# (lhess Sife 

## America's Chess Neuspaper

Copyright 1954 by United States Chess Federation
 K-K3, B-Kt8; 9. KxP, BxP (or P-Kt5; 10. K-Q2); 10. P-Kt4, KxP; 11. K-K3 and, although a Pawn down, White has a draw in view of the opposite colored Bishops.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. K-R1 } \\
& \text { 2. White Resigns }
\end{aligned}
$$

Qxp ch

## JUNIOR EVENT OFFERS HOUSING

One of the added attractions to the U.S. Junior Championship at Long Beach, Calif. is the generous offer of the Lincoln Park Chess \& Checker Club, local sponsors of the event, to provide free housing accomodations to the first forty entrants in the event to apply for such accomodations. Since there are no entrance fees for the Junior event, cost of participation is reduced to $\$ 5.00$ for a USCF membership, travel expenses and cost of food, which will be provided at inexpensive rates. Those who wish to apply before the rush should address their requests to: Mr. John Looney, Secretary Tournament Committee, Lincoln Park Chess \& Checker Club, Lincoln Park, Long Beach 2, Calif.

## U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP <br> 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 Louisian 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.

Saturday, March 20, 1954

## RUSSIAN MATCH STILL UNDECIDED

The long postponed match with the USSR in New York is still not officially scheduled, although everything now seems hopeful for the meeting, probably at an early date in June. Possibilities of the match are increased by the fact that a team of Paul Keres, David Bronstein, Mark Taimanov, Isaac Boleslavsky, Yuri Auerbach, Alexander Tolush, Igor Bondaresky, Tigran Petrosian, Alexander Kotov and Ewfin Geller will be in Buenos Aires in March for a team match with Argentina. The South Americans will muster a line-up of Miguel Najdorf, Julio Bolbochan, Jacobo Bolbochan, Erich Eliskases, Hector Rossetto, Carl Pilnik, Carlos Maderna, Carlos Guimard, Oscar Panno, and Paul Michel for the encounter. A visit to New York seems a natural sequal when the Russian team may be strengthened by the addition of Mikhail Botvinnik and Vassily Smyslov, now engaged in a match for the World Championship title.

USCF President Harold M. Phillips has not anounced as yet the plans for the U.S. team or other arrangements. But it is known that the U.S. line-up will be selected from the following group of U.S. masters: Samuel Reshevsky, Reuben Fine, Larry Evans, Robert Byrne, George Kramer, Israel Horowitz, Arnold Denker, Max Pavey, Arthur Bisguier, Arthur Dake, Donald Byrne, Isaac Kashdan, Alexander Kevitz, Hans Berliner, Herman Steiner, James T. Sherwin, and Nicholas Rossolimo, with the choice uncertain as probably some of these players will be unavailable at the date of the match.

## PLATZ TRIUMPHS IN CONN VALLEY

Dr. Joseph Platz of Hartford, former Brooklyn Chess Club champion, scored $5-1$ to win the Washington Birthday Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Open at Springfield. Dr. Platz lost no games but drew with Malcolm Harris and Elliot S. Wolk, president of the Connecticut Chess Association. Second to fourth on S-B with $41 / 2-11 / 2$ each were E. S. Wolk, William Weil, and Robert Lane. Wolk also lost no games but drew with Platz, and Joseph Hickey. Weil lost to Wolk and drew with Albert Humphrey. Lane drew with Wolk, Hickey, and Karl Kochman. It was a 26 player event.
(Please turn to page 8, col. 4)

## KEILSON REPEATS IN MASS STATE

Dr. Julian Keilson of MIT successfully defended his title, scoring $5^{1 / 2} \cdot 1 / 2$ in the 17 player Massachusetts State Championship. His one draw was with Malcolm Wiener who placed second with $41 / 2-11 / 2$, losing one game to Latin High student Shelbourne Lyman. Third and fourth on S-B with $4-2$ were Lyman and Boris Siff.

In the Class $B$ event Jacobus Langhorst scored $51 / 2-1 / 2$ for the victory, drawing with runner-up Arthur Treeman who tallied $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Treeman lost a game to John S. Sampson. Third and fourth in the 10 player event with $31 / 2-21 / 2$ each were Sampson and Robert Jackson. Eric Nitzsche directed both events.

At the annual meeting, Stanley W. D. King was reelected president and Joseph H. Hurvitz treasurer. Miss Lillian Alden, 23 Lawrence Avenue, Roxbury 21, Mass. was chosen as secretary. The Massachusetts State Chess Association is an USCF State Chapter.

## STUDENT TOURNEY SET FOR OSLO

An international team-of-four tournament sponsored jointly by The International Union of Students of Praha, Czechoslovakia (a communist group) and the Chess Federation of Norway (non-communist) will be held in Oslo, Norway from April 11 through 19, 1954 with teams from various universities competing. Age limit of players is set at 30 years, so many adult postgraduate students may participate. Information on the event may be obtained from International Union of Students, Praha XII, Vocelova 3, Czechoslavakia.

## U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP <br> Juñe 29-July 9, 1954 Long Beach, Calif.

Place: Lincoln Park Chess Club, Long Beach, Calif.

Dates: Tuesday, June 29 through Friday, July 9.

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

Housing: For free housing accomodations, write: John P. Looney, Secretary, Lincoln Park Chess \& Checker Club, Lincoln Park, Long Beach 2, Calif.

# ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL 

## Mastering the End Game By W ALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

## THERE IS A TAIL TO EVERYBODY'S TALE

THE Theme in diagrams No. 1 and No. 3 was the distant "vertical" opposition. In today's diagram we confront our readers with the same principle, but as distant "horizontal" opposition, taking place on the ranks instead of on the files. For an illustration I choose the position No. 43(c) on page 30 of Basic Chess Endings (diagram No. 4). The source is not given in BCE, so note that it is a study by Dr. Neustadtl and the collection of Tattersall's "A 1000 End Games" (London, 1910) gives the solution:


1. K-R1! (1, K-Kt3, K-K8; 2, K-Kı2, K-K7; 3. K-Kt3, K-B8 wins), K-Q7 (1. ....., P-Kt5; 2. K-Kt2!, K-K7; 3. PxP, 2. K-Kt1-or 1. ....., K-K7; 2. K-Ki2-); 2. K-Kt1-or ,...., K-K7; 2. K-K! position), K-Q6; 3. K-R3, K-QS (3. K-K6; 4. K-Kt3-); 4. K-Kt4, K-K6; 5 , K-K+3, K-K7; 6. K-Ki2, K-Q8, closing the circle again, in the same position from which we started out in diagram 4, by 7. K-R1.

Fine's solution in BCE gives 1. K-RI, K-B7; 2. K-Kt2! and says "if 2. K-Kt1?, K-B8!! and Black wins." This remark shows however that BCE has missed shows however that BCE has missed Alter 2. K-Kt1? Black's reply in BCE Alter 2. K-Kt1? Black's reply in BCE
deserves no exclamation but question deserves no exclamation but question
marks and the move proves nothing marks and the move proves nothing
towards the win after 2 . ......, K-B8??; towards the win after 2 . ....., K-B8??;
3. K-Kt2, K-B7 (3. ....., K-Q7; 4. K-R2!). However, 2. K-Kt1 IS wrong, not because of 2. ......, K-B8? but 2. ...... KQ6!!; 3. K-Kt2, K-K7!, etc. winning.

In order to demonstrate the drawing technique in this ending still more clearly, we append from Tattersall the Black win after White's faulty 1. K-B1?, K-Q7; 2.

## HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED! <br> Club Tournaments of USCF' Club Chapters are rated without charge; other events by Club Chapters are rated on collection of \$1.00 USCF rating fee from players not USCF members. <br> Tournaments beld by USCF State Organizations are rated if all the parsicipants are USCF members. <br> Tournaments conducted by unaffiliated groups are eligible for rating if all participants who are not USCF members pay a $\$ 1.00$ USCF rating fee. <br> Team matches between USCF Club <br> Chapters are rated without charge. <br> Official rating forms should <br> be secured in advance from:- <br> Montgomery Major <br> 123 Na. Humphrey Avenue <br> Oak Park, Illinois <br> Do not write to other USCF <br> officials for these rating forms.

## Thess Sife

Saturday, Page 2
March 20, 1954

K-B2, K-Q6; 3. K-Kt3, K-K6; 4. K-Kt2, K-K7; 5. K-Kt3, K-B8; 6. K-R3, K-B7; 7. K-Kt4, K-Kt7; 8. $\mathrm{KxP}, \mathrm{KxP}$ wins.

