrows Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. \$1.

THE book of the 1953 Canadian championship, held in Winnipeg in September, is the first chess publication in the province of Manitoba. Co-winner Yanofsky and his partner have produced a business-like, briefly annotated collection of the 36 games contested by Yanofsky, Frank Anderson (tied for first), former champion Vaitonis, G. Berner, G. Fielding, Ross Siemms, J. Taylor, R. Doe, and T. Saila. Round-by-round commentary, summaries, statistics, a photograph of the contestants, and occasional diagrams supplement the text-the whole thing clearly and attractively printed.

It was a young man's tourney, the average age of the players being 30. Yanofsky went through without loss, but drew twice to finish even with Anderson, whom he defeated in their second-round encounter. Ross Siemms, well-known in this country for participation in junior championships, now a venerable 18 years of age, played some good games, drawing with Yanofsky and Vaitonis and throwing away a win against Fielding by getting interested in someone else's game. Fielding, tied for fourth with Berner, won the brilliancy prize for this game against Taylor.

QGD Exchange Variation. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. PXP, PXP; 4. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB3}, \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB3}$; 5. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+5, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2 ; 6$. P-K3, $\mathrm{O}-0 ; 7$. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 3, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B3} ;$ 8. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2, \mathrm{QKt} \mathrm{Q} 2$; 9. Kt-B3, P-B4; 10. 0-0 P-QK+3; 11. QR-B1, B-K+2; 12. PxP, P×P; 13. B-K $2, \mathrm{QR}$ QR-B1; 14. KR-Q1, $Q-R 4$; 15. Kt-Q2, $P-B 5$; 16. Kt-B3, P-Q5; 17. R×P, BxKt; 18. BxKt, $\mathrm{B}(2) \times \mathrm{B} ; 19 . \mathrm{RxKt}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 3 ; 20 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q} 2, \mathrm{KR}-\mathrm{K1} ; 21$. QR-Q1, Q-KKt4; 22. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 23. RxB, Q-K+3; 24. Q-R4, P-B6; 25. B-Q3, Q-R3; 26. P-QKt4, B-K4; 27. P-K+3; $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 2 ; 28 . \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+3 ; 29 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q7}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 7 ; 30$. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{BXP} ; 31 . \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{BXPCh} ; 32 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+2$, Q-K6; 33. Q×R ch, Q×Q; 34. R-Q8, Resigns.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

## A Canadian Opinion On Chess Polity

Dear Mr. Major:
I would like to express to you my sincere admiration for your editorials in CHESS LIFE generally, but in particular for your brilliant exposition of reason in your editorial of the issue of November 20th last.

Since chess is, and has been for so considerable a time, in the process of being made the political prostitute of the so-called Communistic regime of ideological blackguards in the U.S.S.R., it is apt, and of immeasurable importance, that a chess publication such as yours should do everything possible to keep alive the simple art of straight thinking.

GRAHAM G. FERGUSON<br>President,<br>Chess Federation of Canada

Dear Sirs:
Am writing to inquire about membership in the United States Chess Federation as noted in the Los Angeles Times for Sunday, May 31, 1953 in the Chess Column edited by Herman Steiner. I am Chief Personnelman in the United States Navy with eleven and a half years of service. Chess is played by quite a few men in the Navy and I personally helped teach the fundamentals as best I could to about twenty aboard our ship during our last trip to the Far East.

In my opinion the game of chess could be promoted advantageously throughout the fleet because it is the type of recreation which can find full utilization aboard ship to help take up many of those hours which tend to lie heavy on sailors' hands. In all my time in the service, I have never had the opportunity to witness a ranking chess tournament.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { WILLIAM W. HANRAHAN, } \\
& \text { PNC, USN } \\
& \text { EI Caion, Cálifornia }
\end{aligned}
$$

WASHINGTON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP Seattle, 1953

| 1. J. L. Sheets .................W3 | W6 | bye | W8 | W5 | W4 | W2 | D9 | W7 | 73- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Viktor Pupols ...........W4 | bye | W9 | L7 | W3 | W6 | L1 | W8 | W5 | 6-2 |
| 3. C. Joachim .................L1 | W8 | D5 | W4 | L2 | W9 | D7 | bye | D6 | 4t-41 |
| 4. Dan Wade ..................L2 | W9 | D7 | L3 | D6 | L1 | W8 | W5 | bye | $4-5$ |
| 5. Ted Warner ...............W9 | W7 | D3 | W6 | L1 | D8 | bye | L4 | L2 | $4-5$ |
| 6. O. W. Manney ............bye | L1 | W8 | L5 | D4 | L2 | W9 | W7 | D3 | $4-5$ |
| 7. C. Rosburg ..................W8 | L. 5 | D4 | W2 | W9 | bye | D3 | L6 | L1 | 4-5 |

8. R. Vellias $1 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{1}{2} ; 9$. J. DeWitt 3-7.

## WASHINGTON WOODPUSHERS

 Seattle, 1953| 1. Jim McCormick ................................................W7 | W8 | W6 | W4 | 4-0 | 7.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Elmer Carlson ..................................................W3 | L6 | W9 | W5 | $3-1$ | 7.50 |
| 3. Dr. Shephard ................................................... L2 | D5 | W10 | W6 | 21-13 | 7.00 |
| 4. K. Mulford ......................................................D5 | W10 | W8 | L1 | 21-12 | 7.00 |
| 5. O. LaFreniere ...............................................D4 | D3 | W7 | L2 | 2-2 | 10.00 |
| 6. V. W. Bever .......................................................W10 | W2 | L1 | L3 | $2-2$ | 9.50 |
| 7. Don Kendall .................................................L1 | W9 | L5 | W8 | $2-2$ | 8.00 |
| 8. H. E. Yocom 1-3 (9.50); 9. R. M. Collins 1-3 (6) | 10 | Ted | Dav | 0-4 |  |



This handsome certificate, bearing your name and national rating, gives you official standing in the world of chess, brings you recognition for your achievements, conveys the honor and prestige of an official title-U. S. Rated Player (Class A, B, C or D), U. S. Expert, Master, Senior Master or Grandmaster. The certificate is suitable for framing, the actual size being $8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ (twice the size of the reproduction above)-or it may be folded and carried in your wallet.

