

Chess Life



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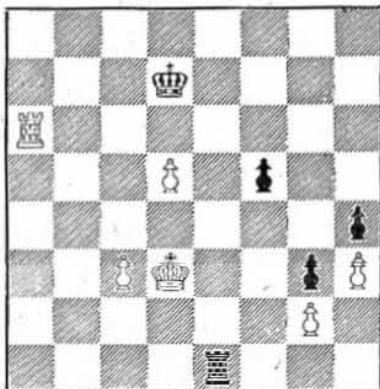
15 Cents

Larry Evans On Chess



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

NEW YORK, 1924
BOGOLJUBOW



TARTAKOWER
Black should draw

If 6....., R-QB8; 7. K-K3, K-Q3; 8. R-Q4, R-B7; 9. RxP, RxP; 10. K-B3, R-Kt8; 11. R-Q4 and wins (Alekhine).

7. K-K2	R-KKt8
8. K-K3	K-Q3
9. P-B5 ch	KxP
10. P-Q6	R-K8 ch
11. K-B4	R-K1
12. P-Q7	R-Q1
13. KxP	Black Resigns

For if 13....., K-B3; 14. K-Kt4 picks up the King-side pawns.

The losing move. The drawing move, so simple that it is problematic, is 1....., R-Q8 ch! Now White has two main continuations: I) 2. K-K3, RxP; 3. R-R6, R-K4 ch; 4. K-B3, R-K5; 5. R-KB6, R-QB5 and draws. II) 2. K-B4, R-Q7; 3. K-B5, RxP; 4. R-R7 ch, K-K1; 5. K-Q6, R-K7 (or P-B5), and it is White who is hard-pressed to find the draw.

2. R-R2
Now White connects his pawns and wins without difficulty

2.	K-Q3
3. P-B4	K-K4
4. R-K2 ch	K-Q3
5. R-QB2	K-B4
6. R-Q2!	R-KB8

UTAHNS SCORE AGAINST SAMMY

To prove that chess talent is not confined to the Eastern and Western Seaboards, two Salt Lake players scored victories against Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky at his 44 board simultaneous exhibition at the Salt Lake Stock Exchange. These were the first two games lost by the master in his current tour, who has been very chary even of conceding draws.

Victors were Alex Rizos and Martin Capell, who were actually not expected to give the visiting master as much trouble as several other better known Utah players.

U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

August 2-14, 1954
New Orleans, La.

Place: Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La.

Dates: Monday, August 2 through Saturday, August 14.

Direction: Under the auspices of the Louisiana Chess Association with the New Orleans Chapter as hosts; tournament director Newton Grant;

Tournament: Swiss system, according to regulations established by USCF Tournament Plans Committee.

For Details, write: A. L. McAuley, 4225 So. Liberty St., New Orleans, La.

FORM COMMITTEE FOR WOMEN

Mrs. Willa White Owens, chairman of the recently appointed committee of the Women's Division, has announced the membership of her committee consisting of U.S. Women's Open Champion Mrs. Ninus Aronson, Central Representative; Mrs. C. L. Daniel, Southern Representative; Mrs. Caroline Marshall, Eastern Representative; Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky, Western Representative; and Miss Edith L. Weart, Publicity.

The Women's Division will serve in the dual capacity of promoting greater interest in chess among women and of planning specifically for future women's chess events, including the U.S. Women's Open and U.S. Women's Championship Tournaments. In the latter role, the Women's Division will work in close cooperation with the Tournament Plans Committee.

BRASK VICTOR AT ATTLEBORO

Sven Brask won the Attleboro City Championship 6½-½, drawing with D. Hudnut. A. C. Martin and D. Hudnut tied for second in the 10 player Swiss with 5½-1½ each, while K. E. Gustafson was fourth with 4½-2½. Martin lost to Brask and drew with Gustafson, while Hudnut lost to Martin and drew with Brask.

No Kidding--The Russians May Come But Don't Hold Your Breath Waiting

By Staff Writer WILLIAM ROJAM

Dmitry Posnikov, Deputy Minister of Health and also Chief of the Central Board of Physical Culture, has announced in Moscow that the Soviet Union is interested in sending a strong track team to the USA this spring and also is planning to send a crack chess team for a match in New York in June. It is reported that this time the U. S. State Department has okeyed the plans for the Soviet team to live at Glen Cove, L. I. and commute to New York City for the match, removing the basis for previous Russian propoganda refusals.

In New York USCF President Harold M. Phillips, who is personally handling the negotiations for the Federation, has not yet issued any statement beyond confirming the fact that the Soviet team is considering a return engagement in the USA and that the State Department has relented on its previous strict regulations.

But as every Russian has at least one "nyet" up his sleeve, chess players are advised to remain sceptical until the Soviet team actually lands in New York. For there is many a slip between a Soviet team and the chessboard when the latter is set up in the USA.

Rumors aver that Botvinnik and Smyslov will head the Soviet delegation; aside from Reshevsky the composition of the U. S. team has not yet been suggested.

CLEAVER SCORES AT ALLENTOWN

The Allentown (Pa.) City Championship went to Mahlon Cleaver, Tri-State and Pennsylvania Junior Champion for 1953, with 10-0 score in the 11 player round robin event. Tied for second with 7-3 each were Jack Mack, Paul Sherr and Ray Rockel. Mack lost games to Cleaver, Sherr, and Joseph Krefnus; Sherr lost to Cleaver, Rockel, and drew with William Schuler and Leonard Losito; while Rockel lost to Mack and Cleaver and Krefnus.

MARSHALL CHESS PLANS NEW EVENT

To celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Frank Marshall's famous triumph at Cambridge Springs, 1904, the Marshall Chess Club is holding an Amateur Championship event for its Class A, B and C players, beginning February 28th.

The tournament will be a Swiss, held on successive Sunday afternoons and will be supervised by a tournament committee of the ranking Marshall players.

Member Jose M. Calderon has donated the Mauricio Jose Calderon Trophy in memory of his father.

U. S. OPEN GOES TO NEW ORLEANS

Chairman A. Wyatt Jones of the USCF Ways and Means Committee has announced the acceptance of the bid of the Louisiana State Chess Ass'n and its New Orleans Chapter for the 1954 U.S. Open Championship Tournament. The event, therefore, will be held in New Orleans at the Roosevelt Hotel from August 2 to August 14 inclusive and will conform with the basic principles of an "Open" tournament as established by American chess tradition. The exact form of Open will be determined later, based on the general preferences expressed by U.S. chess players in answer to the three alternative plans offered by the USCF Tournament Plans Committee as published in the January 20 issue of CHESS LIFE.

At the same time, the USCF Tournament Plans Committee has announced that the dates for the U.S. Junior Championship Tournament at Long Beach, California have been definitely set as June 29th, through July 9th, as previously announced.

Details on both events will be published as soon as the respective committees can prepare plans in sufficient detail for announcement, but the Tournament Plans Committee has already been assured by Mr. John Looney of the Lincoln Park Chess Club of Long Beach, hosts to the Junior event, that housing costs will be held to a minimum and meals at inexpensive cost will be provided the Juniors, for whom the club has already made a number of plans for off-day entertainment, including probably a picnic, boat-ride and other moments of relaxation.

U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

June 29—July 9, 1954
Long Beach, California

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

SINGLY, EVEN RUSSIANS ARE VINCIBLE

IT is easy to guess that the event behind our headline is the two consecutive victories of Chess Amateur C. H. O'D. Alexander at Hastings 1954 over Bronstein and Tolush.

We have no room today for a diagram as we bring the whole game and even have to omit notes, but first your columnist takes time out for some timely comments concerning the participation, so far lacking, of British players in American tournaments. It is no longer valid to argue that they are not good enough, nor have they been ostracizing American players. Denker and Steiner took part in Hastings 1946, in the same year when Alexander won his radio match game against Botvinnik.

Prize money in Europe, coupled with travel expenses, are not tempting for Americans; but we have been supporting a \$-short world in every other respect, and befriended Belgian, Dutch, French, Spanish and what not players without responding to Hastings 1949-50 where Larry Evans took part, to Southsea 1950 (Bisguier), Hastings 1950-51 (W. W. Adams, with R. Byrne invited though absent), and to Hastings 1952-53 (covered by Ed Lasker).

There are few tournaments in the USA and the Ocean is wide. But I believe that Marshall's Morphy's and Pillsbury's memories might well be honored by creating some chance here for foreign players including British (and that is English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh ones) by allowing them to participate ex officio in our National Championships. Thus we reserve the selection of our National Champions yet combine it at little added cost, on a Federation basis, with an International event, giving additional practice to our own players.

Getting back to our game, from the 24th move onwards it virtually is an endgame, from the 36th move on one of opposing Queens and Pawns. It is more difficult than most of the positions in the applicable chapter of BCE mainly because Black's King lacks adequate shelter of pawns protecting him from a perpetual check. Nevertheless, the winning procedure becomes almost self-evident as it unfolds itself to the reader playing (We advise the use of two boards, one to follow the game proper and another for analysis).

Alexander first maneuvers his King to the Q-side in order to force a pawn exchange (60. PxP). This exchange bares the White King and thus facilitates threats of exchanging Queens. Then Alexander maneuvers the King back to the K-wing in order to help establishing a single passed pawn there. This process is done by constantly threatening the exchange of Queens although simultaneously Black has to ward off any possible perpetual check. Finally the Black King moves, back to the Q-wing for more shelter so that the passed pawn may advance and the converging K, Q, and Ps end White's struggle.