Curiously enough, already Tattersall tried to "improve" on the author's solution and thus revealed a completely blank spot in grasping the procedure. He adds, in brackets after 7. K-R1, "or also 7. K-R3," which is sheer nonsense. As the 7th move is identical with the first (initial) move, the possibility of such alternative would provide two initial moves as possible solutions, and the study would therefore be cooked. But Tattersall is wrong as 7. K-R3? loses for White the opposition and the game after

K-K8! as now White's reply 8. K-Kt1 is impossible. (Or, if you like, 1. K-R3 loses after 1. ....., K-K8!).

Finally, diagram No, 4 is also given in Cheron's "Nouveau Traite Complet d'Echecs" (in his No. 548) who adds that with Black on the move in diagram No. 4 he wins by $1 . \quad, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 7 ; 2$. K-Kt3, K-B8, etc. through that technique so well known to us by now. The amazing part is that the End Game Giant Cheron finds it worth while to indicate in brackets that this facet of the solution is HIS OWN! It is self-evident from the whole study that the reversal of moves loses the opposition-tempo and the game. But apart from that, the venerable Cheron's line was already given in obvious explanation by Rabinovits in "Endspiel," by Fine, elsewhere also by Euwe, Grigorieff, etc. We are all great in spirit but the flesh is weak.

Before proceeding to our next task in a coming issue, we mention here some minor corrections, to the previous pages $28 / 29$ in BCE, which might be appreciated by all concerned. One correction concerns the statement on p. 28 line 1 and 2 , that "the win is possibly only if at the critical stage (No. 40) it is White's turn to move." Instead of White's it should be "Black's." The second item is position 41e on p. 29: White: K at KB5, P's at KKt5, KR5; Black: K at KR2, P at KKt2. BCE says that, with Black on the move, if 1. , K-Kt1; 2. K-K6, K-R2; 3. K-B7, K-R1; 4. K-B8!! etc. winning; but this is, not right. The position is won for White in any case but by 2. K-Kt6! After 2. K-K6? Black would draw by 2 . .... , K-B1!, maintaining the opposition forever!

Four Knights Chess Club (Carleton College, Minn.) defeated St. Olaf College 4.0 with David Bargen, William Frazer, Hsuiang-yuan Meng, and Stanmatch of the season. the first club

MASSACHUSETTS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP Cambridge, 1954

## $100 \%$ USCF Rated Event

## CLASS A TOURNAMENT

1. Dr. J. Keilson (Cambridge) .... W4 W9 $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { L3 } & \text { W7 } & \text { D2 } & \text { W3 } \\ \text { W1 } & \text { W5 } \\ \text { L4 } & \text { W9 } & \text { L1 }\end{array}$
 22.00 2. Malcolm Wiener (Cambr
2. S. Lyman (Dorchester) 4. Boris Siff (Boston) Boston)
3. Stanley King (Quincy)
. Wilson Pike (Lynn) ...........
4. Thomas C. Barham (Worchester)
5. G. T. Miller III (Cambridge)
6. B. Gould (Newburyport) 12. Frederick Trayers (Salem) $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \frac{1}{2} \quad$ L2 L10 W17 D12 D13 Bye $\quad 3-313.00$ $23-33$ (13.00); 14. Paul Travers (Bedford) $21-31(12.50) ; 15$. E. F. LaCroix (Cambridge) 23-32 (12.00); 16. Edward Friedman (Cambridge) 2-4; 17. Ralph Merrill (Quincy) 1 $\frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$. CLASS B TOURNAMENT


NORTH DAKOTA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

## Grand Forks, 1954

1. Jimmy Brown $\begin{array}{ll}\text { W2 } & \text { W3 } \\ \text { L1 } & \text { W6 }\end{array}$
2. Robert Barr
3. Stephen Robinson
4. Jim Acosta W4
. Dick Grosgebauer 2-3; 6. Alan MacKichan $13-32$; 7. Scott Pearson 1-4.
WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS \& CONNECTICUT VALLEY OPEN Springfield, 1954 $00 \%$ USCF Rated Event
5. Dr. J. Platz (E. Hartford, Conn.) .D8 $\begin{aligned} & \text { W18 } \\ & \text { 1. }\end{aligned}$ W9 9 W12 $\quad$ D2 2 W6 5 -1 22.50 2. Elliot S. Wolk (Starrs, Conn.) ...W22 W11 D5 W3 W1 Wh D4 4 Wh-14 20.25 3. William Weil (Hartford., Conn.) ..W6 4. Robert Lane (Hartford, Conn.) ...W21 D7
6. Joseph Hickey (Hartford, Conn.)..W16 W15 $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2 } \\ & \text { W2 }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { 6. Eli Bourdon (Holyoke, Mass.) } & \text {.....L3 } & \text { W16 } & \text { W7 } & \text { W13 } & \text { W15 } & \text { L1 } & \text { 4 } & -2 \\ \text { 7. Karl Kochman (Hartford, Conn.) } & \text {..W13 } & \text { D4 } & \text { L6 } & \text { W17 } & \text { D9 } & \text { D10 } & 34-21 & 14.75\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { 7. Karl Kochman (Hartford, Conn.) } & \text {.W13 } & \text { D4 } & \text { L6 } & \text { W17 } & \text { D9 } & \text { D10 } & 34-24 & 14.75 \\ \text { 8. Mal. Harris (Springfield, Mass.) } & \text { D1 } & \text { L9 } & \text { W14 } & \text { L10. } & \text { W17 } & \text { W18 } & 3!2! & 14.00 \\ \text { 9. Dan. Levin (Northampton, Mass.) } & \text { D17 } & \text { W8 } & \text { L1 } & \text { W23 } & \text { D7 } & \text { D11 } & 3: 25 & 14.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rllllllll}\text { 9. Dan. Levin (Northampton, Mass.) D17 } & \text { W8 } & \text { L1 } & \text { W23 } & \text { D7 } & \text { D11 } & 3:-25 & 14.00 \\ \text { 10. C. T. Smith (Amherst, Mass.) } & \text {... W25 } & \text { L12 } & \text { L13 } & \text { W8 } & \text { W20 } & \text { D7 } & 31 & -23 \\ 10.75 \\ \text { W. } & \text { W23 } & \text { L2 } & \text { W21 } & \text { W20 } & \text { L5 } & \text { D9 } & 3:-23 & 9.25\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllr}\text { 11. A. Strazdins (New Britain, Conn.) W23 } & \text { L2 } & \text { W21 } & \text { W20 } & \text { L5 } & \text { D9 } & 3!-2 & 9.25 \\ \text { 12. A. Humphrey (Great Barrington) } & \text { W19 } & \text { W10 } & \text { D3 } & \text { L1 } & \text { L4 } & \text { D13 } & 3 & -3 & 11.25\end{array}$

7. R. Gleason (Springfield, Mass.) ..D18
8. V17
V. Hume (Shelburne Falls, Mass.)
W24
L5
L5
W23 W26 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { W18 } & \text { D13. } & \text { W19 } & \text { F } & -3 & 7.75 \\ \text { F } & 3 & -3 & 7.50\end{array}$ 16. H. Burger (Springfield, Mass.) ....L5 L6 $\quad$ W26 $\quad$ L19 $\quad$ W22 $\quad$ W20 $3-3-6.00$ 7. Karl Allured (Northhampton, Mass.) 21-31 (8.25); 18. Henry Martel (Spring. field, Mass.) 2 2 -33 (6.00); 19. Dwight Vibbert (Springfield, Mass.) 2-4 (5.00); 20. Howard Battles (Westfield, Mass.) 2-4 (3.00); 21. Fred Rebstock (Westfield, Mass.) $1-5$ (3.00); 22. Philip Goepp (Munson, Mass.) 1-5 (0.00); 23. Jerome Makara (Spring. field, Mass.) $1-5(0.00)$; 24. James Spencer (Holyoke, Mass.) 1-5 (0.00); 25. Georte Munson (Pittsfield, Maa.) $0.6(0.00)$; 26. Louis Vichules (Northampton, Mass.) 0.6 (0.00).
9. A. Williams (Springfield, Mass.) W3 Bye W6 D2 W7 W5 5a - $\frac{1}{2}$ 19.25 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { 1. A. Williams (Springfield, Mass.) ....W3 } & \text { Bye } & \text { W6 } & \text { D2 } & \text { W7 } & \text { W5 } & 52.1 & 19.25 \\ \text { 2. R. MeCoubrey (Springfield, Mass.) W10 } & \text { W4 } & \text { W9 } & \text { D1 } & \text { W8 } & \text {. D3 } & 5 \cdot 1 & 18.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { 2. R. McCoubrey (Springfield, Mass.) W10 } & \text { W4 } & \text { W9 } & \text { D1 } & \text { W8 } & \text { D3 } & 5 & -1 & 18.009 \\ \text { 3. C. Baumann (Chicopee, Mass.) } & \text {...L1 } & \text { W12 } & \text { W11 } & \text { W4 } & \text { W6 } & \text { D2 } & 45-1 d & 16.00\end{array}$ R. Beaulicu (Williamsett, Mass.) W7 L2 W8 L3 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { L } & \text { W } & \text { W10 } & 3-3 & 11.00\end{array}$ 5. W. Smith (Amherst, Mass.) ….....W13 L.9 W10 L6 W4 L1 3-3 11.00 6. John Ducharme, Sr. (Easthampton, Mass.)
 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { 8. A. Kenniston (So. Deerfield, Mass.) L9 W13 L4 W10 L'2 Bye } & 3 & -3 & 5.01\end{array}$ 9. Charles Zweiback (Holyoke, Mass.) 2-4 (8.00); 10. Gerald Campagna (Chleopee. Falls, Mass.) 2-4 (5.00); 11. Walter Lobl (Holyoke, Mass.) 2-4 (5.00); 12. Geor!! Southmayd (Springfield, Mass.) 1-5 (0.00); 13. William Maysent (Westover Al'lt. Mass. 0.6 ( 0.00 ).
10. Bernard Southworth (Ware, Mass.) W4 W7 W2 W3 L5 L2 4 -2 2. John Ducharme, Jr. (Easthampton, Mass.)