This certificate is sent only on request. Write for yours today, enclosing 25 cents to cover the cost of handling and mailing. Additional copies to post in club rooms or carry in your wallet: 10 cents each. Address your request to Rating Statistician, United States Chess Federation, 93 Barrow Street, New York 14, N. Y.

## SMYSLOV

(Continued from page 1, col. 4) vinnic and Keres (Bondarevsky, Lilienthal.)
At the age of twenty, in the 1941 All Russian Championship, he again placed third, Botvinnic, Keres), and won the coveted title of Grand Master.

Smyslov relates that at that time he rid himself of the early influences of Lasker, Capablanea, and the Steinitz-Tarrasch School, and joined the Russian School of Tehigorin and "the dynamic evaluation of the position."

He also joined the school of thought that you cannot know everything. It is best (?) to concentrate on a few openings and defences.
The young Grand Master did not fare too well after that. His opposition also concentrated on Smyslov's openings and play, and carefully avoided his beloved Ruy Lopez with white, and Gruenfeld, rarely Slav, with black. Smyslov, particularly with black, suffered some humiliating defeats.

Flohr tried to explain the decline by Smyslov's dangerous inclination to sharp complex play. Panov thought that an early defeat demoralizes Smyslov too easily. Smyslov does not spring back, nor rises to greater heights after a loss as would Lasker, Alekhine, Botvinnic.

Curiously enough, on foreign soil, where his opponents were unfamiliar with his predelections, he continued to score signal successes. In the 1945 Radio Match (with the United States) against Reshevsky, in Gronningen (1946) he lost only one game (to Botvinnic) beat Euwe and impressed the world so
much so that he was invited to play for the World Championship.

In 1948, in the Haague and Moscow, he came in second, (Botvinnic won decisively and was declared champion) ahead of Reshevesky and Keres.

Now in 1953 he is again to the fore as the challenger for the World Title.

Perhaps Smyslov's current success maybe best explained by Smyslov himself, to quote him,
${ }^{\text {ct }}$ In our day, a Chess-Player-Artist, has to strive for breadth of Creative Vision - constant search of means to advance Chess - to ridding himself of all elements of Chess Dogmatism - Our strivings in the opening and middle game must cover the full gamut of Chess thought - technique, even virtuoso technique, cannot play the principal role and will ever remain a secondary factor."
As one of our wags puts it, " $\mathrm{Be}-$ fore next year is over, we may have to learn a new Russian name of the World Champion," (Symslov.)

| KING'S GAMBIT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soviet Championship, 1952 (?) |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  | Black |
| D. BRONST | EIN |  | M. | NIK |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |  |  | PxP |
| 2. P-KB4 | PxP |  | B-B4 | +-Q4! |
| 3. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P.Q4 |  | P-Q4 | B-Q3 |
| 4. PxP | Kt-KB3 | 9. | 0.0 | $0 \cdot 0$ |
| 5. B-K +5 ch | P-B3 |  | Kt-B3 | Kt |
| If 10. | B-K3; ${ }^{11}$ | Kt - |  |  |
| 11. PxKt | B-KK+5 | 19. | KR-K1 | KR-K1 |
| 12. Q-Q3 | Kt-Q2 |  | P-QR4 | B-K7 |
| 13. P-K+3 | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+3$ | 21. | Q-QB3 | Kt-Q2 |
| 14. B-K+3 | P-B4 | 22. | P-R5 | Kt -B3 |
| 15. P-B4? | Q-B3 | 23. | B-R4 | R-K3 |
| 16. Kt-K5 | BxKt |  | K-K+2 | Kt-K5! |
| 17. PxB | QxP | 25. | Q-R3 | P-Kt4 |
| 18. BxP | Q-R4 |  | Resigns |  |
| If 26. B-B1, R-KB3; wins. |  |  |  |  |

BOOST AMERICAN CHESSI

## A DANGEROUS COUNTER-GAMBIT

1. P-K4, P-K'4; 2. Kt-KB3, P-Q4.

The Queen's Pawn Counter-Gambit, which fares better in Postal Chess, giving Black a wider field of choice, and so greater opportunity for analysis, than say the Budapest or the Latvian. Black's game seems to bristle with the recondite pitfalls so dear to the Postal Chess player, and anathema to his brother over the board, who will refer to them, rightly or wrongly, as 'swindles.'
3. PxP. Best.
3. ........, P-K5; 4. Q-K2, Kt-KB3; 5. P-Q3, B-K2; 6. PxP, 0-0; 7. Q-B4 (Gutmayer-Becker, Correspondence, 1920-1. Drawn).
3. ........, B-Q3!; 4. Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 5. B-Kt5, P-B3; 6. B-R4?, P-K5; 7. PxP, O-O; 8. Kt-Q4, PxP; 9. Ktx QBP, Q-Kt3; 10. KtxKt, RxKt; 11. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt} 5, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q} 1 ; 12 . \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{BxP}$ ch!; 13. KxB , Kt-Kt5 ch; 14. K-Kt3, Q-B2 ch; 15. P-B4, PxP e.p. ch.; 16. KxP, R-Q5!; 17. P-Q3, B-Kt2 ch; 18. KtK4, BxKt ch; 19. KxKt, Q-R7!; 20. PxB, QxP ch; 21. K-R4, RxB; 22. QxR, R-R4 ch!!; 23. KxR, Q-R6ch; 24. K-Kt5, P-R3 ch; 25. K-B4, PKt4 ch; 26. K-K5, Q-K3 mate (Zam-belly-Maroczy, Correspondence,
1897-8). 1897-8).