DUTCH DEFENSE

Hastings Christmas Tournament
Hastings, 1953-54

White		Black	
D. BRONSTEIN	C.H. O'D ALEXANDER		
1. P-Q4	P-KB4	61. Q-K6	Q-B2
2. P-K4	PxP	62. K-K13	Q-B5
3. Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	63. Q-Q7ch	K-K13
4. P-B3	PxP	64. Q-Q8ch	K-B4
5. KfxP	P-KK13	65. Q-K7ch	K-K13
6. B-KB4	B-K12	66. Q-Q8ch	K-B4
7. Q-Q2	Castles	67. Q-K7ch	K-Q4
8. B-R6	P-Q4	68. Q-Q7ch	Q-Q3
9. BxB	KxB	69. Q-K14	Q-B4
10. Castles	B-B4	70. Q-Q7ch	K-K4
11. B-Q3	BxB	71. QxRP	K-B4
12. QxB	Kt-B3	72. Q-Q7ch	KxP
13. QR-K1	Q-Q3	73. Q-Q2ch	K-B3
14. K-K11	P-QR3	74. Q-Q8ch	K-B2
15. R-K2	QR-K1	75. Q-B7ch	Q-K2
16. KR-K1	P-K3	76. Q-B4ch	K-K12
17. Kt-K5	Kt-Q2	77. Q-Q4ch	Q-B3
18. Kt-B3	R-B4	78. Q-K4	K-B2
19. R-K3	P-K4	79. K-K12	Q-Q3
20. PxP	Kt(Q2)xP	80. Q-B3ch	Q-B3
21. KtxKt	R(B4)xKt	81. Q-K4	P-K14
	RxR	82. Q-R7ch	K-K3
22. RxR	RxR	83. Q-K4ch	K-Q3
23. RxR	QxR	84. Q-Q3ch	K-B2
24. QxQP	QxP	85. Q-R7ch	K-K13
25. Q-Q7ch.	K-R3	86. K-B2	Q-B5
26. P-R3	Q-Q3	87. Q-K7	Q-B7ch
27. Q-B8	Kt-Q1	88. K-K13	Q-Q7
28. P-KK14	K-K12	89. Q-K8	Q-Q4ch
29. P-K13	P-B3	90. K-K12	Q-Q3
30. P-K15	Q-K2	91. Q-K3ch	Q-B4
31. Q-K14	Kt-B2	92. Q-K8	Q-B7ch
32. Kt-K4	QxRP	93. K-K13	Q-B3
33. Q-K6	Q-R4	94. Q-Q7	K-B4
34. Kt-Q6	KtxKt	95. K-B2	Q-K4
35. Q-B6ch	K-K11	96. Q-Q8	Q-K5ch
36. QxKt	Q-K8ch	97. K-K12	P-KK15
37. K-R2	Q-K1	98. Q-Q7	K-B5
38. Q-B7	P-K14	99. Q-Q1	Q-K17ch
39. K-K11	Q-K8ch	100. K-R1	P-B4
40. K-K12	Q-K13	101. Q-B2	Q-B8ch
41. P-K14	Q-K5	102. K-K12	K-Q4
42. Q-Q8ch	K-B2	103. Q-Q2ch	K-K5
43. Q-B6ch	K-K1	104. Q-K15	Q-B4
44. Q-Q6	Q-Q4	105. Q-R4	K-B6
45. Q-B6	K-Q2	106. Q-R1ch	K-K7
46. Q-K17ch	K-Q3	107. Q-K12ch	K-K8
47. Q-B6ch	K-B2	108. P-B4	P-K15
48. Q-K17ch	Q-Q2	109. Q-K11ch	K-K7
49. Q-K5ch	Q-Q3	110. Q-K12ch	K-K6
50. Q-K17ch	K-K13	111. K-K13	Q-Q6ch
51. Q-B3	Q-K2	112. K-R4	QxP
52. Q-Q4ch	K-K12	113. Q-K13ch	K-Q7
53. P-B3	Q-QB2	114. Q-B2ch	K-B6
54. Q-R8	K-K13	115. Q-K3ch	K-K17
55. Q-Q4ch	K-K12	116. Q-K5ch	Q-B6
56. Q-R8	Q-Q2	117. Q-K15	P-KK16
57. K-R3	Q-K2	118. Q-K14	P-K17
58. Q-B6	Q-QB2	119. Q-K15	Q-B8
59. K-K12	P-QR4	120. QxBP	Q-B7ch.
60. PxP	QxP		Resigns



WARE SHOALS! ROCKS AHEAD!

Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky, pondering a move against Alex Rizos, does not know (any more than staff photographer Frank Davis) that this same Rizos will score one of two victories against him.

Photo: Courtesy Deseret News

GLADNEY TOPS AT BATON ROUGE

W. Frank Gladney scored a 6½-½ victory in the Baton Rouge (La.) City Championship. Second and third on Solkoff were George Patrick and Otto Claitor with 4½-2½ each, while Francis Lee scored 4-3 for fourth in the eight player final event. The Consolation Tournament was won by W. D. Hudgens with 4-1, while B. E. Chaney was second with 4-2 and Fred Steffgen third with 3-1.



With the imposing title of Second Pan-American Chess Congress International Open Tournament, the Hollywood Chess Group is sponsoring a group of graded tournaments, to be held at the Hollywood Athletic Club, 6525 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood 28, Calif. There will be six separate events from Master to Class D, with players placed in the various groupings according to their USCF ratings. Entry fee will be \$15.00 and will include admission to other special events such as rapid transit, living chess game, students' tournament and ladies tournament. Prizes are announced totaling \$3,700.00 for Master event with trophies for other groups. Closing date on entry July 9th, 1954; date of tournament July 10 through July 24. For details, players may write Hollywood Chess Group, 108 No. Formosa Ave., Los Angeles 36, Calif. This is not a rated event and contrary to earlier announcements is not in any way sponsored by the USCF.

University of North Dakota Chess Club, according to faculty advisor Prof. S. S. Johnson, is anxious to procure matches with other University teams, either by mail, over-the-board, or via short-wave radio. The first University Open Tournament at the school had 16 entrants. John Gordon of Grand Forks won the Student title and the Open title went to C. L. Crum of the Law Faculty. The club faculty advisor, Prof. Johnson, is North Dakota State Champion.

Tri-City Chess and Checker Club (Davenport, Ia.) defeated the Peoria (Ill.) Chess Club in a double round match 10½-3½ at Galesburg, Ill. K. Wiegmann scored two victories, A. Rochow and J. Smith a win and draw apiece, L. Maher, J. Freund and L. Lindbade a win and H. Jeffrey a draw for Tri-City, while C. Lyon had a win and a draw, D. Lybarger a win, and H. Cramer and J. Roecker a draw apiece for Peoria.

CURT BRASKET MIDWEST MENACE

By WILLIAM ROJAM
Staff Writer

Because of the uneven quality of midwest tournaments, which may be much stronger than casually assumed to be or on the other hand much weaker than one might suppose, victories in midwestern events frequently are not given full credit in the eyes of the chess world. Thus, although a young man named Curt Brasket had won a large Trans-Mississippi Championship and also gained the U.S. Junior title, he remained an unknown quantity to those who gathered at Milwaukee in 1953. He did not, however, remain unknown for long.

Beginning with a victory over Arthur Dake, Brasket proceeded to bowl over the opposition, besting Shainswit, Evans, Berliner, Sherwin, Shaffer, Zengalis and Sharp while drawing with Horowitz and O'Keefe. His losses were to the veteran Kevitz, and in the last two rounds to Max Pavey and Nicholas Rossolimo, who placed second and third in the tournament. Until the semi-final round, he was among the leaders and even the collapse of his ambitions in the last two rounds from what amounted to nervous exhaustion at the strain of his second really major tournament does not dim the record he compiled nor the respect that he earned from master players in the event who unanimously consider him the brightest star to rise in midwest chess circles in a long time.

Most remarkable in this achievement was the fact that Brasket learned his chess the hardest way—by study of books and correspondence play. Isolated in an area where there were few opportunities to improve by over-the-board play with better players, he yet managed to improve by study without practice, which is an exploit of great rarity in the annals of chess.

Those who watched his performance at Milwaukee are convinced that much may be expected of Curt Brasket in the future.

There was a Scotchman once who refused to give a check in a chess game. But he gave a check for CHESS LIFE, because that was a bargain.

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.

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

An Undercurrent of Drama

By U.S. Master CURT BRASKET



COMMENTING on the following game, the Milwaukee Journal had this to say: "There was a deep undercurrent of drama Wednesday when Brasket and Sherwin sat down at their board. Brasket was the 1952 junior champion last spring when a committee of the United States Chess Federation passed him over to pick Sherwin to represent American juniors in the world junior tournament at Copenhagen, Denmark. Although the situation was unspoken, the eyes of this tournament were on the Brasket-Sherwin board Thursday night to see how Brasket . . . would react to his first encounter with the young New Yorker whom Brasket might understandably feel had usurped his place at Copenhagen. . . ."

