# Hidxh 

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## What's The Best Move?

Conducted by GUILHERME GROESSER

SEND solutions to Position No. 139 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, III., by May 20, 1954.

Position No. 136
This position occurred in the game Subaric-Trifunovich, Belgrade, 1947 when Black, on the move, made a startling Qucen sacrifice that resulted in a mate in four moves.

For solution, please turn to page eight. NOTE: Make a separate card or sheet of paper for each position; do not include solutions to two positions on one card-and also make a separate sheet for any extraneous comments such as changes in address. Otherwise, we are not respon-

## U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP

May 29-June 13, 1954
New York City
Will be held at Marshall Chess Club, 23 West 10th St. USCF International Affairs Committee has declared this the U.S. Zonal Tournament, so two top winners will be qualified to represent USA in the 1955 Interzonal Tournament. Three top players will be qualified for participation in next U. S. Championship.

USCF TOURNAMENT PLANS
COMMITTEE

## 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 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.

## WOMAN'S OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP AND ZONAL

Two top ranking women contestants declared U. S. Representatives to the Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament in 1955.

sible for the failure to credit solutions or failure to attend to other matters promptly.

## PLANS PROGRESS FOR USSR MATCH

Despite failure of the Soviet players to apply for visas, plans for the USA-USSR match at the Hotel Roosevelt on June 16, 17, 19 and 21 progress. Tentatively the U. S. team was designated as Samuel Reshevsky, Arnold S. Denker, Max Pavey, Donald Byrne or George Kramer, Israel Horowitz, Robert Byrne, Arthur B. Bisguier, and Larry Evans, with Alexander Kevits and either D. Byrne or G. Kramer as reserves.

Hans Kmoch will be director of play and Alexander Bisno the team captain and match manager. USCF President Harold M. Phillips is handling the negotiations with the Soviet Union.

## SMYSLOV'S RALLY TIES BOTVINNIK

Winning three and drawing three, Botvinnik held a 3-point lead in the World Championship Match until Smyslov won the 7th game, the 9 th, the 10 th and 11th, with Botvinnik taking the 12th to draw even again. Score is now $6-6$ with four draws.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

9th World Championship Game

| Moscow, 1954 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shite |  | M. BOT | Black VINNIK |
| 1. | P-K4 | P-K3 | 14. B-K+5 | R-B1 |
| 2. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 15. Kt-Q4 | Kt-B4 |
| 3. | Kt-QB3 | B-K+5 | 16. R-QK+1 | R-B5 |
| 4. | P-K5 | P-QB4 | 17. KtxKt | PxKt |
| 5. | P-QR3 | B-R4 | 18. $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{\times P}$ | R-K5ch |
| 6. | P-QK+4 | PXQP | 19. Q×R | QPxQ |
| 7. | Q-Kı4 | Kt-K2 | 20. R-Kt8ch | B-B1 |
| 8. | PxB | PxKt | 21. B-K+5ch | QxB |
| 9. | QxK+P | R-K+1 | 22. RXQ | Kt-K3 |
| 10. | QxP | Kt-Q2 | 23. B-B6 | Rxp |
| 11. | Kt - $\mathrm{B}^{3}$ | Kt-B1 | 24. P-R5 | B-R3 |
| 12. | Q-Q3 | QxP | 25. P-R6 | Resigns |
| 13. | P-KR4 | B-Q2 |  |  |

## Argentina Masters Prove Unequal

## To Star Russian Team In Match

By Staff Writer WILLIAM ROJAM

Against the Soviet octet, the Argentina masters could do very little aggressively, they drew 17 of the 32 games in the four-round match, but could only win three games against the total of 12 won by the Russians. Not a single Argentina player had a plus score, but Bolbochan with one win and two draws against Keres and Guimard with one win and two draws against Boleslavsky held even scores of 2-2. Najdorf with a win and a draw against Bronstein for $11 / 2-21 / 2$ was next best for the South Americans, scoring the only other victory. Pilnick and Maderna salvaged three draws, and Panno, Eliskases, and Rossetto two draws apiece.

The one-sided score was all the more impressive because of the fact that at Helsinki the Argentina team placed second to the Russian team in the team tournament, only one and one-half points behind. Comparatively the USA made slightly better showings in the radio match of 1945 with $151 / 2-41 / 2$ (two wins and five draws for the USA in a two-round event), and in the match in Moscow in 1946 with $121 / 2-71 / 2$ ( 3 wins and 9 draws for the USA). At Helsinki the USA Iost one match 1-3 and drew the other $2-2$ with the Soviet team, while besting Argentina $21 / 2-11 / 2$.