Considering Maroczy's high reputation as a defensive player, Emanuel Lasker might have used this game to support his dictum, 'Attack is the best defense.'
3. ........, B-Q3! is also recognized by the talented and brilliant German player, E. J. Diemer, as witness the following (PohlmannDiemer, Correspondence, with acknowledgment to 'Mail Chess'): 3. ........, B-Q3!; 4. P-Q4, P-K5; 5. Kt-K5, Kt-K2; 6. B-KKt5!, O-O; 7. B-R4, P-KB3; 8. B-B4!?, Kt-B4!; 9. B-Kt3, P-QKt4!; 10. BxP, PxKt; 11. PxP, KtxB; 12. RPxKt, BxP; 13. QR5, B-B4!; 14. P-QB3, QxP; 15. KtR3, Q-B4!; 16. B-B4 ch, K-R1; 17. R-QB1, Kt-QB3; 18. Q-Kt5, B-Kt3; 19. Q-Q2, P-K6!; 20. Q-Q7, PxP ch; 21. K-B1, QR-Q1; 22. Q-R3, QxB ch!; 23. KtxQ, B-Q6 mate.

An astonishing game. For reasons of space, notes are omitted. Readers may amuse themselves by working out the consequences of accepting any of White's three sacrifices, 6. B-KKt5!, 8. B-B4!?, and 9. B-Kt3. The fourth sacrifice, Black's 22. ........., QxB ch!, as the annotator in 'Mail Chess' solemnly announces, gives mate!
3. KtxP is 'safe but drawish' (MCO).
3. ........, PxP!; 4. P-Q4, B-Q3 with equality. If 4. B-B4, Q-Kt4 and White must play 5. P-Q4, as 5. BxP ch and 5. KtxP both lose (MCO). 5. P-Q4, QxKtP and now 6. BxP ch, K-K2; 7. R-B1, B-R6; 8. B-QB4, Kt-Q2; 9. Kt-QB3!, KKt-B3; 10. B-B4, Kt-Kt3; 11. B-K2 (Brinck-mann-Augustin, Madrid, 1943). But not 6. R-B1? (Mann-Sturm, Luebbert Invitational. Tournament, 1951).

There followed 6. ........, P-KB3;
7. Kt-B7, B-KKt5; 8. Q-Q2, Kt-B3; 9. P-QB3, Kt-R4; 10. B-Q5, B-KR6; 11. Q-K2, QxR ch; 12. QxQ,, BxQ; 13. KtxR, B-B5; 14. BxKP, P-KKt3;
(II) C5S Life Tuesday, Page 5 January 5, 1954

## New USCF Club Chapters

THE Clubs listed below are welcome additions to the growing family of USCF affiliates. All tournaments conducted by these clubs are rated. If your club is not getting the benefits of affiliation, write for details and application blank to Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 93 Barrow St., New York 14, N.Y.
ILLINOIS
Austin Chess \& Checker Club
Austin Town Hall, 5600 West Lake St., Chicago 44, III.
Meets Mondays and Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. Secy: I. Shapiro, 1866 S. Kuminsky, Chicago, mi.
Decatur Chess Club
Decatur, III .
Meets at Recreation Center, 243 S . Water St. Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Sec'y: Miss Jean Fox, 1496 W. Main, Decatur, M1.
MICHIGAN
Kalamazeo Valle,
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Meets Fridays 8 p.m. at Peoples Church, Park and Lovell Sts., Kalamazoo, Mich. Sec'y: Henry R. Meifert, 1309 Oak St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
NEW YORK
London Terrace Chess Club
470 W. 24th St.
470 W . 24th St.. New York 11, N.Y. Meets Wednesday evenings, first and third Saturday evenings of every
month. Sec'y: Morris month. Sec'y: Morris Kramer, 201 Crown St., Brooklyn 25, N.Y.

## OHIO

The Atlantic Chess club
1374 W .117 th St., Cleveland 7, Ohio. Meets every Thursday at $7: 30$ p.m. Sec'y: S. R. Owens, 124 South Point Drive, Avon Lake, Ohio.
PENNSYLVANIA
Altoona Chess Club
Altoona, Pa .
Meets at Webster Bldg., Lexington Ave. at 10th St., Altoona, Pa. Sundays and Thursdays 2 to 6,7 to $11: 30$ p.m. Sec'y Donald Harrity, 110 Tenth Ave., Suniata. Altoona, Pa.

## Juniata. AItoona, RHODE ISLAND

RHODE ISLAND
Greater Providence YMCA Chess Club 160 Broad St., Providence, R.I.
Meets Thursdays 8 p.m. and Satur
day 2 p.m. Sec'y $W$. B. Suesman.
15. Kt-Q2, B-QR3; 16. P-Kt4, KtB5; 17. B-Q5, KtxKt; 18. KBxKt, Kt-B6 ch; 19. K-Q1, B-Kt2; 20. BxP, BxKt; 21. BxP ch, K-K2; 22. B-R4, Kt-Kt4; 23. B-B4, Kt-K3; 24. B-Kt3, B-B5; and Black, with a piece for two Pawns, has a won game.

Dr. Sturm, a noted correspondence chess player and for many years Champion of British West Indies, delves into the obscure and recondite with the enthusiasm of an archeologist. The Editor.

## SLAV DEFENSE <br> Intercollegiate Championship




# 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.

## RESHEVSKY ON CHESS

Samuel Reshersky, Americd's greatest master, and the author of "Reshersky On Chess," here is pitted against Dr. Max Euwe, former World Champion. "Sammy" wins on a new opening move, precision exploitation of Black's questionable eleventh and nineteenth moves, and an end-game mating attack.

## NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE <br> MCO: page 108, column 36

## World Championship

Challengers' Tournament Zurich, 1953

White
S. RESHEVSKY

1. P-Q4 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2t-KB3 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \\ \text { P-K3 }\end{array}$ The Rubinstein Variation. Like his great rivals, Botvinnik, Najdorf, and Kotov, Reshevsky almost always uses it against the Nimzo-Indian.
2. …......... P-B4

On 4. $\quad$ P-B4; P-Q4; 5. P-QR3, BxKtch; 6. PxB, P-B4; 7. BPxP, KPxP; 8. B-Q3, $0-0$; 9. Kt-K2, P-QKt3; $10.00, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{R} 3$; 11 . BxB, KtxB; White achieves excellent prospects with 12. P-B3!
5. B-Q3

Sharper than 5. Kt-K2.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 5. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4 & \text { O. } & 0-0 & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3\end{array}$
This, the Normal Variation, is the most usual. But 7. ......., QPxP; 7. .......,
P-QKt3; and. 7. ......., QKt-Q2; are prob-P-QKt3; and.7. ..... ably at least as good.
8. P-QR3 BXKt

If 8. ......., QPxP; 9. BxP, PxP; 10. PxP, B-K2; 11. R-K1, P-QKt3; 12. B-B4, B-Kt2; 13. B-R2, Kt-Q4!; 14. KtxKt, PxKt; and White has only a slight advantage.
If 8. ......, QPxP; 9. BxP, B-R4; $\mathbf{1 0 .}$ Q-Q3, P-QR3; 11. R-Q1, P-QKt4; 12. Q-R2, B-Kt2; 13. PxP, BxKt; 14. Q-B2!, B-R2,
Q-K2;
15
Qt2;
Q,$~ K R-Q 11 ; ~ 16 . ~ B-Q 2, ~ K t-K 5 ; ~$ Q-K2; 15 QxB, KR-Q11; $16 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q2}, \mathrm{Kt}$, K5;
17. Q-B2, KtxQBP; and White ${ }^{\text {only }}$, 17. Q-B2, KtxQBP; and White only, And another equalizing try is $8 . \ldots . .$. , BPxP; 9. KPxP, PxP; 10. BxP, B-K2; 11. Q-Q3, P-QKt3!; 12. B-R2, B-Kt2.

Black's best may well be 9. ......., PQKt31; 10. BPxP, KP; 11. P-QR4, PB5!; 12. B-B2, Kt-K5!; 13. BxKt, PxB; 14. Kt-Q2, P-B4!
10. $\mathrm{BxP} \quad \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B2}$

Black plays for
directly threatens the KB.
directly
11. R-K1!


Or 11. P-QR4!, (Kotov's move) P-K4!; 12. B-R3, P-QKt3; 13. B-Kt2; 14. B-K2!; P-K5; 15. Kt-Q2, Kt-QR4; 16.PxP, PxP; 17: P-QB4!, KR-K1; 18. KR-Q1, QR-Q1; 19. Kt-B1, Q-K4!; and, again, White Bishops. The text, seemingly new, is designed to enforce P-K4.
11. ....... P-K4?

Good against 11. P-QR4, this is dubious against White's last. Better are 11. 12...., P-Q5 $\mathrm{R}, \underset{\text { P-K5 }}{\text { and }} 11$.

Black does not care to try his luck against a protected, passed, White QP. If 12 . ......., R-Q1; 13. P-K4 (thanks to 11. R-K1!). And if 12. ......., Kt-QR4; 13. P-Q6!, winning the KP.
13. PXKt PXKt 15. Q-Kt3 QXP $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 14. QxP } & \text { B-Kt5 } & \text { 16. P.K4 } \\ \text { The }\end{array}$ Threatening to win a piece with 17 Black has managed to avoid doubled QBPs, but has been unable to prevent White from obtaining attacking vent White from obtaining attacki
chances with a Two Bishop Game. chances with a Tw
If 16........., B-K3; 17. B-Q3 (threatening 18. B-KR6 or 18. P-K5).
17. P-K5 Kt-Q4

On 17. ........, Kt-Q2?; 18. P-K6, Kt- Kt3; (18. ............ PxP?; 19. RxP!, wins) 19. P-K7, KR-K1; 20. B-R2, White's KP is
too strong.
18. P-QR4 4 P-QR3 19. P-R5
White has firm control of the board. Now the advance of the KBP threatens. 19. ....... P-QK 14 ?

This loses a Pawn-or perhaps sacrifices it to create complications, Feasible are 19. ........, QR-Q1; and 19. 20., B-Kt3.
20. $\mathbf{P \times P}$ e.p. 21. $R \times P!\quad R \times R$ Threatening to win the KB with 23. dan., R-R1. But White is in no real danger of losing a piece.
23. Q-R4 R-R1

If 23. ......., B-Kt3; 24. B-K3, B-Q6; 25.

24. B-K3

P-R3
not
Q-K8ch, and mate $24 . . . . . . . .$, RxB??; 25.
25. QxB R×B 26. B-Q

KKt7 is chosen as the objective.
26. ........ Kt-Q4 27. Q-K+4

Menacing 28. P-K6.
$\begin{array}{ll}27 . & \text { Q-K3. P-R3 }\end{array}$
In order not to have to guard against mating threats on the first rank. 29. ........ Q-Q4

This brings an end-game which White wins very quickly. More, if not enough, resistance is offered with 29. ........, $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Kt-Q4. } \\ \text { 30. Q×Q } & K+\times Q & \text { 33. } R-K+8 \mathrm{ch} & K-R 2\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 32. R-Kt1 } & \text { Kt-K3 } \\ \text { If } 34 . & \\ \text {......, KtxB; 35. PxKt, R-Kt8ch; }\end{array}$ If 34. ....., KtxB; 35. PxKt, R-Kt8
36. K-Kt2, R-QB8; 37. P-Q5, wins.
 To hold the QBP and work again on the KKt7 objective.
Better is 37 . - Q...., Kt-Kt4; again, but the ending is lost for Black anyway. 38. P-K6!


Forced.
39. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 7$

With the threat of 40. RxPch, K-R1; 41. RQR7ch, K-Kt1; 42. RxR, winning;
39. ....... K-K+3 40. P-K+4. Resigns For if 40. ......., K-Kt4; 41. B-K3ch, and White wins the Knight, and if 41. ......., P-R4; 42. RxPch, K-R3; 43. P-Kt5 mate
A fine positional game by the oftime U.S. Champion.

## SCOTCH GAME

(By Transposition)
MC): page 258, col 3 (i)
U.S. 'Candidates Tournament Philadelphia, 1953
Notes by U.S. Senior Master

## White <br> A. BISGUIER

s. BERNSTEIN
$\underset{\mathrm{K} t-\mathrm{B} 3}{\text { S. BERNSTEIN }} \underset{\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3}{ }$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { P-K4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3\end{array}$
2. Kt-KB3 $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{G}$
Four Knights?
4. P-Q4

Scotch, thank you.
4.
Transposing into usual variations. 4. ........, B-Kt5, while not as safe, creates interesting complications such as: 5. PxP, KKtxP or 5. KtxP, KKtxP; 6. Q-Kt4, KtxQKt; 7. QxP, R-B1; 8. P-QR3, P-Q3.