While I carry no grievance against the USCF for their decision, mainly because I was already over-age for the world junior event, I feel that it is wrong to select representatives for any tournament solely on the basis of the rating list.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship
Milwaukee, 1953

White J. T. SHERWIN Black C. BRASKET

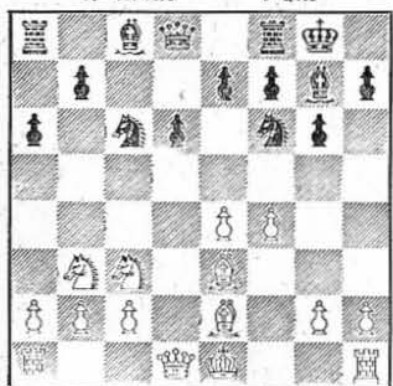
I had rather expected 1. P-Q4, but Sherwin has done all right with the text, also, for example, his games with Evans and Byrne, Tampa, 1952, in both of which Jimmy obtained a winning position against the Sicilian.

1. P-Q4 P-QB4
Accepting the challenge, with a favorite variation of the Dragon in mind.

2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3
3. P-Q4 PxP
4. Kt-P4 Kt-KB3
5. Kt-QB3 P-KKt3
6. B-K2

Fine's PCO recommendation of 6. P-B4 is met satisfactorily by either . . . Kt-B3 or . . . P-QR3. White's most enterprising line, in my opinion, is the one with B-K3 (or KKt5) in conjunction with P-B3, Q-Q2, O-O-O, P-KKt4, and P-KR4.

6. B-K2 B-K12
7. B-K3 O-O
8. P-B4 Kt-B3
9. Kt-Kt3 P-QR3



An alternative is . . . P-QR4, e.g. 10. P-QR4, Kt-QKt5; 11. B-B3, B-K3; 12. Kt-Q4, B-Kt5; with an excellent game for Black (Brasket-Donovan, Tampa, 1952). The text move, along with the Q-side follow-up . . . P-QKt4 and . . . B-QKt, initiates a rather unanalyzed Dragon system which, however, has yielded good results for me in several tournament games. The closest thing to it which I can find in the "books" is column 15, page 44, PCO—an English Opening where similar positions arise with colors reversed. The conclusion (I) would indicate advantage to white in the present game, but this is debatable since the move 13. P-QKt5 in the quoted game seems premature.

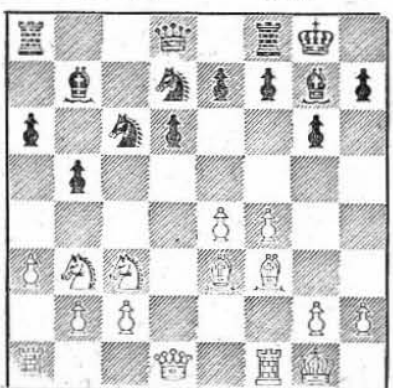
10. O-O
Hastily played. With 10. B-B3 he could have prevented Black's next move (because of 11. P-K5 winning a piece) and thus forced the game into more regular channels after . . . B-K3 or . . . B-Q2.

10. P-QK4
11. B-B3

White is playing a dangerously passive game. Either here or on the next move Kt-Q5 (perhaps preceded by P-QR4) could have been played—e.g., 11. P-QR4, P-Kt5; 12. Kt-Q2 (. . . KtxP?); 13. Kt-K6, R-Kt1; 14. Q-Q5; 13. P-B3—but even this would not be without danger for him.

11. B-K12
12. P-QR3
Not only a weakening move, but a waste of time since P-Kt5 was not yet a serious threat.

12. Kt-Q2



Now Black threatens not only . . . BxKt disrupting White's pawns, but an invasion of QB5 (via QKt3) as well. Jimmy spent about 45 minutes on his reply, which is as good as any at White's disposal.

13. Kt-Q4 Kt-R4
14. P-QKt3

A horrible weakening of the black squares on the long diagonal, but at least it shuts Black's QKt temporarily out of play.

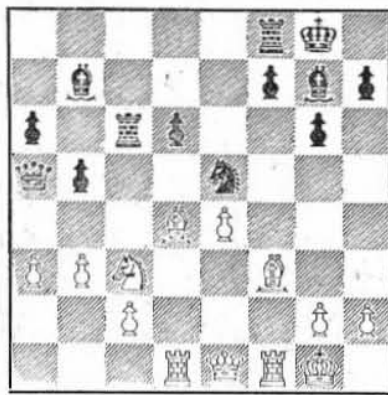
14. R-B1

15. Q-K1
Slightly preferable was Q-Q2 (later suggested by Sherwin) in order to over-protect Q4.

15. P-K4!
Securing a central square for the KKt. The next few moves play themselves.

16. PxP KtxP(4)
17. R-Q1 Kt(R)-B3
18. KtxKt RxBKt

Threatening . . . RxBKt.
19. B-Q4 Q-R4!



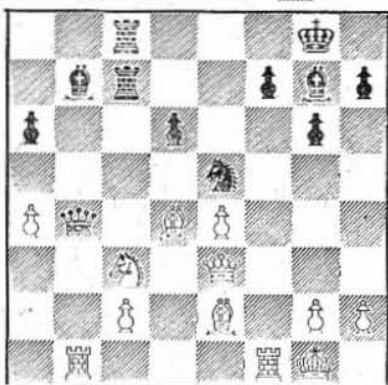
20. P-QR4
The only way to avoid immediate loss of a pawn. Black does not yet threaten to double rooks on the QB file of Kt-Q5 in reply, threatening a 3-way fork at K7.

20. PxP PxP
21. PxP Q-Kt5
22. Q-K3

Meeting the threat to win a piece, and at the same time playing for . . . Kt-B5?; 23. Kt-Q5! with complications.

22. R-B2
Now, at last Black can play . . . KR-B1 since Kt-Q5 can be met with . . . BxKt followed by . . . RxP or . . . QxP.

23. B-K2 KR-B1
24. R-Kt1



A time-pressure oversight (Jimmy had just a few minutes in which to complete his fifty moves) which eventually loses the exchange and a couple of pawns—Relatively best was 24. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 25. PxP, QxRP (not . . . RxP; 26. BxP attacking the rook); 26. P-B3 and the win still presents difficulties. Now it is child's play.

24. QxB1
25. QxQ K-B6 ch
26. RxKt BxQ ch
27. K-B1 BxKt
28. KRxB RxR
29. RxB RxP
30. BxP R-R7

Threatening mate.

31. R-Kt1 R(1)-B7
32. B-K15 R-B7 ch
33. K-Kt1 RxP ch
34. K-B1 RxKR
35. K-Kt1 QR-Kt7 ch
36. K-B1 R-Kt5

Or simply . . . R-R8 ch; 37. KxR, RxR

37. R-K4 R-R7
38. R-B4 K-Kt2
39. R-B7 R-B5 ch
40. K-Kt1 RxKP
41. R-Q7 R-K8 ch
42. B-B1 R(7)-R8
43. K-Kt2 RxB
Resigns

Actually White overstepped the time limit before resigning. Sherwin's only loss in the 13 rounds of this grueling event.

St. Paul (Minn.) Chess Club: Robert C. Gove won the club championship and received a special trophy donated by the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch, which gave press publicity to the event.

LARRY EVANS ON OPENINGS
A New Feature Covering Opening Strategy, Novelties, and Ideas
Beginning in March 5, 1954 Issue

Contributors to the YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

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

Chess Life
In New York
By Eliot Hearst

AS compared to last year's Marshall Championship where the contest for the title was not decided until the final hour of the final game, this year's tourney was rather a quiet one! Jack Collins took the lead early in the tournament, lost only to runner-up Tony Santasiere, and had the title practically clinched four rounds before the end—a rare occurrence in these hard-fought metropolitan club tournaments.

The winner needs little introduction to CHESS LIFE readers, for his "Games Department" is one of this newspaper's most distinguished features; Jack, too, is an annotator for CHESS REVIEW and one of the United States' top correspondence masters. No pushover in master tourneys, either, Jack is a previous N. Y. State Champion and has won numerous prizes in Marshall C. C. and Brooklyn C. C. club championships in past years. The Collins domicile in the heart of Brooklyn is noted for its fine collection of chessbooks, the hospitality of Jack and his popular sister, Ethel, and the Brooklyn Dodger partisanship which is not uncommon in that part of New York City! Anyone who has seen Collins competing in a tournament will remember too, that a supply of candy "Life-Savers" is always at his side; no wonder he squeezes out of so many difficult positions!

Tony Santasiere, last year's co-champ along with Carl Pilnick (who did not compete this year), finished a clear second with 8½-3½, a point behind the new titlist, while Jimmy Sherwin (7½-4½) took third prize. Jerry Donovan 7-5, Richard Einhorn and Edmar Mednis 6½-5½ were the other prize-winners and qualifiers into next year's championship tourney.

The Manhattan Chess Club Championship, which has five of the nations top masters competing this year, is almost four rounds complete now and the leading scorers include Max Pavey 3½-½, Arnold Denker 3-1, Alex Kevitiz and Abe Turner 2½-1½ and Arthur Bisguier and George Shainswit 2½-1½. Some features of the opening rounds were Turner's titanic 90-move draw with former U. S. Champ Denker and Allen Kaufman's upset victory over top U.S. master Bisguier. As the reader (Pease turn to page 8, col. 4)

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Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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Major Topics

By Montgomery Major

Is Chess Isolationist?

Græcia Maconiram, jactet sibi Roma Maronem, Anglia Miltonum jactat utrique parem.

SELVAGGI—Ad Joannem Miltonum

OUR Learned contributor, Walter Korn poses a question of some importance when he asks why the USA has not done more to invite European masters to these shores by staging more International Tournaments. Certainly, there would be a convenience to American players who are seeking distinction in importing foreign master talent for important tournaments, rather than forcing our eager youth to go abroad for proper blooding against the best of Europe's chess might.