Below are scores of a few of the decisive games from the USSRArgentina match:
KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE USSR vs. Argentina Team Match Buenos Aires, 1954

White

|  | White |  |  |  | Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GUIMAR |  |  | BOLESLA | AVSKY |
|  | rgentina) |  |  |  | (USSR) |
| 1. | P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 |  | BPxB | P-QK\$4 |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-KK+3 | 27. | P-K+5 | Kt-R4 |
| 3. | QKt-B3 | B-K+2 | 28. | Kt-K2 K | KtxKtch |
| 4. | P-KKı3 | -0.0 | 29. | RxKt | P-B4 |
| 5. | B-K+2 | P.Q3 | 30. | PxP e.p. | BxP |
| 6. | Kt-B3 | QKt-Q2 |  | B-R6 | B-Q5 |
| 7. | 0.0 | P-K4 |  | K-R2 | Q-Q2 |
| 8. | P-K4 | P-B3 |  | P-B4 | Q-K2 |
| 9. | P-KR3 | Q-R4 | 34. | B-B3 | Kt-B3 |
| 10. | B-K3 | Pxp |  | B-K+5 | Q-KK+2 |
| 11. | BxP | Kt-K+3 |  | Q-K1 | P-R3 |
| 12. | Q-Q3 | Q-R3 |  | BxKt | QxB |
| 13. | Kt-Q2 | B-K3 | 38. | B-K+4 | K-R2 |
| 14. | Q-B3 | QKt-Q2 |  | B-K6 | R-K2 |
| 15. | P-K+3 | Q-R4 | 40. | P-K5 | Q-K+2 |
| 16. | QR-B1 | KR-K1 | 41. | PxP | KR-K1 |
| 17. | $\mathbf{K t ( Q 2 ) - K ~}$ | +1 | 42. | P-Q7 | R-KB1 |
|  |  | Kt-K4 | 43. | P-KR4 | K-R1 |
| 18. | Q-Q1 | P-B4 | 44. | B-R3 | B-B3 |
| 19. | B-K3 | QR-Q1 | 45. | R-KK+2 | B-K2 |
| 20. | R-B2 | P-QR3 |  | Q-K4 | R-B3 |
| 21. | R-Q2 | Q-B2 | 41. | QR-KK+1 |  |
| 22. | Q-B1 | Q-B1 |  |  | R-KK+1 |
| 23. | P-KK+4 | Kt-B3 | 48. | B-K6 | B-Q3 |
| 24. | Kt-Q5 | Kt-Q5 | 49. | RxP | RxP |



## SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 286, column 107
USSR vs. Argentina Team Match
Buenos Aires, 1954
White
D. BRONSTEIN
(USSR)

$\begin{array}{llr}\text { (USSR) } & \\ \text { 1. } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { P-QB4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { P-Q3 }\end{array}$ | 2. | Kt-KB3 | P-QB4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. |  |  | $\begin{array}{llr}\text { 2. } & \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { P-Q3 } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { PxP }\end{array}$ 4. $\mathrm{KtxP} \quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ 5. QKt-B3 Pr-QR3 B-QB4

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8. } & \text { O-Q } \\ \text { 9. } & \text { B-R2 } \\ \text { 10. } & \text { B-K3 }\end{array}$

| 15. Kt-Q4 | Kt-B4 | 11 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 16. R-QKt1 | R-B5 | 1 |
| 17. KtxKt | P×Kt | 1 |
| 18. R×P | R-K5ch | 1 |
| 19. QxR | QPXQ | 1 |
| 20. R-Kt8ch | B-B1 | 1 |
| 21. B-Kt5ch | Q×B | 1 |
| 22. RxQ | Kt-K3 | 1 |
| 23. B-B6 | RxP | 1 |
| 24. P-R5 | B-R3 | 20 |
| 25. P-R6 | Resigns | 2 |