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 6. } & \mathrm{KtxKt} & \mathrm{KtP} \mathrm{\times Kt} & \text { 9. } & \text { P-0 }\end{array}$
9. B-Kt5 ch, B-Q2 leads to naught.

So far all book. White is well developed and Black has a number of problems. First, Black's QP is indirectly attacked (11. BxKt, etc.). Second, he must plan to relieve the pinned Kt. Third, he must decide how to care for Nimzovitch's hanging pawns. And fourth, he must weigh the possibilities of $10 . . . . . . . .$, BxKt; 11. PxB. To protect his P, Black plays: do. ....... P-B3
As a purely personal choice I would have preferred the trappy $10 . \ldots . .$. , BxKt; 11. PxB, P-KR3; 12. B-K4, P. 15 . Q-K3, P-B5; 16. B-K2, R-K1 winning

## a piece. 11. $Q-B 3$

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 11. Q-B3 } & \text { B-K2 } & \text { 13. Kt-Q1 B-KKts }\end{array}$ The first break with tradition (PCO). Bernstein offers 3 pieces for the $Q$ and a K-side breakup. Bisguier accepts and the situation immediately becomes tense. 14. Q -Kt3 is good for the more timid. timid.
14. BXKt BXQ 15. BXB Q-Q2 The choice was between this and ${ }^{2-}$
B2. After 15. B2. After $15 . . . . . . ., ~ Q-B 2 ; ~ 16 . ~ P x B, ~ R-K 1 ; ~$
17. B-QB5 is not good because of 17. 17. B-QB5 is not good because of 17.
$\cdots . . . ., \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 5.17$. B-KKt5, however, holds everything.

## 16. PxB

KR-KT
17. B-QB
17. B-KKt5 fails because of 17. .......... Q-R6; 18. R-K3, P-Q5; 19. RxR ch, RxR and the KBP is lost. If 20. B-K4, RxB; 21. PxR, Q-Kts ch, etc.
17. ........ Q-R6 18. R-K3 R-K3 With the tremendous threat of R-R3. 19. $\mathrm{R}(1)-\mathrm{K} 1$

Indirectly defending with a mating threat of his own.
19. ........ $\quad \mathbf{R}(1)-\mathrm{KI}$

With a threat of winning the KBP.
20. P-R4

White would like to take the RP when Black is unable to play R-R1. Should Black advance his P, Bisguier would try to create an outside passed P with P-Kt4. P-QR4

## Black cooperates

21. P-K $\dagger 4$

Consistent,
For the last few moves there has been the question of the opposing Rs. White avoided RxR because PxR would give Black good chances in the center, Black avoided RxR because he was uncertain as to how the endgame Q vs 3 pieces would stand. 21. …...., Q-R5 signifies his intention to gamble on the middle game.
22. P-B3 Q-K+4 ch 24. PxP
23. K-B1 Q-B5
24. ...... Q×KRP 25. P-R6 Q-B2 Preventing 27. P-R7 because of 27 . stein. Q-R4; 28. B-Q4, P-QB4, etc. Bernstein has been doing very well as a counter-puncher.
26. B-Q4


Very good. 26. ........, P-QB4 now leads to nothing because of 27 . $\mathrm{RxR}, \mathrm{RxR}$; 28. RxR, PxR; 29. B-K5, QxB?; 30. P-R7 wins; or 29. ........, Q away and White's position is overpowering. If 27 .........., RxR ; 28. $\mathrm{RxR}, \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{R}$; 29. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R} 7$ is too strong. Now Black is threatening to shut out the Bs by advancing his BP. Bisguier regroups his pieces his a K-side assault while Black carries out his Q -side plans,

28. Kt-K3 P-B4

Not 28. ........, P-K4 because of $29 . \mathrm{Kt}$ -
29. B-K5
29. B-K5 R-R1
subsequent $\mathbf{Q x P ( R 5 )}$ is called for. Black's subsequent threats on the RP plus White penetrates would then be quite strong.
30. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{I}$
Bisguier plays for immediate penetration.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 30. } \ldots \ldots+7 & \mathbf{Q x P ( R 5 )} \\ \text { 31. } R-K+7 & \text { 32. } R \times P \text { ch }\end{array}$ Not 32 RxP
32. …... $\quad \underset{\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{BI}}{\text { ent }}{ }_{\text {33. RXP }}$
33. BxR, QxB ch; 34. K-Kt2, Q-Q6 gives White some problems. Bisguier prefers to play for mate.
33. ....... P-Q5 34. B-K+6

Trying to create a net.
Black keeps wiggling with the hope of utilizing his center Ps. 34. ....., PxKt would have forced White to take a draw by 35 . R-R8 ch, K-K2; 36. R-R7 ch, etc. If 35. B-B6? Black wins with 35, ........ Q-B5 ch; 36. K-Kt2, P-K4; 37. R-R8 ch, Q-Kt1; 38. B-K7 ch, KxB; 39. RxQ, P-K7, etc.
35. R-R8 Ch K-K2 37. Kt-K+4

Still setting up nets. I would have liked to see the time clocks.
37. ....... P-Q6 38. R-R7 ch K-Q1

Not 38. ......., K-B1; 38. B-Q6 ch, K-Kt1;
40. Kt-B6 mate.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 39. B-B6 } & \text { ch K-B1 } & \text { 41. B-K4 } \\ \text { ch } & K-K+3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 40. R-R8 ch K-K+2 } & \text { 42. R-K+8 ch K-B4 }\end{array}$ The K has led him a merry chase.
43. Kt-K3 Q-R3

It's difficult to find better. If $43 . . . . . . .$. ,
R-Q2; R-B8 ch, K-Kt3; 45. B-Q8 ch is strong.
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { 44. R-Q8 } & \text { P-Q7 ch } & \text { 46. K-K2 }\end{array}$
Finally threatening to remove the thorn.
46. ...