W5 L3 L1 W4 W9 W1 4-2 16.011
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { 3. D. Robinson (Westfield, Mass.) } & \text {..W12 } & \text { W2 } & \text { W6 } & \text { L1 } & \text { L4 } & \text { W9 } & 4-12 & 12,001 \\ \text { 4. R. Bessey (Westfield, Mass.) } & \text {.......L1 } & \text { W9 } & \text { L8 } & \text { L2 } & \text { W3 } & \text { W5 } & 3-3 & 14.00\end{array}$ 4. R. Bessey (Westfield, Mass.)
5. R. Champagne (Woconoco, Mass.) L2
L10 6. Arnold Barham (Holyoke, Mass.) 2-4 (6.00); 7. Vincent Placzek (Westficld, Mass. $2-4(6.00)$; 8. Leon Pomoroy (Amherst, Mass.) 2.4 ( 6.00 ); 9. Louis Rock (Becket Mass.) $2-4(3.00) ; 10$. Robert Wilson (Greenficld, Mass.) 2.4 (4.00); 11. Harold Ralph (Westfield, Mass.) 1-5 (0.00); 12. Mrs. Marion Bramhall (Andover, Conn $0-6$ ( 0.00 ).

NORTH JERSEY CHESS LEAGUE: After five rounds, Maroczy leads with 5-0 match score; Irvington is second Polish share and Montclair an the nine team league.

CLEVELAND CLUB LEAGUE: After six rounds the Cleveland Chess Club leads the 12 team league with a game score of $281 / 2-51 / 2$; Gambiteers are 50 c ond with $191 / 2-5 \frac{1}{2}$; while Atlantic In ernationals are third with 15-1.

# YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM 

## America's Leading Young Masters Annotate

 Outstanding Games from Recent Chess Events
## Inferesting Chess

## By U. S. Senior Master GEORGE KRAMER

WHAT is there about a chess game which may be called entertaining? Clearly this depends on your point of view. The players, win or lose, probably derive the maximum amount of pleasure, enjoyment, and sadness possible. Next in line are the kibitzers who, well before the game is over, have lined up their pros and cons to plague the players. And finally, there are the analysts, who must coldbloodedly and objectively detail the mechanics of the game and the thoughts of the players.

Each group receives their thrills in accordance with the tide of battle. The players would be just as happy if things went smoothly from beginning to end but the kibitzers would soon lose interest. In a sense, this is what happens to the analyst, or master kibitzer when all goes well. The following game is presented as an enjoyable tidbit where all doesn't go well.

## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE Hastings Christmas Tourney

 Hastings, 1953White
R. G. WAD
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-Q4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } \\ \text { 3. } & \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{QB} 3 \\ \text { 4. } & \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2\end{array}$
5. $P \times P$

Played to cause Black some delay in enforcing P-Q4 and some discomfort in recovering the pawn.
5. ......, Kt - B 3 and 5 . are ${ }^{\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R} 3}$ worthwhile alternatives.
Quietly going about his business.
Black is now ready for P-Q4. He may also be thinking of launching a K-side assault with KKt-K5 and P-KB4. If 7. B-Kt5, QKt-K5 is good. If 8. BxKt, QxB; 9 . QxKt, BxKt ch is too strong. 7. B-Q2

Eliminating many of the threats to his K4 but Black should have no trouble equalizing with 7......, P-Q4.
Apparently Black has been lulled into false security by White's timid 7th. 8. Kt-QK+5


I'm sure this aroused him.
Anxious to play P-Q4 and possibly best. 8. ......., P-QR4 does not look especially attractive.
Protecting K4
Maybe $\stackrel{9}{\text { P'll }}$ swin. swin
Hitting at Black's Achilles, heel.
Black's QB2 must be protected against 11. PxP and 12. Kt-B7 ch. But now White threatens to open all lines with.
11. P-K4
11. ......, KtxKtP fails because of 12. Q-R4 and center pawn captures leave White with all the lines.
Black has managed to safeguard his


King, but White's aggressiveness, commencing with his eighth move, has been rewarded with the formation of a strong Q -side bind.
12. P-QR3

Development is the order of the day.
 Shite will find the unguarded weakness of his Q4 to be his undoing.

$$
\text { 14. } 0.0
$$



Black is searching for a plan to relieve his congested $Q$-side and main tain middle game chances. As a result his position rapidly degenerates. A general liquidation such as 14 . PxKP; 15. KtxP, KtxKt; 16. BxKt, BxB; 17. QxB, Q-K2 and the patient extrication of his QKt via QKt1 is in order.
15. $\mathrm{Kt} \times \mathrm{BP}$
16. Kt K 5

Q-Q2
A sharp rejoinder.
As good as forced. If 16 . ......, QxKt; 17. QxR or 16. ....., RxQ; 17. QtxQ; winning the exchange in 'either case. winning the exchange in eithe
Conceding the errors of his ways and a pawn? No. With this peculiar move Tolush serves notice of his intention to reenter the game with Kt-Kt1 and Kt-B3. Should White wish to prevent this he must part with one of his aggressive Knights. If I were White, would probably have played 18. P-B4, looking forward to a K-side assault and the possible establishment of Q6 for a Knight. Wade prefers to swap Knights.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 18. } \mathrm{K}+\times R P & \text { QxKt } \\
\text { 19. } B \times K t & R-B 6
\end{array}
$$

Black now has a good deal of counterplay.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 20. B-Q3 } \\
& \text { ting }
\end{aligned}
$$

Protecting the KP.
But this is unnecessary. 20......., RxRP maintains material equality and even chances.
21. P-B4

Strengthening the ramparts but not good. 21. Kt-B3 is simple, safer, and best.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 21. } & \begin{array}{r}\text { R-Q1 } \\ \text { 22. }\end{array} \text { RR-Q1 } \\ \text { P-KK } 4\end{array}$


Threatening to unsaddle the Knight. 23. PxP

QxKt
With 24. PxKt
With nasty mate threats but Black has fine chances.

> 24. ........ K-R1
24. ...... QxBP is playable and 24. ...... Q-Q5 ch; 25 . K-R1, RxB; 26. Q-Kt4 ch, K-B1; 27. Q-Kt7 ch, K-K1; 28. Q-Kt8 ch, K-Q2; 29. RxR, QxR; 30. QxBP ch, KB3; 31. QxKP ch is unclear. The text threatening the Bishop is probably best.
25. QR-B1

To save the Bishop. Moves like 25. B-B2 and B-Kt5 were to be considered but 25. ......, R-KKt1 gives Black strong chances.
26. K-B1

Q-Q5ch
Sad necessity but if 26 . K-R1, QxB upsets the applecart.


Gives White a chance. 26. ......, QxP ch was much better.
27. P.K5

Notice how White's Bishop is indirectly defended due to the threat of mate on QB8.
Falling into a mating $\begin{gathered}\text { R-KK } \\ \text { net. }\end{gathered} \quad 27$ ? B-Q4 would probably have changed the result.
28. R-B4

Q-Q4
There's nothing else. 29. R-K+4
30. R-K+7

R-KB1
Just like he owns the board.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 30. ... } \\
\text { 31. } \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{P} \text { ch } & \text { Resigns }
\end{array}
$$

He does. If 31. ......, KxR; 32. Q-R5 ch, K-Kt1; 23. Q-Kt5 ch and 34. Q-Kt7 mate.

## Nage

## POMAR

Youthful Arturo Pomar, former champion of Spain, will leave Central America soon and begin his U.S. exhibition tour in Texas in April with Corpus Christ as first stop, and thence proceeding north and east through Ohio and Michigan on his way to New York. Clubs desiring to arrange for exhibitions en route may contact Martin Nunez, 159 W. 80th St., New York, N.Y.