Of course, the catch (there is always one) is that an International Tournament is an expensive affair, for it must have adequate remuneration to lure important distant masters to these shores. But it would pay U.S. Chess golden dividends to hold more of such events in the polishing of the styles of our younger masters.

We do not, however, agree with Mr. Korn that the proper beginning is to open our own U.S. Championship to visiting masters. As a matter of national economy we are endeavoring to hold the U.S. Championship down to a reasonable two weeks of play at the more leisurely pace of play that is desirable for such events. And to do this, the entry in the U.S. Championship must be held to a limited number. It does not, therefore, seem feasible to limit the number of possible contenders more narrowly by permitting entry of non-contenders from other countries. But this does not mean that other tournaments should not be staged to which such visiting masters should be pressed to enter and encouraged by substantial prize awards to participate. In directing our attention to the needs of the great majority of average chess players, we must not forget nor neglect the masters, for the professional is just as essential to an art as the most gifted of amateurs.

The USCF is not at this moment in a position to stage International Tournaments on a large scale for its resources are more immediately demanded in the development of local chess. But it is the writer's sincere hope that before too long the Federation will attain that security and prosperity which will enable it to sponsor a number of International events. Let it never be said that American Chess is isolationist in character.

As to Mr. Korn's suggestion that British masters have been ignored or overlooked because they were not considered strong enough, it can only be said that Mr. Korn hardly does his countrymen justice. Certainly no intelligent American player considered Sir George Thomas, Winter or Yates as inferior players; certainly no well-informed American player would deny the ability and prestige of Atkins and Alexander, to name only two active players of this era.

Thus, we must say to Mr. Korn the equivalent of Selvaggi's lines on Milton: "Greece boasts her Homer, Rome can Virgil claim; England can either match in Milton's fame."

But lest it still be felt that Britain has been too long overlooked, let the sponsors of the next U.S. International event invite a few British masters. Surely, there are a few American players who would feel honored at the opportunity of scowling across the board at Alexander, who might himself be sighing for new worlds to conquer.

PAULINE PAPP

ON Sunday, January 24th death took Miss Pauline Papp, one of the charter members of the famous Queens Women's Chess Club of Cleveland and one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the concept that chess was a women's game. Miss Papp, who usually played first board for the Queens in the Cleveland City League matches, was an opponent not to be underestimated and she was equally successful in correspondence chess play. In recent years Miss Papp had become interested in chess problems and some of her compositions were very commendable in this difficult field. We wish to express our sympathy to the Queens Chess Club, which has lost a most valuable member and fine friend, as well as to all others who knew and cherished her friendship.

MARSHALL CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, 1953-54 100% USCF Rated Event

Table with 13 rows of player names and their scores in the Marshall Chess Club Championship. Top players include J. W. Collins, A. E. Santasiere, and J. T. Sherwin.

HEART OF AMERICA—MISSOURI STATE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Kansas City, 1954 100% USCF Rated Event

Table with 23 rows of player names and their scores in the Missouri State Open Championship. Top players include J. V. Ragan, L. T. Magee, and L. Frankenstein.

U. S. INTERCOLLEGIATE LIGHTNING CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, 1954 CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS

Table with 8 rows of player names and their scores in the U.S. Intercollegiate Lightning Championship Finals. Top players include A. Bisguier and K. Burger.

SECTION 1 PRELIMS

Table with 5 rows of player names and their scores in Section 1 Prelims. Top players include H. Berliner and A. Weissman.

SECTION 2 PRELIMS

Table with 5 rows of player names and their scores in Section 2 Prelims. Top players include A. Bisguier and O. Popovych.

SECTION 3 PRELIMS

Table with 6 rows of player names and their scores in Section 3 Prelims. Top players include K. Burger and C. Henin.

ALLENTOWN CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Allentown, 1953

Table with 8 rows of player names and their scores in the Allentown City Championship. Top players include Mahlon Cleaver and Jack Mack.

SECOND DIRECTORS' MEETING

Committee Room, Wisconsin Hotel

THE Meeting was called to order by Frank R. Graves, Acting President. There was a discussion lasting over an hour concerning International Chess affairs. Many motions were made and withdrawn, as not covering the field.

The following resolution on International Chess affairs was presented by Mr. Gibson:

Resolved: That the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee be authorized to appoint an International Committee of not more than five members to handle all international chess affairs connected with the USCF including the conduct of tournaments and team matches and the selection of teams and individuals to represent the United States in International Competition. As provided in the USCF By-Laws, the USCF President, or his designate, will continue as official representative of the Federation at all meetings of the Internationale Federation des Echecs, but all matters of Federation policy and commitments will fall under the jurisdiction of the "International Committee."

The motion was seconded by Rev. H. Ohman, and was passed.

(The International Affairs Committee authorized above was activated with William M. Byland, chairman, Max Pavey, Herman Steiner, and Dr. R. J. Ralston.)

NCCP was discussed at length. Finally a motion was passed that the reference to it in the By-Laws be deleted.

Further discussion was entered into as to procedure in lieu of the NCCP. A motion was passed that the Ways and Means Committee authorize the procedure, after consulting with Mr. Harkness, as they deem necessary and proper.

Now was opened a discussion as to the U.S. Championship, and the following resolution was passed:

Recognizing that the proposed plan of having a candidates' tournament in 1953, the winner of which is to play a match in 1954 with the United States champion for the title, is unpopular with a majority of the prominent chess players in the country, the directors here assembled modify as follows the 1953 and 1954 tournament-match play they approved by ballot.

- 1) The candidates tournament shall be held in 1953 as approved. This is to be in Philadelphia September 11th through September 20th. It is to be a ten round Swiss. Eligible to play is any permanent resident of the United States having a rating of expert or higher in the USCF rating scale.
- 2) Instead of a match in 1954 between the United States Champion and the winner of the 1953 Candidates' tournament, a United States Championship tournament shall be held in 1954. This tournament shall be a round robin tournament of fourteen players.
- 3) The players to be seeded into the 1954 United States Championship Tournament shall be:
 - a) The three players who placed highest in the 1951 Championship. These are L. Evans, S. Reshevsky, and M. Pavey.
 - b) The six players who placed highest in the 1953 Candidates Tournament, if any of the players already are seeded, the next highest players in the tournament shall be seeded to make a total of six.
 - c) The five eligible players who place highest in the 1953 UCF Open Tournament. If any of the top players are not eligible, or are already seeded, the highest eligible player shall be seeded to make a total of five.
 - d) If any of the above eligible players, once seeded, elect not to play in the 1954 Championship Tournament the USCF Tournament Committee shall seed into the Championship Tournament the next eligible players from the 1953 Candidates' Tournament to make a total

August 14, 1953, Milwaukee, Wis.

- e) of fourteen playing in the 1954 Championship Tournament.
- e) If ties occur among the players in either the 1953 USCF Open Tournament or the 1953 Candidates' Tournament, the manner of breaking the ties to determine who shall be seeded into the 1954 Championship Tournament shall be determined by the committee in charge of each of these tournaments.

4) The time, place and arrangements for the 1954 Championship Tournament shall be handled by the USCF Tournament Committee with the understanding that all players are treated equally by the Federation.

5) The directors recognize that these changes may cause embarrassment to some of the plans and publicity of the 1953 Candidates' Tournament, but by these changes, it is hoped that the popularity for this tournament will be increased and more prominent players will enter.

(According to the provisions of this resolution, the fourteen eligible players for the U. S. Championship Tournament are: L. Evans, S. Reshevsky, M. Pavey, D. Byrne, N. Rossolimo, J. T. Sberwin, I. A. Horowitz, E. Hearst, A. Bisguier, H. Berliner, K. Burger, A. DiCamillo, P. Brandts, and S. Wachs.)

Herman Steiner issued an invitation for the 1954 USCF Open Tournament to be held in California in case no other place was accepted.

Miguel Colon, of San Juan, Puerto Rico, read the following letter of invitation:

Gentlemen:
As authorized by the President of the Puerto Rican Chess Federation, Judge P. J. Santiago Lavendero, and its Board of Directors, I want to make a bid for the 1954 USCF Open Tournament, to be played in San Juan, Puerto Rico. We are asking for a 60 or 90 day term to give our final word of acceptance. This is so because we are looking for the Government to help and we need that term to know definitely whether the Government will back us. Mr. Lavendero is very optimistic and he believes that there is a 95% possibility that we will get the Government help.

We are hoping to make the tournament as good as the one we are having in Milwaukee. At least we plan to offer the same.

Hoping that you will give Puerto Rico the honor of playing the 1954 U.S. Open, I remain

Sincerely yours,
(signed) Miguel Colon.

It was stated by the President that the Executive Committee would determine the matter.

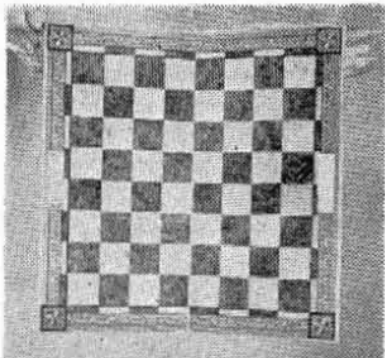
Motion was passed that the United States Chess Federation extend the Milwaukee Chess Federation a vote of thanks for putting on the largest Open Tournament in our history.

Edgar McCormick, a director from New Jersey, submitted his resignation as director. The acting President ruled that it was out of his province as acting President to accept it. The matter was dropped and Mr. McCormick remained a director.