Hoping to live through a $Q$ ending.
47. R-B8 ch
Not yet. He'd like to catch a piece first.
Best. If K-Q3; 48. Kt-B4 ch, K-Q4; 49.

## PERSONAL SERVICE

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

GUEST ANNOTATORS
Joseph N. Cotter
George Kramer

B-K4 mate, or 47. K-Kt5; 48. R-B5 ch, etc.
48. R-B4 preventing the following is much better.
43..........KBS 49. B-B3


Bad. 49 R-Kt2 ch should enable White to draw by perpetual.
49. ........ R-KB2

Very obliging. 49. ........, RxB; 50. KxR, QxKt ch and 51 . ........, P-Q8(Q) would have left White on the short end. 50, B-K4 R-Q2 52. R-K+2ch 51. BxP $\quad$ Q-R5 $\quad$ Resigns With his passed P gone Black decides it is uscless to continue. A possible finish might have been: 52, ......., K-B2; $53 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 4, \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Q1} ; 54 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{R} 5 \mathrm{ch}$, K-K2; 55 . Kt-K5, Q-B3; 56, B-B3, K-K1; 57. B-Kt6 $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 2 ; 58$. Kt-B6 ch winning the Q . ch, K-K2; 58. Kt-B6 ch winning the Q. players.

SICILIAN DEFENSE (Wing Gambit) MCO: page 292, column 138 (i)

## Ohio State Championship

 Columbus, 1953Notes by Joseph N. Cotter White
E. Black F. FERRYMAN E. E. STEARNS 1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. P-QK 44 The Wing Gambit, an aggressive line which needs more testing in master play.
 Undoubtedly better is 4 . KPxP. If White is to make anything of his gambit he should endeavor to keep the lines open.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 4. } & \text { 5. } \mathrm{P} \text {-Q4 } & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3 \\ \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B2}\end{array} \quad \text { 6. } \mathrm{PxP}\end{array}$
More in the spirit of things is 6. Kt -KB3, but since it provokes Black into an ill-considered attack we can thank the text move for the following beautiful game.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { 6. } & \text { KKxKP? } \\ \text { Stearns } & \text { should content himself with }\end{array}$ the more prosaic ........, KtxKtP after which it is difficult to demonstrate that White has sufficient compensation for the P. 7. P×Kt Q×P ch
7. PXKY QXP ch 9. B-Kt5 ch B-Q2 8. B-K3 QxR 10. B-Q4!

White could force a draw with 10. BxB ch and 11. QxP ch, but with the Black Q out of play and a further loss of time inevitable, Ferryman correctly plays for the win.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 10. } & \text { Q-R7 } & \text { 12. K+XPI P-K3 }\end{array}$ 11. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3 \quad \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 6$

Not ......., BxB ? ; 13. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 7$ ch, K-Q2 (or Q1); 14. B-Kt2 ch winning the Q. 13. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B7}$ ch K-Q1 14. K+xP ch!! ....... A brilliant stroke, the acceptance of which is forced as the following variations demonstrate: a) 15. Kt-B7 ch, K-Q1; 16. B-B6 ch and mate in $3 ;$ b) ........ K-B1; 15. BxB ch, KxB; 16. B-Kt2 ch winning the Q; c) win..... K-K2; 15. B-B5 ch with an easy
 K moves are even worse.
18. BxP ch!

This fine follow-up sacrifice proves the validity of the original offer.
 While the move adopted also wins,
it appears that the quiet 0.0 is the shortest road to Rome. One possible ending might be: 21. $0-0, \mathrm{Kt}$-B3; 22. R-K1. ch, K-B2; 23. B-B4 ch, K-Kt3; 24. Kt-K5 ch, K-B4; 25. P-Kt4 ch, KKt4; 26. P-B4 ch, K-R5 (or ........, K-R3; 27. P-Kt $5 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 4 ; 28$. B-K2 ch, etc.); 27, Q-B2 ch, K-R6; 23. B-B1 mate, Mate can be demonstrated in all variations after 21. $0-0$.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 21. } & \begin{array}{lll}\text { K-Q1 } & \text { 23. R-Q1 ch } \\ \text { 22. } & \text { K-0.B1 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Ki-B3 } \\ \text { 24. B-Q7 ch! }\end{array}\end{array}$


Spectacular to the last. From here on in everything is forced.
24. ........ $\mathrm{K}+\times \mathrm{B} \quad$ 26. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{ch} \mathrm{K}$-Kł3 25. Q-K8 ch K-B2 27. Q-K6 ch B-Q3 Or ........, K-Kt4; 28. RxP ch, K-R5; 29. Q-R6 mate,
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 28. QxB ch } & \text { K-Kt4 } & \text { 30. Q-B5 mate }\end{array}$ 29. R×P ch K-B5

A sparkling game reminiscent of some of Rudolph Spielmann's "speculative sacrifice"' games.

## 蕮

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE MCO: page 91, c. 59, i.

## U.S. Open Championship

 Milwaukee, 1953Notes by U. S. Master A. E. Santasiere White

Black
A. E. SANTASIERE J. SHERWIN 1. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$
3. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+2$ 2. P-KKł3 P-KK 3