Contributors to the YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

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

## New USC7 State Chapters

THE State Associations listed below are welcome additions to the growing family of USCF affiliates. All tournaments conducted by these state associations are rated. If your State Association 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.
LOUISIANA CHESS ASSOCIATION
Combined dues (USCF and LCA): $\$ 5.00$ for one year, $\$ 9.50$ for two years, $\$ 13.50$ for three years; $\$ 100.00$ for Life Membership. President: Eugene P. Watson; Secretary-Treasurer: A. L. McAuley, 4225 So. Liberty St., New Orleans 15, La.
MASSACHUSETTS STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION
President: Stanley W. D. King; Treasurer: Joseph H. Hurvitz; Secretary: Miss Lillian Alden, 23 Lawrence Ave., Roxbury 21, Mass.

OKLAHOMA CHESS ASSOCIATION President Prof. A. M. de la Torre; Secretary-Treasurer: R. C. Olin, 2735 East 15th St., Tulsa, Okla.

## $\eta_{\text {ew }}$ USCI <br> 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.

## CALIFORNIA

North American Aviation Downey Chess Club
The Cafeteria, No. Amer. Aviation, Downey Park
1.2214 Lakewood Blvd, Downey, Calif. Meets Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. Pres.: Jerome Wiener; Sec'y-Treas.: M. C. Ek, 10551 Haledon Ave., Downey, Calif. MINNESOTA
St. Paul Chess Club
YMCA, 475 Cedar St. St. Paul, Minn. Meets Wednesdays. Pres.: Robert C. Gove; Treas.: Eugene Hoeflin; Sec'y: John Brennon, 735 E. Nevada Ave., St. Paul, Ninn.

## TEXAS

Dallas YMCA Chess Club
Meets 7:30 Thursdays, 1:30 on Saturdays and Sundays. Pres: C. F. Tears, Jr.; Treas: J. W. Stapp; Sec’y: R. B. Potter, 2810 Morrell St., Dallas, Tex.

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## Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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## Major $J_{\text {opics }}$ <br> By <br> Montgomery Major

## Concerning Rated Tournaments

When be to whom one speaks does not understand, and be who speaks bimself does not understand, this is Metaphysics.

PPARENTLY, we have been in the plane of Metaphysics as defined by Voltaire in our discussions of the principles governing the rating of tournaments by the USCF, because few of our readers seemed to have grasped the implications. Each week brings in the hopeful reports of tournaments that are not eligible for rating and announcements of events which are eligible for rating and therefore in most cases not eligible for announcement in Tournament Life.

Let us once again endeavor to blow away the fog of misunderstanding and save postage and the remorseless erosion of the temper that comes from explaining and explaining the same point over and over in eternal reiteration.

First, only $100 \%$ USCF rated tournaments are eligible for publication in the announcement columns of Tournament Life, with the following exceptions: Rapid Transit events, handicap events, gambit events (which are not eligible for rating) will be announced if conducted by any USCF affiliate.

Second, all tournaments that are rateable conducted. by USCF affiliates are eligible for publication in Tournament Life and for USCF rating, if they comply with the special provisions for each class of event. A club tournament is $100 \%$ rated if the club is an affiliate without fees. A city, regional or other event conducted by an affiliated club is rated if $\$ 1.00$ rating fee is collected from all entrants who are not USCF members. Team matches between two affiliated clubs are $100 \%$ rated without charge. Tournaments conducted by affiliated State Associations are rated because all entrants must be USCF members.

Third, all tournaments conducted by non-affiliated organizations may become eligible for announcement in Tournament Life and also eligible for USCF rating, if the organization conducting such events collects a $\$ 1.00$ rating fee from all participants who are not USCF members.

Fourth, whether conducted by an affiliated organization or not, to be recognized and rated, a tournament should be reported upon the regular form for reporting such events; for publication of announcement of a tournament, the details should be submitted on a form prepared for this purpose. Both forms may be obtained by writing to Montgomery Major, 123 No. Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Ill. While we will not immediately reject reports not presented on the regulation forms, in the near future no report or announcement will be accepted which does not comply with these regulations, so it is a very simple and wise move to form the habit now of reporting events through the proper procedure.

Is this too metaphysical a statement?

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB CLASS A CONSOLATION New York, 1954

 Kaminski forfeited to Klugman.

## The Kader's Koad Io Chase

By Kester Svendsen
SECOND BOOK OF CHESS: THE NINE BAD MOVES (AND HOW TO AVOID THEM). By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Sterling Publishing Co., 124 pp. $\$ 2.50$.

$\mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{A}}$AN Reinfeld be a golfer? If not, he has hit upon the title of one of the most famous books of instruction in that unchessic pastime. And as the authors of that book concentrate upon the nine bad shots of golf, so Reinfeld here demonstrates the results of neglecting development, exposing the king, moving the queen in the opening, grabbing pawns, weakening the castled position, getting pinned, failing to guard against captures, underestimating threats, and losing a won game. Like the golf authors, he will have to put up with a good deal of kidding from reviewers who regard their opportunities for error more generously.

As in all his books, Reinfeld combines his practical knowledge of book production with his enormous chess learning. Each illustrative game is complete on two facing pages; each example is complete on one page. No man has done more than Reinfeld to capitalize upon the possibilities of effective presentation, and this book is another success in that regard. And as nearly always in Reinfeld's books, the games and positions are both typical and realistic - the latter because they come from actual tournament play. The apparently negative approach should disturb no one, for a player must clear away faults before he can hope to improve. The book should be a boon to class C and D players; even those in the higher categories will profit from witnessing anew the penalties of error.

## USCF Rating Statistician Harkness Discusses Local Rating Systems

In a "Letter to the Editor" published in the Cleveland Chess Bulletin for February 1, 1954, USCF Rating Statistician Kenneth Harkness reviews the local Cleveland Rating System and explains why its results do not conform with the National Ratings. Since the subject has had much discussion in various local bulletins published by chess associations which maintain their own local rating systems, CHESS LIFE feels the subject matter of the letter is of general interest and therefore republishes this letter verbatim from the Cleveland Chess Bulletin for the information of all. Text of the letter follows:

Dear Sir:
May I tell you how much I have enjoyed reading your fine publication. It is outstanding in its field. The chessplayers of Cleveland should be thankful to have such a periodical devoted to their interests.

I have just one slight protest to make. It concerns the Cleveland Rating System. I am flattered, of course, that Cleveland has patterned its ratings after the system I developed for the U.S. Chess Federation. However, the statement in your December 16th issue $t h$ a $t$ "these ratings are compiled in the same manner as, and are comparable to, the ratings promulgated by the USCF"' is not borne out by the ratings you publish for Cleveland players. Practically all your ratings are much higher than the USCF ratings for the same players.
am fairly certain that the differences can be explained logically, for I have had the same experience in rating the performances of players in some localities. I believe your ratings are too high, as compared to the national ratings, because the figures assigned originally by your statistician to Cleveland players were about 200 points higher than the USCF ratings for these players. Since then, the tournaments you rate have been held in Cleveland. Unaffected to any extent by the ratings of players from other sections of the country, the original differences have not been corrected. As a result, all your players have higher "Cleveland" ratings than USCF ratings.

In the development of the national rating system we have $h$ ad many opportunities to compare the performances of players from all sections of the country. When ratings are based on competition between a group of players in one city or State, an original error in assigning values remains uncorrected and the whole group may be over-rated or under-rated. But when players from such a group compete in regional and national tournaments, their ratings are raised or lowered by their performances in these events. If there is sufficient evidence to warrent it, we have adjusted the ratings of all players in a city or State that seems to be over-rated or underrated. As a rule, however, such drastic corrections are not necessary. As players meet in regional and national contests they correct each other's ratings and national uniformity is gradually achieved.
By rating the performances of thousands of players in hundreds of tournaments over a long period of time, the USCF rating system now gives us a reasonably accurate comparison of the strength of American players in all sections of the United States. This is particularly true of players in the Expert and Master classes for these players have competed in enough events to give us a true measure of their strength. There are still one or two sections in the United States in which players compete among themselves and seldom enter regional or national events. The ratings of players in these sections may be too high or too low
(Please turn to page 5, col. 3)

"The trouble with chess is that it's difficult once you catch on to it!"