The meeting adjourned.
J. B. HOLT
USCF Secretary

Regimental Chess Club (Fort Benning): The First Officer Candidate Regiment of Fort Benning held a chess tournament over the Christmas Holidays as the start in organizing a Regimental Chess Club. Victor was Sgt. Karch with 5-0 score, while O/C Bingham placed second with 4-1. Lt. Baldwin and Pvt. Hoffman tied for third with 2-3 each.

REDWOOD EMPIRE CHESS LEAGUE: A single round schedule has been adopted for this league, consisting of Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Vallejo, Crockett and the newly organized Sacramento Chess Club (not to be confused with the Capitol City Chess Club of Sacramento in the Central Calif. League).



RAYMOND A. SMITH AWARD
This handsome inlaid chess board (the work of Herman Dittmann) will be awarded at the Nevada State Championship at Carson City, along with trophies and other prizes.

New Orleans (La.) Chess Club: David A. Walsdorf, Jr. was elected club president to succeed Dan Gavitt. Other officers elected were: Dr. Kenneth N. Vines vice-president, A. L. McAuley secretary, and Frank Chaves treasurer. The New Orleans Club now has approximately 40 players entered in the City Championship, the largest entry since the club was organized several years ago.

Hollywood Chess Group (Calif.): Herman Steiner won the 10 rd club championship 9-1, drawing with S. Mazaer and S. Geller. Irving Rivise was second with 8½-1½ and S. Mazner third with 7-3.

According To A. Sid Test

There is a lot to be said for getting the right slant on things in life or in chess. Look at a Bishop commanding the long diagonal.

In life or chess, watch the board. Many an absent-minded batchelor has been mated because he wasn't looking.

Hitler and Stalin didn't invent the "war of nerves." They both stole the idea from some of the chess players at the local chess club.

In chess or life, it is not what your title is, but what you do; a pawn can be more dangerous than a rook in the right situation.

There are lots of willing people in this world—a few are willing to work, and the rest are willing to watch them do it, particularly in a chess club.

Greed is always short-sighted. I've seen a fellow so eager to queen a pawn he couldn't see that it would give his opponent stalemate.

How To Make A Pairing Table For Round Robin Tournaments

By Staff Writer WILLIAM ROJAM

RECENT queries from readers show that the round robin tournament is still justly popular for club events, but that many chess clubs are stymied by the fact that pairing tables for round robin events are a rarity in chess publications. While the USCF expects in the near future to supply this want, along with material on many other details of tournament management, in the meanwhile here is a very simple method of making your own pairing tables for any number of contestants. There are more elaborate systems, but this has the virtue of simplicity and can be easily remembered.

Assume that it is planned to run a nine round event with either nine or ten entrants. The first step is to write out the numbers one to nine in the following pattern:

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	1
2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	1	2
3	4	5	6	7
8	9	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8
9	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9

There will be nine rounds of play with either nine or ten players; and each line in the numerical pattern above represents one round of play. But this is only the first step in making the pairings.

Next, you write behind each of these numbers in your original pattern the numbers one to nine, beginning in the lower right-hand corner and working backwards from the bottom to the top, but always ignoring the numbers in the first column. This will produce a pattern as follows:

1	2-9	3-8	4-7	5-6
6	7-5	8-4	9-3	1-2
2	3-1	4-9	5-8	6-7
7	8-6	9-5	1-4	2-3
3	4-2	5-1	6-9	7-8
8	9-7	1-6	2-5	3-4
4	5-3	6-2	7-1	8-9
9	1-8	2-7	3-6	4-5
5	6-4	7-3	8-2	9-1

The first column (not paired) represents the byes in a nine player event. In a ten player event, place the number 10 alternately in front and in behind the single number of the first column, making it read down as 10-1, 6-10, 10-2, 7-10, 10-3, 8-10, 10-4, 9-10, 10-5.

So in a ten player event the first round pairings would be Player No. 10 vs. Player No. 1, Player No. 2 vs. Player No. 9, Player No. 3 vs. Player No. 8, Player No. 4 vs. Player No. 7, and Player No. 5 vs. Player No. 6. In a nine player event the pairings would be the same, except that there would be no Player No. 10 and Player No. 1 would have a bye. In all cases the player whose number is first in each pairing has the white pieces, as this system alternates the colors automatically.

The second line represents the second round pairings, the third line the third round pairings, etc.

This system may be used for any number of contestants. For example, if a table is needed for a 13 round event (for 13 or 14 players), the initial pattern would begin like this:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	1	2, etc.

and when completed by the backward inserting of the numbers in the second step, the first few lines would read:

1	2-13	3-12	4-11	5-10	6-9	7-8
8	9-7	10-6	11-5	12-4	13-3	1-2
2	3-1	4-13	5-12	6-11	7-10	8-9, etc.

By this simple method, which does not take more than fifteen minutes to complete a pairing table, any club can arrange its own pairings for a round robin event of any number of contestants.

Join the USCF! It is always a sound opening move.

GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS, Marshall Chess Club Champion, 1954

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.

NIMZOVITCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 102, note b
Hastings Tournament
Hastings, 1953-54

Notes by International Master Imre Konig
White
TOLUSH
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 5. P-QR3 BxKtch
2. P-QB4 P-K3 6. QxB Kt-B3
3. Kt-QB3 B-K15 7. P-K3 P-K4
4. Q-B2 P-Q4 8. PxB P-Q5



In the game Kotov-Szabo (Budapest 1950) here Black played 8. Kt-K5; 9. Q-Q3, Kt-B4; 10. Q-B2, PxB; 11. BxP, KtXP; 12. B-Kt5 ch, P-B3; 13. QxKt, Q-R4 ch; 14. K-K2, QxB ch; 15. QxQ, PxB; with about an equal game. Bronstein, watching the game, thought that the variation could be improved for Black. He set to work and produced an analysis which gave Black an excellent game, but he had to wait three years before he could employ this innovation. When Tolush, known to be an excellent theoretician, saw the move he studied the position for an hour and ten minutes and eventually found a line that allowed White equality.

9. Q-Q3 Kt-KK15 15. KtXKt KtXKt
10. Kt-B3 PxB 16. B-Kt4ch K-K1
11. QxQch KxQ 17. B-QB3 P-KB3
12. PxB K-K2 18. O-O B-K3
13. B-Q2 R-Q1 19. BxKt PxB
14. B-K2 20. KR-Q1 K-K2
Kt(Kt5)xP(K4) 21. K-B2 P-QR4
Drawn



SCOTCH GAME

MCO: page 259, column 10 (1)
U. S. Open Championship
Milwaukee, 1953

Notes by U.S. Master Curt Brasket

White
C. BRASKET
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. P-Q4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3
The Scotch Game is not as weak as the text claim it to be. To avoid the 4. B-B4 variation, however, it would be safer to transpose from the Four Knight's Game (3. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 4. P-Q4).
3. PxB 6. P-QB3 Kt-K2
4. KtXP B-B4 7. B-QB4
5. B-K3 Q-B3
More usual are Kt-B2, Kt-Q2, Q-Q2, or

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

P-KB4, all of which lead to a good game for Black. The text seems better as it prevents an immediate P-Q4, while an attempt on Black's part to win a pawn would give White a very promising game, e.g.: 7. Kt-K4; 8. B-K2, Q-QK13; 9. O-O, QxP; 10. Kt-Q2, Q-Kt3; 11. P-KB4, Kt(4)-B3; 12. P-B5 or 7. Q-Kt3; 8. O-O, QxP; 9. Q-R5!

7. O-O 8. O-O B-K13!
If instead P-Q3 White could establish a K-side pawn majority with KtXKt, PxB (....., BxB??, KtXKt ch; BxB, PxB).

9. P-B4 P-Q3 10. Q-Q3?
In order to play QKt-Q2 and QR-K1 with an impressive-looking game, but Shaffer refutes this scheme very nicely. B-K13 or K-R1 were better moves.

10. KtXKt! 11. BxKt
11. PxB is answered in the same way.
11. P-Q4! 12. BxP KtXB
If R-Q1, then 13. Q-B4, P-B3; 14. P-K5, PxB?; 15. PxB, PxB; 16. PxB.

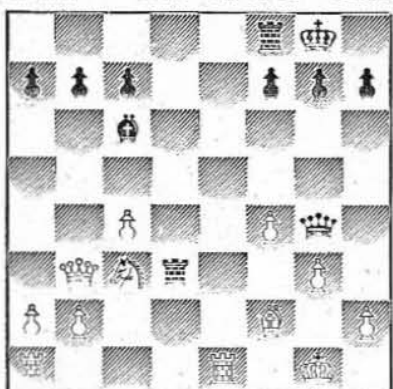
13. PxB B-KB4 14. Q-B4 Q-Kt3!
A difficult move to meet. Black threatens B-Q6, and if R-B2?, BxKt.
15. R-K1 B-Q6?
As Shaffer pointed out later, B-K5; 16. P-K13, QR-Q1 would have positional advantage.

16. Q-K13 B-K5 18. BxB BxP!
17. P-K13 QR-Q1
A daring sacrifice of a piece which barely fails. White would have little to fear, however, after RxB; P-B4.

19. P-B4 B-B3!
The alternative was BxB; 20. QxB, QxB, QxB ch; 21. K-R1, QxP; 22. Q-B3, Q-KB7; 25. Q-K2, Q-Q5; 26. Kt-R3 and White should win.