As a result of this game I shall always (what, always?) play Santasiere's Folly (P-QKt4) here.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 3. } & \ldots . . . & \text { B-K+2 } & \text { 5. } & \text { O-O } & \text { P.Q3 } \\ \text { 4. } & \text { P.B4 } & \text { O-O } & \text { 6. } & \text { P.Q4 } & \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{B} 3\end{array}$ 4. P-B4 my O-O ${ }^{\text {S. P. P4 }} \mathrm{Kt}$-B3 QKt-Q2 (just another day in a debate without beginning or end.)
7. P-KR3
7. P-KR3
Not necessary
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Not necessary, } & \\ \text { 7. } & \text { P.K4. } & \text { 10. P-K4 } & \text { P.QR4 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 7. } & \text { P-W. } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { 10. P-K4 } & \text { P.QR4 } \\ \text { 8. } & \text { Pt-K2 } & \text { 11. B-K3 } & \text { P-K }+3\end{array}$ 9. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 \quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 2 \quad$ 12. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}+3$ To prepare for P-R3, Q-Kt4-but too slow here.
$\begin{array}{lcccc}\text { 12. } & \begin{array}{c}\text { P-KB4 } \\ \text { 13. } \\ \text { P-B2 }\end{array} & \text { 16. B-Q4 } & \text { P-KIK4 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 13. Q-B2 } & \text { P-R3 } & \text { 17. } \mathrm{BXB} & \mathrm{KXB} \\ \text { 14. } \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R2} & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B5} 5 & \text { 18. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+5 & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+3\end{array}$ 15. PxP PXP 19. Q-B3 ch To cover the third rank.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 19. } & \mathrm{K}+\ldots . . & \mathrm{K}(2)-\mathrm{K} 4 \\ \text { 21. B-B3 }\end{array}$
20. $\mathrm{KtxKt} \mathrm{Kt} \times \mathrm{Kt}$

Excellent! This holds up the pawn ad vance, tries for B-R5 and P-B3.
21. $\quad \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+3$

A fighting $K$ on a vulnerable file-the only strong move!
22. Kt-Q4 Q-B3

Threatening KtxB ch.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 23. QR-B1 } & \text { B-Q2 } & \text { 25. B-Q1 }\end{array}$
24. KR-K+1

In order to threaten Kt-B3.
25. ...... P-B6 26. K 1 -BS


This, I hoped, was the saving move; but Jimmy saw just a bit farther than 26.

# Mate The Subtle Way! 

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to thls column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNelll Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

## Contemporary American Composers --- 10

CHARLES SUMNER JACOBS
$C^{\text {HARLES Sumner Jacobs, dean of American problem composers, }}$ will celebrate his eightieth birthday on January 14, and we celebrate with him by dedicating our four diagrams to his work. Born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1874, Mr. Jacobs learned the moves of chess when he was eleven years old and had his first problem published in Brownson's Chess Journal in 1889. His composing output has not been large-amounting to about 125 problems in all-but he has been an enthusiastic solver for more than sixty-five years, longer than any other living American to our knowledge. He is also a strong player, having won the Iowa State tourney in 1894, the Canadian championship in 1903, and the Boston City Club championship on various occasions. Now retired from the advertising business, he lives in Winchester, Massachusetts, and as he reaches his eightieth milestone he is still vigorously doing things he likes to do-attending baseball and football games, playing skittles, and traveling. We wish him many more years of good health and good fun.

Problem No. 475
By Charles S. Jacobs
1st Prize, "Kentucky State Journal," 1897


White mates in two moves
Problem No. 477
By Charles S. Jacobs


Not QxP, B-B2.

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

Problem No. 476
By Charles S. Jacobs
Commended, "Christian Science
Monitor" tourney, 1951


Problem No. 478
By Charles S. Jacobs
Commended, "Christian Science Monitor" tourney, 1950


## RUY LOPEZ

MCO: page 231, column 16 Luzerne, 1952



Whess Sife
Tuesday, Page 8
January 5, 1954

## What's The $\beta_{\text {est }} M_{\text {ove }}$ ?

By Guilherme Groesser


Send solution to Position No. 132 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, IIl-, by February 5, 1954.

Solution to Position No. 129
We regret to say that the diagram was botched on this position, for there should have been a Black pawn on KB4. This was Taimanov-Geller, Moscow, 1951 in which White actually played 1. Q-K3? and there followed 1. ........ R-QR1; 2. R-Kt7 ch, K-R3 and White resigns. But there was a draw by 1. RxR, KxR; 2. R-Kt3 ch!!, QxR; 3. Q-Kt8 ch, K-Kt2; 9. Q-Kt8 ch, KxQ stalemate.
As the diagram gave the position (without the pawn on KB4 for Black) there are several clever attempts to salvage the position submitted by various solvers. We will credit all these submissions, and also the cards these submissions, and also the cards
from solvers confessing that they from solvers confessing that they (correctly) that the position was in(correctly) that the position was in-
correctly printed-our second misprint correctly print
in two years.

Those credited for attempts or for statements that any attempt was im. possible are: A. Bomberault (Pittsburgh), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), J. Kaufman (Los Angeles), F. D. Knuppel (New York), C. Lyon (Peoria). E. Nash (Washington), G. Payne (Webster Groves), I. Schwartz (Durand), D. Sllver (New York), I. Sigmond (Colwick), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), L. (Schenectady), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. P. Witting (Salem), N. Zemke burg), N. P. Witing (Salem), N. Zemke
(Detroit), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), J. Niel(Detroit), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), J. Niel-
nick (Portland), D. Hamburg (Pittsnick (Portland),
burg), E. Hamburg
E. Roman (New Britain).
In regard to Position No. 127, soveral solvers have quite correctly protested that the line $1 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 8 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q1} ; 2$. K-Q5, P-K8(Q)??; 3. K-B6 can be answered by 3 . ......., $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 3 \mathrm{ch}$. In transposing from algebraic notation we may have substited B6 for Q6 or the printer may have misread the letter but it should be obvious on study that White's 3rd move would be K-Q6 whereupon Black cannot check (without losing the $Q$ ) or otherwise prevent the mate.

## Solutions:-

Finish It The Clever Way!
Position No. 119: 1. R(R1)-B1, Q-Q1; 2. RxR, QxR; 3. Q-Kt4! and wins B or mates. If
Position No. 120: 1. P-Kt7, R-R2; 2. Position No. 120: 1 . P-Kt7,
R-K1 ch, K-Qi; 2 . R-K7! wins.