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## JACQUES MIESES LAST OF TITANS

The recent passing of International Grandmaster Jacques Mieses brings back memories of the era of titans in chess - of Pillsbury, Lasker, Tschigorin, and Marshall. For now only U.S. Master Emeritus Albert W. Fox, still practicing law in Washington, remains of the sixteen competitors in the famous Cambridge Springs International Tournament of 1904, won by Frank Marshall, followed by Emanuel Lasker (then World Champion), David Janowski, M. I. Tschigorin, and Harry N. Pillsbury. Mieses won seven points, defeating Pillsbury, Marco, Napier, Fox, and former U.S. Champion A. B. Hodges.
An aggressive and brilliant player, Mieses was second only to Marshall in the gift of stunning surprise and startling attack among the masters of his era, and the following game, which won First Brilliancy Prize, is a very characteristic example of his skill:

## READER FINDS FLAW IN CODE

Scarcely was the American Translation of the new FIDE Laws of Chess released to the public before one eagle-eyed reader (who asks to remain anonymous) finds an ambiguity or error in definition. The error is not a momentuous one and no games will be lost or won because it exists, for it is merely an omission in a definition of a chess term. In Supplement No. 2, Expressions in General Use, No. 5, the new code defines Double Check: "Check simultaneously obtained by moving a man which itself gives check, and which at the same time uncovers the action of a piece which also gives check."
But the framers of this definition overlooked positions like the following diagram:


On 1. B-B4 ch, P-Kt4 (forced); 2. PxP en passant ch, there is a double check from Bishop and Rook in which the Pawn has no part, although it is the piece moved to discover check.

## DENKER FACES

 EVANS IN MATCHNot content with being involved in a hot race for the Manhattan Chess Club Championship, Arnold S. Denker, former U.S. Champion, began a scheduled match with U.S. Champion Larry Evans on March 6. Eight of the ten games will be played at the Manhattan Club and two at the Marshall Chess Club. The match is a nontitle affair and is partly intended as a warm-up for the team match with Russia if the latter materializes.

## RATING SYSTEM

(Continued from page 4, col. 4)
from a national viewpoint. Eventually these exceptional inaccuracies will be corrected.

The USCF has complete rating records on practically all Cleveland players, including those who are not members of the USCF. And the ratings of most of these players are correct, for they are based on performances in State, Regional and National Championships in addition to Cleveland tournaments. We have developed ratings for your players which are truly representative of their strength as compared with the ratings of players in other cities and States. A purely local rating system can never achieve such results.
May I earnestly recommend that you get behind the national rating system with all your strength instead of continuing a local system of your own. The USCF will measure the performances of Cleveland players in all their contests and enable them to earn the honor and prestige of national titles. Only in this way can the chessplayers of Cleveland demonstrate their true strength and be given the rights to which they are entitled in national and international competition.

You may feel that USCF will not publish the ratings of all Cleveland players and therefore will not be as complete as your own system; but this condition can be remedied easily. You can arrange to have all your tournaments and team matches 100 per cent rated by the USCF. Then the ratings of all your players will be published in CHESS LIFE. The same result will be achieved, of course, if the chessplayers of Cleveland join the USCF and enjoy all the privileges of membership, including the publication of their ratings.
Sincerely yours, in the service of Chess,
(Signed) KENNETH HARKNESS
USCF Membership Secretary and Rating Statistician

After six rounds of play, Dr. Edward Lasker leads the small international at Mexico City with $41 / 2-1 / 2$ and is expected to draw an adjourned game with Alfonso Ferriz to clinch first place even if he loses to Captain Araiza in the final round. Araiza is now tied with Ferriz at 3-2 each for second, while Isidro Vendro stands fourth with $3-3$ in the eight player event.

Thess Sife ${ }^{\text {Saturdare, Page } 5}$
March 20, 1954

## Chess dife $y_{n} \eta_{\text {ew }}$ Yoork

By Karl Burger

A LTHOUGH losing his adjourned end-game to Arthur Bisguier, Max Pavey greatly increased his chances of renewing his Manhattan Chess Club title. He did this trick by winning two consecutive games from feared rivals. The first one to fall under Pavey's hatchet was William J. Bryan, who had defeated Max in their two previous encounters. For a while the game looked hopeless for Pavey, who after weak opening play fell under a severe positional bind on the Queenside. Bryan retained his advantage
 until the time
pressure duel when be blundered horribly and resigned. The next round, was the scene of the most important game in the tournament to date, for it was in this round that the leaders, Pavey and Denker, met. Both players played the opening rather quickly. Pavey was the first to leave the book line which would have led to a dull draw. Denker spent about forty-five minutes on his next move and characteristically sacrificed a pawn (to weaken his opponent's King-side pawn structure). Pavey grabbed the pawn and reduced the material leading to a winning end-game which he won effortlessly in thirty-five moves. Max seemed to breeze through this one, consuming only forty minutes for the entire game. Thus the standings after eight rounds of play show Pavey in the lead at $61 / 2-11 / 2$ over Bisguier and Denker who are tied at 6-2. Shaniswit and Turner each with $41 / 2-1 / 2$ still retain chances with two rounds left to play.
Forty players competed in the first round of the amateur championship of the Marshall Chess Club. Each of the hopefuls is attempting to gain a year's hold on the gigantic Calderon trophy. The fighting quality of the chess was demonstrated at the outset when nineteen of the twenty games ended decisively. The sole draw was recorded between S . Homer and W. Widney.
Dr. Lasker is currently engaged in an international tournament in Mexico City, After three rounds Araiza is first with $3-0$ and Dr . Lasker is tied at $1-0$ with General Manuel Soto Larrea for second. Lasker "common" holds material advantages in his two adjourned games.
IN BRIEF: A Campamanus leads a field of 200 ladderites at the Mid-town Chess Center
City College Chess team defeated (Please turn to page 8, col. 4)

# 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 wvill select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated note, to games are by Mr. Collins.

## BEST PLAYED GAME

Albert Weissman of New York University, the new Intercollegiate Champion, was awarded the Best Played Game Prize for this game.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 53, column 41 (b:B)

## U.S. Intercollegiate Championship

 New York, 1953White
Alack $\begin{array}{lll}\text { A. WEISSMAN } & \begin{array}{c}\text { A. BISGUIER } \\ \text { 1. }\end{array} \text { P-K4 } \begin{array}{c}\text { Black } \\ \text { Kt-QB3 K }+-K B 3\end{array}\end{array}$ 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. P-K5 The Steinitz Variation of the French Defense.

KKt-Q2 5. QKt-K2
White wants to support Q4 with a Pawn. But 5. P-B4 and 5. Q-Kt4 (the Gledhill Attack) are slightly better. 5. ....... P-QB4 6. P-QB3 KCt-QB3 Whereas the line of play initiated by the text results in a minor plus for White, 6. ....., PxP!; 7. PxP, P-B3; 8.
P-B4, PxP; 9. BPxP
Q-R5ch; 10, Kt-
 in a minor plus for Black.
7. P-KB4 PXP

Or 7.,....., Q-Kt3; 8. Kt-B3, P-B3.
White plays his own game. Theory recommends 8. PxP to maintain control of QB5.
And Black plays his own game. It seems that 8. ......, Q-Kt3; 9, KKi-B3, B-K2; 10. P-KKt3, Kt-B4; is the logical way to take advantage of 7 . KtxP. way to take advant
Preferable is 9 . ......, B-K2.
10. B-Q3

Threatening 11. Q-R5ch.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 10. } \ldots \text { K-B1 } & \text { B-K15ch } & \text { 12. Q-R5 }\end{array}$
Threatening mate in three beginning with 13. BxPch.
12. ...

 17. Qxach

If 18. ....., P-KR3; 19. Kt-B3, and Black
must submit to the KR-file with to the opening of the
$\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{llll}\text { KR-Hile } \\ \text { 19. } \mathbf{P \times P}\end{array} & \text { with } & \text { PXP } & \text { 21. B-Q2 }\end{array} \quad$ B-K2 20. K-K2 B-Q2

Black wants to retain the possibility $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 22. R-R3 } & \text { P-R3 } & \text { 23. R(1)-R1 } & \text { B-K+4 }\end{array}$ Hoping to obtain play on the queenHoping to obtain play on the queen-
side with 24 . BxB? P×B; 25. P-R3, P-Kt5! A better, even if more awkward deA better, even fense is 22 . 24. R/1-R1, R-R1; 25. K-B3, QR-KKt1; 26. K-B4, Kt-B1!
24. R-R8!