20. B-B2!
Necessary to prevent a sacrifice at Kt13 after Black's next move. Of course not B-K3??, Q-K5 and mate follows.

20. R-Q6 21. Kt-B3 Q-K15!



At this point White had about 30 minutes and Black only about six minutes in which to complete fifty moves. But with good reason White consumed more than 20 of those precious minutes on his next move. What can he do? If 22. K-B1, B-B6; 23. R-K3, Q-R6 ch; 24. K-K1, RxB ch; 25. BxR, Q-Kt7! or if 22. R-K5, B-B6; 23. K-B1?, Q-R6 ch; 24. K-K1, Q-Kt7 or 22. R-K3?, Q-R6.
22. R-K5! Q-B6
If B-B6 White finesses the win with R-K3!

23. R-Q5! P-QKt4!
White cannot capture the pawn, but the win is still there!
24. R-Q1! PxB 27. QxB QxQ
25. R(1)xR! PxB 28. KtXQ P-Q7
26. Q-B4 BxR 29. Kt-B3!

Of course not Kt-K3??, R-K1; Kt-Q1, R-K8 ch and wins! The remainder of the game was played in extreme time pressure, neither player keeping score. After a couple of minutes of "blitz" White's flag fell, but re-construction of the game showed that at least 54 moves had been made, and Black's claim of forfeiture was thus invalidated, a hard-fought struggle.

29. R-Q1 43. K-B4 R-K1
30. Kt-Q1 R-Q3 44. P-QKt4 PxB
31. K-B1 R-QR3 45. PxB K-Q2
32. P-QR3 P-KB4 46. Kt-Q5 R-K7
33. K-K2 K-B2 47. Kt-B6ch K-K3
34. B-K3 K-K3 48. KtXP RxB
35. BxP K-Q4 49. Kt-K15ch K-Q2
36. B-B3 P-Kt3 50. K-Q5 R-Kt7
37. K-Q2 K-B5 51. K-K5 RxB
38. K-B2 R-K3 52. K-B6 K-B3
39. P-Kt3ch K-Q4 53. KxB K-Kt4
40. K-Q3 P-QR4 54. B-B5 K-B5
41. Kt-K3ch K-B4 55. KxB K-Q4
42. B-Q4ch K-B3 56. K-Kt6 Resigns



OFFICIAL WINS

E. A. Coons, Secretary-Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Chess Federation, writes his own book and cashes in on it in this game.

QUEEN'S GAMIT DECLINED

MCO: page 176, column 13 (k)
Pennsylvania State Tournament
York, 1953

White
J. G. WALTZ
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-QB4 Kt-KB3?
This loses control of the center. Better are the regular 2. P-K3; 2. P-QB3; and 2. PxB.
3. PxB!
Refutation.

3. KtXP 4. P-K4
But this likely looking move is not best and should only lead to equality. Correct is 4. Kt-KB3! (to prevent the counter P-K4), B-B4; 5. Q-K13, Kt-QB3; 6. QKt-Q2!, (not 6. QxP% QKt-K5; and wins) Kt-K13; 7. P-K4, B-K13; 8. P-Q5, Kt-K11; 9. P-QR4, P-QR4; 10. Kt-K5, QKt-Q2; 11. B-QKt5, Q-B1; 12. Kt(Q2)-B4, and White has a distinct advantage.

4. Kt-KB3 5. Kt-QB3 P-K4!
Black exploits the omission of 4. Kt-KB3!

5. P-Q5?
Questionable, it seems. The recommended line is 6. Kt-B3, PxB; 7. KtXP, B-QB4; 8. B-K3, Kt-Kt5; 9. Kt-K6, QxQch; 10. RxQ, BxKt; 11. BxB, P-Kt3; 12. B-Q4, P-QB4; with even chances. If 6. PxB% QxQch.

6. P-B3 7. B-QB4
Again, if 7. PxB? QxQch.

7. PxB 8. PxB
A little better, if not wholly satisfactory, is 8. KtXP, KtXKt; 9. BxKt, B-Kt5ch; 10. B-Q2. The passed, isolated QP, which the text establishes, turns out to be a liability.

8. B-Q3
A Nimzovitchian blockader.

9. Kt-K2 O-O
Or 9. P-KR3; 10. O-O, P-R3; and then 11. O-O; avoiding a pin on the Kt and preserving the KB.

10. O-O
Or the pin — 10. B-KK15.
10. P-KR3 11. Kt-K15
Sounder is 11. P-KR3 and 12. B-K3.

11. P-R3 13. P-KR3?
12. KtXB QxKt
This loses the QP. Necessary is 13. P-QR4!

13. QKt-Q2 14. B-K3
If 14. Kt-B3, P-QKt4; 15. B-Kt3, B-Kt2; followed by Kt-K13 and KR-Q1, and Black wins the QP.

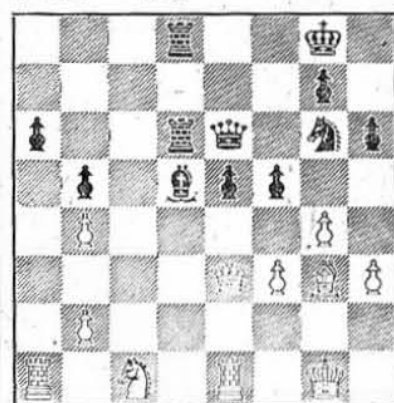
14. P-QKt4!
A strong move.
15. B-Kt3 B-Kt2 16. Q-Q2
If 16. Kt-B3, P-Kt5; 17. Kt moves, and then Black takes the QP.

16. Kt-K5
The immediate capture of the QP is playable too.
17. Q-Q3
17. Q-B2 saves a move.

17. Kt(Q2)-B4 19. PxB
18. B-Q2 KtXB
Inasmuch as the QP must fall anyway, White should avoid doubled QKtPs with 19. QxKt(Kt3).

19. BxB 20. KR-Q1
Threatening 21. QxKt, BxQ; 22. RxQ, and wins.
20. Q-K3 21. Kt-B1
Better is 21. R-Q3.
21. KR-B1 22. Q-K2
Or 22. Q-Q3, B-Kt2; 23. P-QKt4, trying to post the Knight at Q5.

22. R-B3 25. B-B2 Kt-B4
23. P-B3 Kt-K16 26. P-KK14
24. Q-Q3 R-Q1
A fatal weakening of the king-side. Better 26. R-QKt4.
26. Kt-K2 27. B-Kt3 R(B3)-Q3
Threatening 28. B-B5.
28. Q-K3 Kt-K13 30. P-Kt4 P-B4!
29. R-K1 P-B3



Black intends to crack White's defenses with P-K5.

31. B-B2
If White snaps at the Pawn with 31. BxP? then 31. P-B5; 32. Q-K2 (if 32. BxP, KtXB; 33. QxKt, QxRch; wins) KtXB; 33. QxKt, QxQ; 34. RxQ, BxB; and Black has a clearly won ending.

31. P-B5 32. Q-B3 P-K5!
Threat: 33. P-K6.

33. PxB BxB 34. Kt-K13
Black wins the ending after 34. Q-Kt3 (threatening 35. RxB) QxQ! 35. KtXQ, B-Kt2; 36. Kt-B5, B-B1; 37. R-K2, thanks to his extra BP.

34. Q-Q4 35. QR-Q1 Q-R1
Not 35. Q-Kt2%; 36. Kt-B5, and White wins the Bishop.

36. RxB RxB 37. B-B5
This loses a piece. But there is no defense. If 37. Kt-B5, -BR8; 38. K-B1, Q-Kt7ch; 39. K-K2, P-B6ch; 40. K-K3, Q-R7; and wins. If 37. Kt-Q4 (37. Kt-Q2, R-Q6; wins) Kt-K4; and Black has a winning attack. If 37. B-Q4, Kt-R5; wins.
37. R-Q6 38. Resigns.

For if 38. Q-B1, RxB; wins; and if 38. Q-B2, R-Ktch; 39. K-B1, BxQ; wins.



A QUEEN WANDERS

White is forced to pay too much ransom for a Queen that wanders off alone and becomes enmeshed in enemy units.

PHILIDOR'S DEFENSE

MCO: page 132, column 3
East Tennessee Open Tournament
Bristol, 1953

White
B. RUCKER
1. P-K4 P-K4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3
Black adopts an old configuration, the Philidor Defense, which is no longer in vogue because of its cramped nature.
3. P-Q4 Kt-Q2
This is the Hanham Variation, in which

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GUEST ANNOTATORS

Curt Brasket
Imre Konig
Dr. Erich Marchand

Black maintains a Pawn at K4. Like 3. PXP; and Kt-KB3; it does not quite equalize.

4. B-QK1?
Now Black makes his customary 4. P-QB3; a good move, with tempo. White's clearest way to achieve an advantage is 4. B-QB4, P-QB3; 5. O-O, B-K2; 6. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 7. P-QR4, P-Kt3; 8. P-QK13, Q-B2; 9. B-K12. And 4. B-QB3, P-QB3; 5. O-O, B-K2; 6. PXP, PXP; 7. Kt-Kt3, BxKt; 8. Q-K5, P-Kt3; 9. QxB, QxQ; 10. BxQ, P-Kt3; 11. B-Q2, also slightly favors White.