Racine (Wis.) Chess Club bowed to a $41 / 2-71 / 2$ defeat by Austin Chess and Checker Club of Chicago. Austin victories were gained by E. Buerger, J. Nowak, N. Aronson, M. Major (Chess Life's editor's first appearance in match play in three years), D. Roszkowski, and R. Stein, while draws went to Paul Adams, U.S. Women's Open Champion Eva Aronson, and F. Haubold. For Racine D. Anderson, John Olsen, and A. Wike tallied wins while A. Domsky, R. Kunz and J, while A. Dom.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

## (Continued from page 3, col. 4)

 Bisguier, Turner, Kevitz, Pinkus, Shainswit and Williams in the twelve-man club championship to begin early in January Jack Collins $51 / 2-11 / 2$ has a good lead in the Marshall C. C. club championship with Jerry Donovan $51 / 2-31 / 2$, A. Saidy and A. E. Santasiere $5-3$ and R. Einhorn and J. Sherwin $41 / 2-31 / 2$ being the others with good scores Following a discussion of one of his best games at Zurich, Sammy Reshevsky gave a simultaneous exhibition at the Manhattan C. C. and scored 14 wins and 3 draws-the halfpoints going to R. Kugman, M. Mitchell and I. Frank real "chess match" took place recently when Dr. Ariel Mengarini, U.S. chessmaster from the Marshall C. C. married Miss Aristea Drivas, also a Marshall C. C. habitue. They met at the Marshall C. C., of course! . . . . . . Jack Hursch, Colorado champ, spent several weeks competing at top N.Y. chess centers prior to being inducted into the Army . . . . . . Columbia beat Army 7-1 and leads Yale 2-0 in a radio match with three games adjourned (all in Columbia's favor) Arthur Bisguier of Pace College is the favorite in the U.S. Intercollegiate Championship.Cottage Grove (Ore.) Chess Club obtained newspaper publicity in Oregon when International Master Arthur W. Dake staged a simultancous exhibition there, giving in addition a blindfold game which he won. In the regular simultaneous Dake won 20 games and drew one with Virg Nelson of Cottage drew
Grove.

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## Solutions: Mate the, Subtle Way!

No. 467 (Mansfield): 1.B-R2. The try 1.BxR is defeated by 1...B-K2
No. 468 (Anderson and Way): 1.B-Q2. Many solvers gave 1.B-B1 as an alternate key, but this is answered by 1...R-Q4, pinning the White Rook.

No. 469 (Ellerman): 1.Q-Q4.
No. 470 (Kraemer): $1 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{R1}$, waiting. If $1 \ldots \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 8(\mathrm{Q})$; $2 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{KKt} 2 \mathrm{ch}$. If $1 \ldots \mathrm{Kt}$ moves; 2.QxRP. If $1 \ldots \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 6 ; 2 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R} 6$ If $1 \ldots$ KxKt; $2 . Q x \mathrm{P}$ ch.

## SOLVERS' LADDER

(Two points for two-movers; four points for three-movers; extra credit for correct claims of "cooks," i.e., solutions not intended by the composers. The following tally covers solutions received up to the time we went to press, on December 20. Solutions received after that date will be credited on the next Ladder.)
Rev. G. Chidley 396 R. M. Collins 140 Paul H. Smith 36 H. A. Trenchard 16 Steve Myzel 384 R. G. MeSorley 114 Paul L. James 34 R . O. Mauldin 14 Kenneth Lay 362 W. A. Greenfield 104 E. F, Lawrence 34 R . L. Beaulieu 12 Ronald O'Neil 338 M . A. Michaels 104 Louis R. Stein 34 Philip George J. B. Mulligan 330 E. T. Dana 86 Dr. J. W. Britain 32 Robert Karch E. J. Korpanty 324 Paul J. Smith 72 E . Roethler 32 D . L. Rumberge W. I. Lourie 312 W . H. James 68 M . Herzberger 30 E . R. Corson J. H. France 304 Tom Heermann 64 T. Seidel 30 John M. Lally W. J. Couture 292 Ben Shaffer, Jr. 64 K . A. Forssmark 26 K . Ouchi Heino Kurruk 270 H . R. Meifert 62 Louis T. Ward 24 W . Karaczon Dr. I. Schwartz 264 David Silver 54 R. W. Wittemann 24 A . G. Lubowe C. J. Koch 234 E. H. Benjamin 52 II . G. Abbott 22 G . Murtaugh Nicholas Yoe 206 J. Haliburton, Jr. 52 L. Frankenstein 22 B. Burghardt Y. V. Oganesov 174 R . E. Burry 44 R . Bonwell 20 C . B. Landis $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { K. Blumberg } & 156 & \text { J. Kaufman } & 42 & \text { E. Weatheríord } & 20 & \text { C. Musgrove }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { N. Reider } & 152 & \text { G. W. Payne } & 42 & \text { W. Crarnecki } \\ \text { Robert Grande } & 18 & \text { Mrs. F. D. Ro } \\ \text { H. Schramm } & 42 & \text { A. F. Distefano } & 16 & \text { J. F. Soveth }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Robert Grance } & 150 & \text { H. Schramm } & 42 & \text { A. F. Distefano } & 16 & \text { J. F. Soveth } \\ \text { O. C. Dupree } & 144 & \text { J. M. Boge } & 36 & \text { D. Schatanoff } & 16 & \text { D. Walsdorf, Jr. } & 2\end{array}$ We heartily welcome the following to the solvers' group: Herbert Gottlieb, Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter Karaczon, Bayonne, N. J., Charles Musgrove, North lake, III., David Schatanoff, New Freedom, Pa.; and James F. Soveth, Philadelphia, Pa.

PUDGET SOUND LEAGUE (Wash.): Headed by Elmars Zemgalis and Dr. Almond with $4-0$ scores each, the KitAlmond with $4-0$ scores each, the Kit-
sap team appears ready to walk away sap team appears ready to walk away
with the pudget Sound League title $31 / 2-1 / 2$ match score (which may become $4-0$ if a debated adjudicated game is decided in Kitsap's favor). McNeil Island Prision team is setting a new record with four drawn matches, Seattle Y being its most recent visitor. According to the Washington Chess Letter "the visitors received a free boat ride, a free meal and a free tour of the prision but no free victories in the chess match!" The score was 4-4. Charles Rosburg of the University of Washington is the third Pudget Sound player to hold a $4-0$ score, in the company of Zemgalis and Almond.

## Journament Life

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