Menacing 25. KtxPch! KtxKt; 26. R/1R7 mate.
24. .... BxBch 25. $\mathrm{KxB} \quad \mathrm{BxKt}$ 26. PxB P-R4

The threat was 27. B-Kt4, followed by 28. BxKtch, RxB; 29. R/1-R7 mate. 27. P-QKt41

Forcing an entry for the Bishop, for if $27 ., \ldots ., \mathrm{PxP}$; 28. BxP; if 27. ....., P-
$\mathrm{R5} ; 28 . \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Kt5}$ and $29 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt4}$; and if R5; 28. P-Kt5 and 29. B-Kt4; and if
27. and 30. B-R3. Consequently the Knight is lost.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 27. K-B.. } & \text { 29. B-Kt4ch K-Q2 }\end{array}$

30. R-K+8

The hapless Knight is to be hit a $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 30. } & \text { K...i. } \\ \text { K-B3 } & \text { 32. RxKt }\end{array}$
31. R(1)-R8 K-Kł4
32. BxKt leaves the Bishop pinned.
32. BxKt leaves the
32.
Bishop
33. Equally hopeless for Black are 33. ......, KxB ; 34. RxR; and 33. ......, R-R3; 34. P-R3.
34. BXR
$\begin{array}{llllr}\text { 34. } \mathrm{BxR} & \mathrm{KxP} & \text { 36. } & \text { B-K7 } & \begin{array}{r}\text { P-K+4 } \\ \text { 35. } \\ \text { K-B3 }\end{array} \\ \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 5 & \text { 37. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B8} & \text { Resigns }\end{array}$
 K-Kt4, K-Kt3; 40. B-K7, K-B3; 41. K-R5, and White wins. This fine positional effort was mainly responsible for Weissman's winning of the Championship.

## +

## DELICIOUS POSITIONS

Calculated aggression by White and two or three slips by Black create some delicious positions.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE } \\
& \text { MCO: page 110, column 49 } \\
& \text { U.S. Candidates Tournament } \\
& \text { Philadelphia, } 1953
\end{aligned}
$$

Notes by U. S. Master Herbert Seidman White

Black
P. BRANDTS

1. P-G4 Kt-KB3 RUBINOW
2. P-K3
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { 4. } & \text { P-K3 } & \text { P-QK+3 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { P-K3 } & \text { 5. } & \text { B-Q3 } & \text { B-K } 22\end{array}$
3. Kt -QB3 B-Kt5 6. P-B3 Kt-R4? A time-wasting maneuver in a position where Black cannot afford it. 6, ......,
P-B4 or P-Q4 is better.

## 7. Q-K2

I prefer the more flexible 7. Kt-R3. $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { 7. } & & \text { P-KB4 } & \text { 10. P-QR3 } & \text { PxP } \\ \text { 8. } & \text { B-Q2 } & \text { O-O } & \text { 11. PxP } & \text { B-Q3 }\end{array}$ 9. O-O-O P-B4
Black is consistent in his enterprising Black is consistent in his enterprising
play but the more routine 11. ....., play but the more routine 11. .....,
$\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 2$ seems preferable. B-K2 $\mathbf{1 2 .}$ +R3 Kt-QB3 14
12. Kt -R3 Kt-QB3 14. K-K+1 B-Kt1 Threatening 15. Kt-R4 and how will White defend the QBP? (Answer: he doesn't). Black, however, overestimates his chances in withdrawing the $B$ from the possible defense of the $K$-side. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 15. KR-K1 } & \mathrm{Kt} \text {-R4 } & \text { 18. BxP } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KR} 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 16. B-Kt5 } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 & \text { 19. B-R4 K } 4 \times \mathrm{BP}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 17. P-Q5! } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { 20. Kt-K4 } & \text { Kt-Q3? }\end{array}$ 20. ......, KtxKt leaves Black with some chances.
21. KtxKtch PxKt 23. Q-K+6 K $+x$ B 22. $Q-K+3 \mathrm{ch} K-R 1 \quad$ 24. $\mathbf{Q x K t} \quad \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 21$ ? 24. ......, R-B2 offer more defensive hopes '(if 25 . Q-Kt6, Q-B1) but the text contains a subtle defensive trap. 25. R-K4!


White, however, refuses to. fall. If 25. Kt-B4?, Q-R2! If now 26. BxP ch?, $R \times B$ ! and Whites $Q$ is pinned and therefore cannot recapture.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 25. } & \text { 26..... K4-B4! } & \text { R-R2 }\end{array}$
Now to no avail.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 27. } B \times P \text { ch } & \text { K-K } \dagger 1 & \text { 29. QxPch } \\ K-K \dagger 1\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 28. } \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K}+4 \mathrm{ch} & K-B 2 \\ \text { 30. Q-K6 ch }\end{array}$
In such a delivious position who can blame him for not wanting to mate with 30 . Q-Kt4 ch, K-B2; 31. Q-K6 mate. 30. ...... $\begin{array}{ll}\text { W-B2 } & \text { 33. Kt-R5 R(1)-QB1 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 31. } \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K}+4 \mathrm{ch} & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 2 & \text { 34. } \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} \uparrow 4 \mathrm{Ch} & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{BI} \\ \text { 32. } \mathrm{G}-\mathrm{B} 5 \mathrm{ch} & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+1 & \text { 35. R-K } \uparrow 7 & \mathrm{QxP}\end{array}$ 32. $\mathbf{Q}-\mathrm{BS} \mathrm{ch}$ very ingenious last desperate try. If $36 . \mathrm{RxQ}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 8 \mathrm{ch}$; $37 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 2, \mathrm{BxR} \mathrm{ch}$; 38. P-Kt3, $R(1)-B 7$ ch winning back
the $Q$ but losing anyhome, e.g., 39. the $Q$ but losing anyhome, e.g., 39. QxR, R×Q ch; 40 . K-Kt1, R-B2 (to pre-
vent $41 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ and $4 \dot{2}$. Kt-B6 mate); 41. BxP, RxR; 42. BxR ch, K-B2; 43. BXRP! and wins.
36, B-K7 ch K-K1 37. Kt-B6 mate

## FRENCH DEFENSE

## U.S Open 63, Column 92 (h) Milwaukee, 1953

Notes by U.S. Expert Povilas Tautvaisas E. T. MCCORMICK I. ROMANENKO $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { E. T. MCCORMICK } & & \text { I. ROMANENKO } \\ \text { 1. } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { P-K3 } & \text { 6. } & \text { P-QB3 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-Qt-QB3 } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { 7. } & \text { Kt-K2 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llrllr}\text { 2. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { 7. } & \text { Kt-K2 } & \text { PxP } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { Kt-Q2 } & \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { 8. } & \text { PxP } & \text { Q-Kt3 } \\ \text { 4. } & \text { P-K5 } & \text { KKt-Q2 } & \text { 9. } & \text { Kt-QK }+3 & \ldots . . .\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 4. } & \text { P.K5 } & \text { KKH-Q2 } \\ \text { 5. } & \text { B-Q3 } & \text { P-QB4 }\end{array}$
A deviation from the book lines andat least to say-an interesting one. After 9. Kt-KB3, B-Kt5 ch; 10. B-Q2, BxB ch; 11. QxB, Q-Kt5; 12. R-QB1, QxQ; 13. KxQ White emerges with a slightly better ending. More enterprising is the Alekhine's 10. K-B1 (after 9. Kt-KB3, B Kt5 ch), yet as late practice shows, the complications after 10. ...... P-B3!;'11. Kt-B4, ${ }^{\prime}$ PxP keep a good promise for Black.
9. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+5 \mathrm{ch} \quad$ 10. K-B
10. B-Q2 is very playable too. The text fits into White's plan.
And here is the point of White's 9th move. 10. ......, P-B3 is impossible now,
than in the line shown above-12. QR5 ch threatens immediately. With White stopped in the center, Black decides for a quick action on the $Q$ side.

## -K3

There is no time for a prophylactic 11. P-QR3, for after 11. ......, P-QR4! White cannot go ahead with the reg. ular development of his Q-side. 12. B-K3? would be answered with 12 . ...... P-R5 and 13. ......, QxKtP.
11. ....... $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt} 5 \quad$ 12. B-Kt1

To save the KB for the attack is an absolute must here.

## $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. ....... P-QR4 } & \text { 14. Kt-Q2 P-KKt3 }\end{array}$

 13. Kt-B4 P-R5A hard decision, but a correct one. The Black Majesty will stay in the center for a long time to come. The center for a long, ime O-O?; 15. Q-R5, P-B4; 16. P-Kt4! is NOT a very attrac-P-B4; 16. for Black.
tive one for Black
15. P-QKł3 PXP 16. KłXQK†P Q-Q1 Stopped for the time being on the $Q$-side, Black has to take urgent defensive measures against the coming storm on the K-side. Besides the QB must go; it's the main asset for the revival of the action on the $Q$-side.
17. P-KR4! P-K+3

Of course not 17 . ....., BxP; 18. P-B-Kt4 (in place of $18 . \quad$...., B-K2); 19. K-Kty in PxKt; 20. BxP ch is good, but not so decisive after 17. ......, BxP was 18. Q-Kt4, P-R4!; 19. QxB, P-KKt4; 20. Q-Kt3, PxKt; 21. Q-Kt7, R-B1; 22. BxP ch!
18. Q-K +4
White is looking for an immediate White is looking for an immediate tactical break-in, but the cossession of shows that Black is in possession of adequate resources. 18 . P-R5, P-KKt4; 19. Kt-K2. If now 19. ...... B-R3, then 20. P-Kt4, B-B5; 21. K-Kt2, R-R6; 22. $\mathrm{K} t(2)-\mathrm{B} 1!$, Q-R1 (threatening 23 . ......, KtxKP); 23. K-R2 followed by P-B4 with complicated play.