4. P-QB3 6. Q-Q3?
5. B-R4 KKt-B3
This should cost at least a Pawn. Best is 6. Q-K2.

6. B-K2?
With 6. PXP; 7. KtxP (7. QxP? P-QKt4; 8. B-K13, P-B4; 9. Q-K3, P-B5; and Black wins a piece—Noah's Ark Trap) Kt-B4; 8. Q-QR3, Q-R4ch; 9. Kt-B3, KtxB; 10. QxKt (Black wins a piece on 10. P-QKt4? Q-K4) QxQ; 11. KtxQ, KtxP; Black garners a Pawn and a probable win.

7. P-B4 O-O 9. B-K3 P-QR3
8. P-KR3 R-K1 10. P-Q5
Preferable is the developing 10. Kt-B3.

10. PXP 12. P-QKt4 P-QKt4
11. BxP R-B1 13. B-K13 P-QR4
For if 14. QxP, KtxP; even Pawns.
14. B-Q2 PXP 16. Kt-B3 B-R3
15. BxP Q-Kt3 17. O-O Kt-R4
Another idea is 17. QR-B1 and 18. Kt-B4.

18. R-K1 Q-K11
Black wants to shift his KB to Kt3 and must protect his QP again in order to do it.

19. QR-B1 B-Q1 20. Q-K3
The ill-fated wandering begins. 20. Kt-K2, followed, if possible, by the doubling of Rooks on the QB-file, offers happier prospects.

20. B-Kt3 21. Q-K15?
Journey of no return. White should stay near home with 21. Q-Q2.

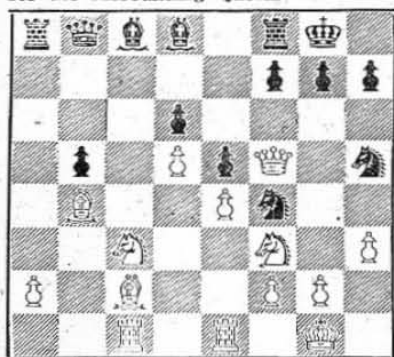
21. Kt-B5!
The retreat of the White Queen is cut off and 22. Kt-Q6; winning the exchange, is menaced.

22. B-B2 Kt-B3 23. B-Q5?
The fatal step. White still has a game with 23. Q-Kt3 or 23. Kt-K2.

23. B-Q1!
X-raying KKt4.

24. Q-K15
This would be forced sooner or later by B-QB1.

24. Kt(3)-R4
Or 24. KtxQP followed by 25. KtxB. Black wants even more ransom for the surrounding Queen.



25. Q-B5 B-B1
26. BxP

White must pay two minor pieces to save his Queen. The rest is easy for Black.

26. QxB 29. P-Kt3 BxKt
27. QxP QxQ 30. PxKt BxKt
28. KtxQ B-B3! 31. P-K5

If 31. KR-Q1, KtxP; wins.
31. BxR Resigns



SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO page 265, column 1
Team Match, Board One
Rochester, 1953

Notes by U.S. Expert Dr. Erich Marchand
White Black

M. PLASSKACH E. MARCHAND
(Ukrain Self-Reliance) (Rochester Chess)

1. P-K4 P-QB4 3. B-B4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3

An old move which has been revived lately. It offers White no advantage.

3. P-K3 5. P-QR3
4. Kt-B3 P-QR3
Better is 5. P-QR4 since it is more restricting. However, it does yield control of White's QKt4.

5. P-QKt4 7. P-Q3
6. B-R2 Kt-B3
If 7. O-O, P-Kt5 winning a pawn.

7. Q-B2 11. Kt-K2 O-O
8. B-K15 B-K2 12. P-B3 KR-Q1
9. O-O B-K12 13. P-QKt4 P-B5
10. K-K1 P-Q3

A crucial decision. Black must follow up with a sharp combination or else get an inferior position.

14. BxKt
The main variation. If 14. PXP, KtxKP favors Black. After the text move White hopes for 14. BxB; 15. P-Q4! (not 15. PXP, PXP; 16. BxP, KtxP; 17. BxKt, PxB; 18. RPKt, BxKP).

14. PXP!
This is the zwischenzug Black was counting on.

15. BxB PxKt 16. QxKP
If 16. BxR, then PxQ(Q); 17. BxQ, Q-Q6; 18. QR-B1, Kt-K4 and it is not possible for White to trap the Q.

16. Kt-B3 19. QR-B1 P-R3
17. P-B4 PXP 20. R-B2
18. BxP KR-QB1
If 20. BxRP, then 20. QxR; 21. BxB, QxP.

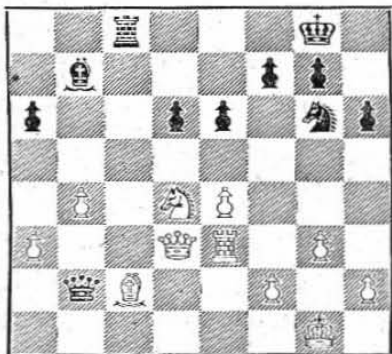
20. Q-Kt3
Here Black could lose a pawn brilliantly with 20. BxP; 21. QxB, P-Q4; 22. BxQP, PxB; 23. RxB; 24. RxB, PxB; 25. PXP, R-B6; 26. R(1)-K3

21. KR-QB1 was in order so as to contest the QB file.

21. RxR 24. P-Kt3 Q-B3
22. BxR R-QB1 25. Kt-Q4
23. Q-Q3 Kt-K13
If 25. R-QB1, QxP.

25. Q-B6 26. R-K3 Q-Kt7!

21. KR-QB1 was in order so as to contest the QB file.



Far better than falling into the trap 26. Q-R8 ch; 27. Q-Q1, QxQ ch; 28. BxQ, R-B8; 29. R-K1, BxP?; 30. Kt-Kt3; RxB; (if 30. R-B4 or Kt-B4; 31. Kt-Q2); 31. RxR, B-B7; 32. RXP, BxKt; 33. RxRP with a better game for White.

27. Q-Kt3?
A blunder to be sure, but Black has no defense. If 27. R-K2, Kt-K4; 28. Q-K3, QxKt; 29. QxQ, Kt-B6 ch. If 27. B-Q1, Kt-K4 and the Kt is lost. If 27. B-Kt3 (or R4), Kt-K4; 28. Q-Q1, R-B8. If 27. P-B4, P-K4, etc.

27. QxKt Resigns



U. S. Chess Champions

By Charles Morgan

PAUL MORPHY

THE most meteoric player chess has ever known and the first United States Chess Champion, Paul Charles Morphy, was born of Spanish and French parents on June 22, 1837 in New Orleans. He was the son of Judge Alonzo Morphy of the High Court of Louisiana and Thelcide Carpentier. He was one of four children—two sons and two daughters.

Paul attended the Jefferson Academy in New Orleans, graduated from St. Joseph's College at Spring Hill, Ala. in 1854, and obtained his law degree from the University of Louisiana. He was admitted to the bar before reaching his twentieth birthday. His brilliance was already evident: fluent in four languages and knowing, word-for-word, almost the entire Civil Code of Louisiana.

His father taught him the moves at the tender age of ten. Chess was the family game for the older Morphys, but, soon, they were no match for the future champion. He taught himself chess strategy and tactics by following their games. Morphy's first adventure into master chess was in 1850 with J. J. Lowenthal of Hungary whom he beat 1½-½.

At the age of twenty, invited to the First American Chess Congress in New York, he won his first major title, the U.S. Championship, by beating Louis Paulsen of Iowa, 5-1-2 (wins-losses-draws) in the final round. Returning home, the young champion repeated his New York challenge of a Pawn and move to any American citizen, but it was not accepted.

In 1858, at London, Morphy beat Lowenthal, 9-3-2, and the Rev. J. Owen, at the odds of a Pawn and move, 5-0-2. Morphy challenged Howard Staunton, a Shakespearean scholar and one of the ranking players of that day to play a match, but his efforts were fruitless.

At Paris, Morphy, in spite of David Harrwitz's frequent "indispositions" and his own weak start, beat the 'King of the Regence' (Harrwitz), 5-2-2. Morphy's greatest triumph was his victory over Adolf Anderssen, World Champion and winner of the great 1851 London Tournament, 7-2-2. Morphy then became the new World Champion. Immediately, he offered a Pawn and move to anyone in the world. No Challengers.

Before leaving Paris, the new champion played a "friendly match" with Augustus Mogredien, President of the London Chess Club, winning 7-0-0.

In May 1859, Morphy returned to New York and Boston and a host of banquets attended by such dignitaries as Agassiz, Holmes, Longfellow, and Lowell. Playing a match, at the odds of a knight, with James Thompson, one of the sixteen participants in the First American Congress, Paul won 5-3.

Returning home, Paul issued his final Pawn and move challenge, but, receiving no response, declared his chess career closed. He would not accept Louis Paulsen's challenge of a match on equal terms.

Morphy failed to develop a law practice since everyone considered him "only a chess player." His proposal of marriage was rejected by one of the prominent young

ladies of New Orleans society since he was a "mere chess player." A most crushing blow was the Confederacy's refusal to accept him for diplomatic services.

In 1869, Morphy quit playing any form of chess.

Many consider the year of Morphy's retirement from chess as the year of his death, at least as far as intellect is concerned. He was the victim of a persecution complex; he would eat food only from his mother or sister Helena. His family tried, unsuccessfully, in 1882 to put him in a sanatorium.

The "pride and sorrow of chess," who, in three short years, rose from obscurity to become World Champion, died on July 19, 1884.