M. NAJDORF (Argentina) 22. R-R3 Q-B4 22. R-R3 23. Kt-Q4
24. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 3$ 24. Q-B3 26. P-B4 27. P-K5 28. P-B5 29. P-B6
30. Q-Q3c 30. Q-Q3ch
31. KtxBP 31. KtxBP
32. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q2}$

| White |  |  | Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. BOLBOCHAN P. |  |  | KERES |
| (Argentina) |  |  | (USSR) |
| 1. P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 | 22. B-Q2 | QR-Q1 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 | 23. Q-R4 | B-K2 |
| 3. Kt-QB3 | B-K+5 | 24. Q-K+4 | P-B4 |
| 4. P-K3 | P-QKt3 | 25. Q-K2 | B-KB3 |
| 5. B-Q3 | B-K+2 | 26. P-B5 | R×P |
| 6. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | P-B4 | 27. P-B6 | B-B1 |
| 7. O-O | 0.0 | 28. Kt-B3 | R-QR5 |
| 8. B-Q2 | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | 29. B-QB4 | K-K+2 |
| 9. PXP | P-Q4 | 30. Q-Q1 | P-QK\$4 |
| 10. PxP | K+xP | 31. B-Kt3 | R-K5 |
| 11. Q-K2 | Kt-Q2 | 32. $R \times R$ | P×R |
| 12. Q-K4 | Kt -B3 | 33. Kt-K+5 | Q-K4 |
| 13. Q-R4 | B-K2 | 34. Q-K+4 | BxKt |
| 14. Kt-K5 | P-Kı3 | 35. B-B3 | QxB |
| 15. B-KR6 | R-K1 | 36. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | B-Q7 |
| 16. Q-R3 | KtxKt | 37. R-B2 | P-K6 |
| 17. PxKt | Q-B2 | 38. RxB | P×R |
| 18. QR-B1 | B-KB1 | 39. Q-Q4ch | Kt -B3 |
| 19. B-KB4 | B-Q3 | 40. QxP | Kt-Kı1 |
| 20. KR-K1 | P-QR3 | 41. P-KR4 | Resigns |
| 21. P-B4 | Kt-R4 |  |  |

Black
J. BOLBOCHAN
P. KERES

## U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

June 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.
Note: First 15 applicants from the East who are 16 years old or over will receive free room and board as guests of Lincoln Park Club members.

# ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL <br> Mastering the End Game By W ALTER KORN, Editor of MCO 

## OPENINGS BECOME OBSOLETE-BUT <br> END GAME KNOWLEDGE STAYS FOREVER

THERE was a doubting Thomas who felt that the theory of distant opposition as illustrated in diagrams 1 and 3 , and similar rules were useless for practical purposes. Just to embarrass this skeptic, I give you today a practical example that occurred in the Stephan Szabo-J. Sajtar, during the International Tournament at Bucarest 1953. The position after the 88th move was:

White: KQ3, PKK +3, KR3; Black: KQ4, PKR4.
White didn't even try for a win and played 89. P-R4, K-K4; 90. K-K3, K-B4; 91. K-B3, K-K4; drawn. White might have attempted 89. K-K2!, K-K5??; 90. K-B2!, K-B4; 91. K-B3! or 90 . . ., K-K4; 91 . K-K3!, both times winning. Pupils of our previous course would naturally answer 89.. K-K2! by K-K3!; 90. K-Q2, K-Q3!; 91. K-B2, K-B3!; 92. K-Q1, K-Q2; 93. K-K2, K-K3; 94. K-B2, K-B3; 95. K-Kt2, K-K3; 96. K-B3, K-B4; always with a draw. In such case we at least know, why it is a draw, and how to apply all finesses so as to tempt the opponent into failing to hold the draw.
Our usual specimen from BCE this time is No. 45 a (BCE, p. 32), our diagram No. 5.
To this position which is also analyzed in L'Echiquier de Paris, BCE says: "White to play can only draw: 1. K-R4, K-K5! (but not 1. ...... K-Kt3??; 2. KKt4, K-B2; 3. K-R5, K-Kt2; 4. P-Kt4); 2. K-K $\$ 4$, K-K4; 3. K-R5, K-B4. If, how-
ever, Black must move, his King must ever, Black must move, his
go away, when P-Kt6 wins."


The annual Tennessee Open Championship, held this year at Knoxville instead of Oak Ridge, ended in a tie between J. G. Sullivan, Jr. and Martin Southern, both of Knoxville, with $4-1$ each. L. C. Noderer and Robert C. Coveyou, both of Oak Ridge, tied for third with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ each, while Tom Finucane, and F. W. Kemp of Birmingham tied for fifth with $3-2$ in the 14 player Swiss.

## HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED!

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.
Tournaments beld by USCF State Organizations are rated if all the participants are USCF members.
Tournaments conducted by unaffiliated groups are eligible for rating if all participants who are not USCF members pay a $\$ 1.00$ USCF rating fee.
Team matches between USCF Club Chapters are rated without charge.

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.


This statement is correct only in case that Black makes the wrong move: 1. K-K4? (or 1. ....... K-K3); 2. P-Kt6, PxP; 3. KxP, K any; 4. P-Kt4, but not if Black plays the right move: 1. K-K5!; 2. P-Kt6, PxP ch; 3. K×P, K-B6, draw or 2. P-Kt4, K-B6; 3. K-R4, K-B4; 4. K-R5, K-Kt6; draw, or 2. K-R6, K-B4; 3. K-RS, K-K51; 4. K-K+4, K-K6!; 5. K-R4, K-B6; 6. K-R3, K-K5, draw.

The New Orleans City Championship went to Alfred B. Wills who scored $10-1$ in the finals, drawing with runner up Adrian L. McAuley and Frank Chavez. A. L. McAuley placed second with 8-3, and Edward M. Borsodi was third with $71 / 2-31 / 2$. Fourth to sixth with 7-4 each were Ernest G. Edwards, Dr. Frank R. Di Paula, and Edwin K. Pelton.

In the Reserve (or B) section, John C. Barnes scored 10-1 for first, losing one game to runner-up Dr. Kenneth N. Vines. Dr. Vines and Maurice C. Vignes scored 9-2 each, but Dr. Vines won the playoff for second. Fourth place went to N. E. Simoneaux with 8-3.

Gordon Cornelius won the Spokane (Wash) City Championship $6-0$ in an 18 player Swiss, which through publicity in the local newspapers attracted six hitherto unknown Spokane players to the event. Ray Kromer placed second on S-B with $4-2$, while also with $4-2$ in third to seventh place were Eric Thunberg, Jan Spits, Griffith Parker, John Campbell, and John Vhay. As a result of the tournament and newspaper publicity the Spokane Chess Club now has 32 members and is growing with every meeting.
Brown University Chess Club numbers some 20 players and recently defeated the Greater Providence YMCA Chess Club $51 / 2-41 / 2$, but lost visiting matches to Attleboro Chess Club $51 / 2-41 / 2$ and Harvard University 7-3.

## MISS KARFF TO THE RESCUE

Protesting OHESS LIFE's mention of an "arrest" in Moscow in the January ${ }^{*}$ 5th issue, Miss Karff rushes to the defense of Soviet manners with the following version of the incident:

The true story is this: One day, as I was about to take a snapshot of a Moscow subway entrance, which is considered a strategic objective by the Soviet government and, as such, not allowed to be photographed without a special permission (a fact of which I was unaware at the fime), I was stopped by a young policeman, who was standing on guard in front of the subway entrance, who fold me that I was not allowed to take photographs there and asked me to show him my camera. Since I was afraid that he might open it and thus ruin my entire roll of frims, refused to do it. He then asked me to accompany him to the nearest police station so that his superior might decide the matter, I did so, and upon arrival there, within 5-10 minutes, as soon as I explained my side of the story and my identity was established, I was allowed to go-with the police captain's apologies and even instructions where to procure the necessary permit for photographing the subway, if I should so desire.
On other occasions, may I add, I had taken snapshots on the Moscow streets without any incident. .
CHESS LIFE can only comment that it compressed this incident into a brief statement that "Miss Karff was arrested in Moscow at the time of the last Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament for the henious offense of taking photographs on the Moscow streets." This was perfectly correct, if possibly over-simplified, for Miss Karff certainly was "arrested" (see Webster's definition of the term).

William Bills of Houston scored $41 / 2-1 / 2$ to win the Fort Worth Class A Invitational, drawing with Robert Brieger. Second place went to Fred Tears of Dallas with 4-1, losing a game to Blake Stevens. Third and fourth on S-B with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ each in the 14 player event were Blake Stevens and Robert Potter.

Marvin E. Cox, from over the line in Oakwood, III., won the Gary (Ind.) City Championship 5-0 in a 14 player event managed by the Gary Chess Club. Former Indiana State Champion George Martinson of Chesterton was second with $31 / 2-11 / 2$, losing a game to Jack W. Cummings and drawing with W. H. Donnelly. Third to eighth on S-B with $3-2$ scores were W. H. Donnelly, Jack W. Cummings, Dale E. Rhead, Harry B. Salisbury, Gehard W. Suhs, and David Sheer.