## 18. ........ B-R3 ch 20. Q-B3

## 19. K-K+1 P-R4

The mark of retreat, but after 20 . Q$\mathrm{Kt3}$, Kt-B1 there is no headway in sight and the $Q$ is placed badly. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 20...... } & \text { Kt-B1 } & \text { 23. Kt-K2 } & \text { R-R6 } \\ \text { 21. } \mathbf{P}+\mathrm{K}+3 & \text { B-B5 } & \text { 24. B-B1 } & \text { R-R5 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { 21. P-Kł3 } & \text { B-B5 } & \text { 24. B-B1 } & \text { R-R5 } \\ \text { 22. B-Q2 } & \text { Kt-B3 } & \text { 25. B-Q3! } & \text { P-QK } \dagger 4\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lccc}\text { 22. B-Q2 } \\ \text { Obviously not } 25 . & \text { 25..., BxKt; } 26 . \text { B- }\end{array}$ QKt5, Q-B2; 27. PxB!, RxR; 28. Q-B3, RxB ch; 29. KtxR, K-Q2. Or 26. ....., Q-R1 (in place of 26. ...... Q-B2); 27. QxB, R-QR2 (not 27. ....., R-Kt5; 28. $Q-Q 3$ and the Black $R$ is trapped!); 28. B-Kt5 with a plus for White.
26. Kt-B3 R-R1 27. K-K+2?


White was defending with great skill thus far and should have procecded here with 27. Q-Q1. Now 27. ....., BxNt; 28. QxB, KtxQP; 29. B×P ch would lead to nothing; and after 27. (Q-Q1), P-Kt5; 28. Kt-K2, Kt-Q2; 29. Q-B2 or 27. (Q-Q1), Q-Kt3; 28. Kt-K2, KtR1; 29. KtxKt White may stand the pressure. The complicated double sacrifice started with the text shows a good deal of imagination, but it is still incorrect.
27. ....... BXKt 29. PXB RXR 28. BxQKtP Q-B2
It's a 30. KtxQP
a It's a one way street now; the good 31. Q-B3) fails against 30 . ....., Q-Kt2!

Povilas Tautvaisas
Herbert Seidman
30. ........ PXKt 31. QXQP Kt-K3! Takes all the damp off White's atack.
32. BxKtch K-B1 34. R×R
33. B-R6 ch RxB

The storm created with White's 27 th move is about over and it looks as if White did not make out so badly after all; one may count 3 pawns for the Kt and the Black R is badly displaced. Yet there is one more small surprise in Black's magic box: $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 34. } & \text { 35..... } & \text { KłxP! } & \text { 36. Q-K4 } \\ \text { B. } & \text { K-Kł2 }\end{array}$ The following dance royal of the Queens is caused by time pressure on both sides.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 38. R-Q5 } & \text { Q-K+5 } & \text { 41. R-R5 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lcc}\text { 39. Q-B3 } & \text { Q-KKt5 } & \text { and Black won } \\ \text { 40. Q-K3 } & \text { R-R1 } & \text { at the 49th }\end{array}$ the 49 th苗

## ALBIN COUNTER GAMBIT

MCO: page 174, column 1 (b:C)
California Open Championship San Jose, 1953
Notes by J. Norman Cotter M. HAILPARN P. LAPIKEN 1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-QB4 P-K4 avored by such aggressive players as Veaver Adams.
. PXKP P-Q5 4. P-K4
Better are the more usual lines involving 4. Kt-KB3 and the fianchetto of the KB.
Naturally not $\ldots$......., PxP e.p.?; 5. QxQ ch, KxQ; 6. BxP with an extra pawn plus superior development.
5. P-B4 P-KKt4!

This bayonet thrust prevents White rom obtaining a strangle-hold in the center.
Better is 6. B-Q3, PxP; 7. BxP, KKtK2; 8. B-Kt3, Kt-Kt3 as in Burn Schlechter, Munich, 1900, although Black is still for choice
KtXP 8. Q×Kt P-KR4! 7. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$

## KłxKtch

Beginning an interesting long-range positional scheme. Lapiken wishes to play P-KB3 without being disturbed by a Q check at R5 and then set up a blockading position with ........, Kt-R3, -B2, -K4.

Had White understood the full import of the previous move he might have ried previous move he might have Q3 QxP Qd, QxP ch, 11. K-B2 and White has good prospects for the pawn. On other moves Hailparn has at least prevented his opponent from realizing his positional drean.
$\begin{array}{llllr}\text { 9. } & \text { P.... } & \text { P-KB3 } & \text { 12. B-B4 } & \text { B } \times \text { B } \\ \text { 10. } & \text { P-Kt5 } & \text { 13. Q Q } & \text { Kt-R3 }\end{array}$ 11. Q-K+3 B-Q3 14. Kt-R3? Throwing away his last opportunity for freedom. After 14. P-K5! White actually has better prospects, e.g. ........, Q-K2; 15. P-K6, Q-Kt5ch; 16. Q-Q2 or ......., Kt-B2; 15. PxP!, QxP; 16. O-O with White for choice and finally ....... 17. O-O, R-B1; 18. Kt-Q2 with a beaut1ful game.

| 14. | Kt-B2 | , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. $0-0$ | Kt-K | 17. Q-Q2 | Q-B2 |
| Why not the immediate ........, B-Q2? |  |  |  |
| 18. Q-QB2 | R-KK+1 | 23. R-KB1 | K-B2 |
| 19. Kt-Kt5 | Q-K+1 | 24. QR-KT | Q-Q3 |
| 20. P-KK +3 | B-Q2 | 25. Kt-K+1 | QR-K1 |
| 21. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+2$ | P-R3 | 26. Kt-Q2 | -K+4! |
| 22. Kt-R3 B-B3 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |
| Finnally breaking through and incident- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| bet for prolonged resistance is to sit |  |  |  |
| tight with possibly 27. R-QKt1. |  |  |  |
| 27. R-B4 | R-K2 | 28. |  |
| Nibbling. |  |  |  |
|  | PxP | 29. BX |  |
| Biting! |  |  |  |
| 29. | BxB | 30. Q-K+3ch |  |

This only seems to win a pawn. Actually the opening of the QKt file $\gamma$ is ouickly fatal.
31. $\mathbf{\text { 31.... }} \quad \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Kt}$

Other moves are no better.
33. KtxQ RxP

Or 34. R-B2, RxR ch and ........., Kt-Q6 ch.


Even better than ........, Kt-Q6 as it wins a piece.
$35, K+$ K.
This game was awarded the brilliancy prize at San Jose.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE <br> Manhattan C.C. Championship New York, 1954

White
M. PAVEY

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 4.
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 

|  | P.KS | Kt-Q4 | 7. B-R6 | Kt-K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | $\mathrm{K}+$-83 | KtxKt | 28. B-B4 | Kt-B3 |
| 5. | QPXK $\dagger$ | P-Q4 | 29. K-Q3 | P-KK+4 |
| 6. | Pxp e.p. | QxP | 30. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+5$ | P-B5 ch |
| 7. | Q×Q | PxQ | 31. K-K3 | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ ch |
| 8. | B-KB4 | B-K+5 | 32. KxP | Kt-K4 |
| 9. | O-0.0 | BxKt | 33. KXPP | K-Q4 |
| 10. | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$ | Kt-B3 | 34. K-B4 | -K+3 ch |
| 11. | -R3 | B-K2 | 35. K-K3 | Kt-R5 |
| 12. | BxP | BxB | 36. B-K8 | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} \dagger 7 \mathrm{ch}$ |
| 13. | RxB | O-0 | 37. K-K2 | K-K4 |
| 14. | Q7 | P-QK+3 | 38. B-B7 | K-K5 |
| 15. | KB4 | QR-Q1 | 39. P-B3ch | h K-B5 |
| 16. | KR-Q1 | $\mathbf{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | 40. BXP | Kt-K6 |
| 17. | $\mathbf{R \times R}$ | R-Q1 | 41. B-Q3 | P-R4 |
| 18. | R-B7 | R-Q3 | 42. P-B4 | P-R5 |
| 19. | B-K+2 | Kt-Q1 | 43. P.K $\dagger 4$ | Kt-K+7 |
| 20. | X $\mathbf{R P}$ | P-K+3 | 44. P-R5 | PxP |
| 21. | B-R3 | K-B1 | 45. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | K-K4 |
| 22. | Q7 | R×R | 46. P-R6 | 5 ch |