Chess Squares

By Maurice A. Druet

Square No. 3	
	1 2 3 4 5
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	C H E S S

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1. Not broad or general | 1. A shrub |
| 2. Enraged | 2. Any plant, genus Artiplex |
| 3. To neglect | 3. To hide |
| 4. Biblical name | 4. One of Three Musketeers |
| 5. CHESS | 5. Malign looks |

All words used in these squares may be found in Webster's International Dictionary (Unabridged). Solution in March 5 issue.

Solution to Square No. 2
S C R E E
C H E S S
R A A K S
A C T E A
W E A R Y

Salem (Ore.) Chess Club engaged the Cascade Chess Club of Albany in a match at Salem YMCA, gaining a 16½-9½ victory over the visitors. Chess players, beginners and visitors, are invited to meet with the Salem Club which convenes on Monday evenings at the Salem YMCA.

ATTLEBORO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Attleboro, 1953

1. Sven Brask	W2	W8	D3	W4	W6	W5	W10	6½-½	21.25		
2. A. C. Martin	L1	W9	W8	W5	W3	W6	D4	5½-1½	19.25		
3. D. Hudnut	W9	W4	D1	W6	L2	W7	W8	5½-1½	16.75		
4. K. E. Gustafson	W6	L3	W9	L1	W7	W10	D2	4½-2½	10.75		
5. Hy Fine	3-4 (6.25);	6. E. A. Capillon	2½-4½ (5.00);	7. D. Brask	2½-4½ (4.00);	8. F. Gustafson	2-5 (4.50);	9. G. A. Martin	2-5 (3.25);	10. S. Diebling	1-6 (2.50).

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 cross-score table published in CHESS LIFE.

This event has been cancelled for 1954 but will be resumed next year.

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 135



White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 135 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill., by March 20, 1954.

Solution to Position No. 132

This is one of Marshall's brilliant swindling draws. In Marshall McClure, New York, 1923 White played 1. R-R6! and there followed 1. RxR; 2. P-R8(Q) ch, RxQ; 3. P-Kt5 stalemate! There is a less dramatic but equally effective line in 1. RxP, RxR; 2. P-R8(Q) ch RxQ; 3. P-Kt5, also stalemate; and both solutions are accepted as correct. (It might be noted that White also draws with 1. R-B5, or 1. R-K6, or 1. R-Kt6 in the same thematic line-solutions which are accepted).

Oddly enough, White may also draw with 1. P-Kt5, for 1. R-K5 is answered by 2. R-B4! Our solvers were almost all correct in finding one of the six drawing variations, and many found several. We published the position mainly to see if it was possible for some to miss all six of the draws. But how many would have found them in over-board play?

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: W.C. Adickes (Asheville), J. E. Barry (Ann Arbor), M. B. Blumenthal (Bellair), A. Bomberault (Pittsburg), R. Bonwell (Pittsburgh), R. Burry (Fl. Lauderdale), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), W. H. Clark (Grand Forks), J. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Norfolk), J. D. Define (Florissant), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), H. A. Dittmann (Sait Lake City), C. E. Diesen (Tonawanda), D. W. Earl (Los Alamos), E. Godbold (St. Louis), H. W. Gould (DeKalb), R. Grande (Parks AFB), J. Haliburton, Jr. (Allen), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), L. Harvey (Fortana), L. Hyder (Rockdale), C. Joachim (Seattle), J. Kaufman (Los Angeles), F. Knuppel (New York City), E. J. Korpanty (Belleview), H. Kurrak (San Fernando), M. W. Luebbert, Jr. (Kansas City), J. Melnick (Portland), L. A. Mercy (Burbank), R. A. Monroe (Knoxville), C. Musgrove (Northlake), E. Nash (Washington), Y. V. Oganov (Monterey Park), G. Payne (Webster Groves), W. H. Phillips (Kalamazoo), N. Raymond (Hartford), W. L. Reddy (Indianapolis), N. Reider (San Francisco), E. Roman (New Britain), M. Schlosser (Decatur), I. Schwartz (Durand), I. Sigmund (Colwick), D. Silver (New York), P. Smith (Charleston), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), L. Thompson (Washington), L. Towle (Durham), Francis Trask (Plymouth), A. Trucis (Philadelphia), H. C. Underwood (Washington), F. J. Valvo (Guilderland Center), J. L. Weinger (Schenectady), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. P. Witting (Salem), N. Zemke (Detroit).

We wish to thank reader Anslaus Egilitis for identifying Position No. 128 as Zerngals-Endzelins, West Germany, 1948.

Middletown (Conn.) Chess Club: New England Champion James Bolton scored 13 victories and 3 losses, while giving Knight odds to 11 of his 16 opponents in the simultaneous.

February 25 New Haven Chess Championship New Haven, Conn.

1st round begins Thursday, Feb. 25 at 7:30 p.m. at YMCA on Howe St.; open to residents of greater New Haven; entry fee is \$3.00 (or \$2.00 for USCF members); \$1.00 refunded on completion of all games; Swiss if more than 10 entrants; Chess and Checker Club of New Haven guarantees \$20.00 in prizes; tournament director, Spector. 100% USCF rated event.

February 26-27

March 5-6

Maricopa County Championship Phoenix, Ariz.

Sponsored by Encanto Chess Club of Phoenix; for details write: T. W. Cunningham, 3540 W. McDowell Road, Phoenix, Ariz. 100% USCF rated event.

February 27-28

57th Minnesota State Championship Minneapolis, Minn.

At Minneapolis Chess Club, 32 Glenwood Ave., No., Minneapolis; 6 rd Swiss; entry fee \$5.00 (\$2.00 refund on completion of schedule plus \$1.00 rating fee for non-members of USCF; 1st prize \$15.00, 2nd prize \$10.00, 3rd prize \$5.00; registration 7:30 a.m. February 27th. 100% USCF rated event.

March 6-7

Southwestern Intercollegiate Championship Austin, Texas

Individual (not team) championship, sponsored by Texas Chess Ass'n through Texas University Chess Club; open to all college students in southwest; entry fee \$2.00 plus \$1.00 national rating fee for non-USCF members; 5 rd Swiss, Solkoff tie-breaking; begins 7:00 a.m. Saturday, March 6, concludes 6:00 p.m. March 7; Prizes: trophy for first place, cups and merchandise prizes for at least five places; send entrance fee to D. J. Bedford, 1908 San Antonio Ave., Austin, Tex. who will also handle housing queries; for other details, write D. B. Martin, 1208 Morningside Dr., Austin, Tex. 100% USCF rated event.

April 15-17

Nevada State Championship Carson City, Nev.

Open to all Nevada, Utah and Idaho players; entry fee \$5.00 plus \$1.00 rating fee for non-members of USCF; for details or entry, write: Harold G. Kispert, 428 Long Street, Carson City, Nev. 100% USCF rated event.

May 15-16

Indiana State Championship Logansport, Indiana

At Barnes Hotel; open to Indiana residents; begins at 7:00 p.m. Saturday; 5 rd Swiss; business meeting of Ass'n at 7:00 p.m. will consider USCF State Affiliation; entry fee to be determined at meeting; for details, write E. E. Rhead, 2715 Green St., Gary, Ind. 100% USCF rated event.

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May 1-2 Buccaneer Open Tournament Corpus Christi, Tex.

At Nueces Hotel, in conjunction with Corpus Christi's annual "Buccaneer Days" celebration; 5 rd Swiss; open to all players; entry fee \$4.00 plus \$1.00 rating fee to non-members of the USCF; all entry fees distributed in cash prizes, \$50 minimum 1st prize guaranteed, plus revolving Buccaneer Trophy; for details, write: Harley D. Wilbur, 4217 Cambridge Drive, Corpus Christi, Tex. 100% USCF rated event.

May 29-31

Texas State Championship Corpus Christi, Tex.

At Nueces Hotel; 6 rd Swiss; open to residents of Texas and military personnel stationed in Texas; entry fee \$5.00 plus membership in the USCF and the Texas Chess Ass'n (dues \$5.00 additional for non-members); \$100 1st prize guaranteed, additional prizes and trophies; for details, write: Harley D. Wilbur, 4217 Cambridge Drive, Corpus Christi, Tex. 100% USCF rated event.

May 29-30

Great Lakes Open Championship Chicago, Illinois

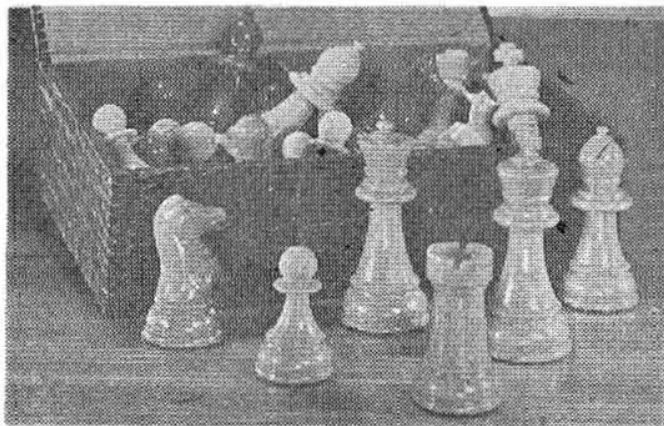
Held over Memorial Day weekend. First prize to be expense paid trip to the 1954 United States Open Championship or \$175.00. For information write: Austin Chess & Checker Club, Austin Town Hall, 5610 West Lake St., Chicago 44, Ill. 100% USCF rated event.

June 4-6

Trans-Mississippi Open Davenport, Iowa

Details later on this 30-year-old tourney. 100% USCF rated event.

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