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 23. } B \times R & \text { RxR } & \text { 46. P.R6 } & \text { Kt-B5 ch } \\ \text { K-K2 } & \text { 47. K-K3 } & \text { Resigns }\end{array}$
24. B-B8

SICILIAN DEFENSE
Manhattan C.C. Championship New York, 1953

White


SLAV DEFENSE
Manhattan C.c. Championship
New York, 1954
Whit

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TURNER |  | E. T. | . VANO |
| 1. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 22. KR-B1 | Q-B4 |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-QB3 | 23. Kt-Q4 | Q-K4 |
| 3. | Kt-KB3 | Kt-KB3 | 24. P-B4 | Q-B3 |
| 4. | Kt - $\mathrm{B}^{\text {3 }}$ | P-K3 | 25. R-R3 | B-Q4 |
| 5. | B-K+5 | B-K2 | 26. R(3)-B3 | R-B2 |
| 6. | P-K3 | P-KR3 | 27. Q-R5 | B-B5 |
| 7. | B-R4 | Kt-K5 | 28. P-B6 | R-Q1 |
| 8. | BxB | QxB | 29. Q-QB5 | R-K+1 |
| 9. | B-Q3 | KtxKt | 30. P-K+3 | B-K3 |
| 10. | PxKt | O-O | 31. Q-Q6 | R(1)-QB1 |
| 11. | O-O | Kt-Q2 | 32. R-B5 | P-K+5 |
| 12. | PxP | KPxP | 33. R-K5 | P-K+6 |
| 13. | P-B4 | PxP | 34. R-K†1 | Q-Q1 |
| 14. | Bxp | P-QK+4 | 35. Q×Q ch | RXQ |
| 15. | B-Q3 | P-QR3 | 36. RxB | $\mathbf{P \times R}$ |
| 16. | P-QR4 | B-K+2 | 37. KtxP | R-B1 |
| 17. | Q-K2 | $\mathbf{K t - K + 3}$ | 38. K+xR | R×Kt |
| 18. | P-R5 | Kt-Q2 | 39. $R \times P$ | R×P |
| 19. | B-B5 | P-QB4 | 40. R-K+6 | R-B8 ch |
| 20. | BxKt | QxB | 41. K-B2 | Resigns |




University of Toronto won a triangular intercollegiate match with 10-6. McGill University was second with $91 / 2-61 / 2$, and Laval University third with $41 / 2-111 / 2$. The University of Montreal did not compete, due to nearness of its examination period but played an exhibition match with McGill, which the latter won $61 / 2-11 / 2$.


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ERNEST WRIGHT, Box 141, Belmont 78, Mass.
(thess Sife
Saturday, Page 7 March 20, 1954

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser



Send solutions to Position No. 137 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill., by April 20, 1954

Solution to Position No. 134
Almost all of our solvers found the brilliant and conclusive move for Black in this very complicated position, Dr. Sigmund-Eret, Correspondence, 1951. Black Plays 1. ....., KtxKtP and White resigns. If. 2. either PxKt, RxP ch; 3 . $\mathrm{PxR}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Kt7}$ mate. Or if 2 . BxQ, KtK5 ch; 3. K-R1, KtxBP ch; 4. RxKt, RxR ch; 5. R-B1, RxR mate. On 2. P-B3, KtxR ch; 3. KxKt, QxPeh; 4. K-K1, R-Kt8 mate. The threat of an K-K1, R-Kt8 mate. Q-R8 mate paralyzes White's defenses.
Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: G. Aguilera (Brooklyn), A. Baron (Eugene), J. Barry (Ann Arbor), K. Blumberg (San Francisco), M. D. Blumenthal (Bellaire), A. R. Bomberault (Pittsburgh), R. E. Burry (Ft. Lauderdale), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), R. Chauvenet (Silver Spring), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. Couture (Nor(Tonowanda), E. K. Dine (Norfolk), D. W. Earl (Los Alamos), E. Godbold (St. Louis), R. F. Gries (Cleveland), J. Haliburton, Jr. (Allen), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), H. E. Hart (Oakwood), (Pittsburgh), H. E. Hart
R. W. Hays (New York),
L. Hyder (Rockdale), J. Kaufman (Los Angeles), F. D. Knuppel (New York), E. J. Korpanty (Belleview), H. Kurruk (San Fernando), I. Finkelstein (Bronx), M. W. Luebbert, Jr. (Kansas City), C. Lyon (Peoria), J. Melnick (Portland), M. Milstein (New York), R. A. Monroe (Knoxville), C. Musgrove (Northlake), E. Nash (Washington), G. W. Payne (Webster Grove), N. Reider (San Francisco), E. Roman (New Britain), S. Rubin (New York), M. Schlosser (Decatur), I. Schwartz (Durand), I. Sigmond (Colwick), D. Silver (New York), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), R. Stiening (Pittsburgh), L. Thompson (Washing(Pittsburgh), W. A. Thompson (New York), F. ton), W. A, Thompson
Trask (Plymouth) A. Trucis (Philadelphia), H. C. Underwood (Washington), F. J. Valvo (Guilderland Center), D. A. Walsdorf Jr. (New Orleans), H. L. Weigand (Victoria), J. Weininger (Schenectady), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. P. Witting (Salem), N. Zemke (Detroit).

Manhattan Chess Club (New York): The Class A Consolation tourney ended in the victory of Martin Harrow of Jamaica with $61 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing one game with Reuben Klugman. Klugman and William J. Lombardy shared second with 5-2 each. Former U.S. Women's Champion Gisela K. Gresser and Amos Kaminski shared fourth with $31 / 2-31 / 2$ in the eight player event.

Greater Miami (Fla.) Chess Club finished its Gambit Tournament with N. B. Church first and Murray Cohen second with 9-3 each. Third and fourth on S-B with $7-5$ each in this eight player double round event were Charles Wisch and Cariton Hurst.

## Journament Lifo

Send to CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, III. for application form for announcing tournament in this column.

March 27-28
Class A Invitational Tournament Fort Worth, Tex.
By invitation; entry fee $\$ 10.00$; for details and information, write: Claude Freeman, 205 Wimberiy, Ft. Worth, Tex.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
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 $G$. details or entry, write: Harold Cit.
Kispert, 428 Long Street, Carson City, Kisp.
Nev.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## May 1-2

## Buccaneer Open Tournament

 Corpus Christi, Tex.At Nueces Hotel, in conjunction with Corpus Christi's annual "Buccaneer Days" celebration; 5 ra 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 15-16 <br> Indiana State Championship

 Logansport, IndianaAt 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.
Texas State May ${ }^{\text {Mampionship }}$ 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 detalls. write: Harley D, Wilbur, 4217 Cambridge Drive, Corpus Whristi, 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, 17.
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April 3-4
St. Paul Open Tournament St. Paul, Minnesota
Open; at St. Paul YMCA, 475 Cedar St.; probably 6 rd Swiss; entry fee $\$ 2.00$ to St. Paul Chess Club members, $\$ 3.00$ to non-members; cash prizes for 1st to 3rd with permanent trophy to winner; registration at YMCA at 8:00 a.m. April 3 ; for details, write John a.m. April 3; for details, write John YMCA, 475 Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn. $100 \%$ USCF Rated event.

June 3.5
South Dakota Open Championship
Rapid City, So. Dak.
Open to all; location and entry fees to be annnounced later; for details, write: M. F. Anderson, Box 1466, Rapid City, So. Dak.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## June 4-6

## Trans-Mississippi Open

 Davenport, lowaDetails later on this 30 -year-old tourney.
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## March 1-July 31

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Not a USCF rated event.

## CONN VALLEY

## (Continued from page 1, col. 3)

In the 13 player Class B event, Alfred Williams scored $51 / 2-1 / 2$ for first, drawing with runner-up Raymond McCoubrey who tallied 5-1. McCoubrey also drew with Carl Baumann who placed third with $41 / 2-11 / 2$. The Class C event of 12 players was won by Bernard Southworth on S-B points with 4-2. Second and third, also with 4-2, were John Ducharme Jr. and Donn Robinson. James Slattery, president of the Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Chess Ass'n, directed the events

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 5, col. 4) an Army Cadet team at West Point $15^{1 / 2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$

Walter Shipman is quietly winning all the weekly rapids in sight. He won the last three at both the Marshalls and Manhattans!! Treysman engaged in an off-hand game with yours truly. I gained the victory only after many tactical turns in which both sides sacrificed pawns for piece-scope. In the twilight of his fabulous career Treysman is still a man whose play is marked by a youthful freshness and originality All New York chess players mourn the passing of Grandmaster Jacques Mieses whose adventure through life reads like a history of modern chess.


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