Walter B. Suesman won the Rhode Island State Rapid Transit title ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\text {with }}}$ 8-0 in a five player double round robin at Providence yMCA Chess Club. Albert C. Martin placed second with 6-2, and David I. Hudnut was third with 4-4. In the nine player B Division, Bruce Carpenter of Brown University scored 7-1 for first, and George Dawley of Brown University was second with $61 / 2$ $11 / 2$.

# Chess dife $\varrho_{n} \eta_{\text {au }}$ York <br> By Karl Burger 

ARNOLD S. Denker won the Manhattan Chess Club Championship, drawing in the final round with G. Shainswit. Max Pavey, Arthur Bisguier, and Abe Turner wound up their schedules in a tie for second, third and fourth places. "When Kevitz agreed to a draw in his adjourned game with Pavey, Denker immediately offered the draw to Shainswit, who was happy to split the point since his position was decidedly inferior.

In the first round of the Metropolitan Chess League team tournament the Manhattan Chess Clubperennial champions-crushed a London Terrace team $7^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$. The Marshall "Senior" team defeated the Marshall "Juniors" 5-3, and the New York Academy of Chess and Checkers defeated the Sunset Chess Club 8-3.
Theodore Lorie leads in the Marshall Chess Club Amateur Championship with the score of $51 / 2-1 / 2$, Myrom Fleisher will tie for the lead if he can win his adjourned endgame with Thos. Hennessy. In the meantime Samuel Fonaroff is in second place with 5-1.
The announcement by H. M. Phillips, president of the U. S. C. F., that the Russian team will arrive on June 16, has upset the temporary plans of that organization with regard to the time of holding the U. S. "Closed" Championship. It is a shame that so little has been accomplished in making the plans for this most important of U. S. tournaments definite.
Collins, Burger, Shipman and Lombardy were the winners of the four rapids held in the Metropoli$\tan$ clubs in the last two weeks.

Dr. Max J. Herberger won the ${ }_{\text {, }}$ Rochester (N.Y.) City Championship with 9.0 score in a 10 player event. Dr. Erich W. Marchand, Rochester Chess Club Champion, was second with $71 / 2-11 / 2$, losing a game to Herzberger and drawing with Donald V. Sullivan, who placed third with 6-3. Sullivan lost to Herzberger and Sherman Nelson while drawing with Marchand. Fourth was George Switzer with $51 \frac{1}{2}-31 / 2$, while Martin Billick, formerly of New York City, placed fifth with $41 / 2-1 / 2$. The monopoly held by Drs. Herberger and Marchand for a number of years on the Rochester City and Club titles seemed as undisputed as ever as a result of this event.

The Montreal Chess Club team of E. Scidel, B. Abugov, D. Stevenson, R. Harvey, and A. Rott won the Class B Division Team Championship of the Montreal Chess League with $131 / 2-61 / 2$ score. The Luthuanian team of V. Sirvydas, A. Myle, R. Luksa, and M. Lesinskas was second with $121 / 2-71 / 2$, while Dominion Engineering Works placed third with $11-9$ in the 6 team match play.

## America's Leading Young Masters Annotate

Outstanding Games from Recent Chess Events

## A Prize Effort From The World Challenger's Tournament

## By U. S. Master HANS BERLINER

THE winner of this game, Alexander Kotov, has until recent years always been one of the lesser lights among Russia's top players. Although he captained Russia's winning team at Helsinki, 1952, he did not impress me with his play. However, just one short month after this event, he startled the world with one of the most outstanding performances ever recorded. He won the Stockholm Interzonal Tournament by a clear three points from a strong international field. This performance is comparable, to my knowledge, only with Capablanca's New York 1927 showing and Botvinnik's romp in the World Championship Tourney 1948.

Kotov has won and lost many brilliant games. Here we see his prize effort from the World Challengers Tournament where among others he beat Reshevsky and tournament winner Smyslov in amassing a very creditable performance.

OLD INDIAN DEFENSE
World Championship Candidates White Switzerland, 1953
 fer the King's Indian because of its great elasticity. Kotov, however, has a predilection for this form of the defense where he places his KB at K2 rather than KKt2.

| 3. | Kt-KB3 | QKt-Q2 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 4. | Kt-B3 | P-K4 |
| 5. | P-K4 | B-K2 |
| 6. | B-K2 | $O-O$ |
| 7. | O-O | P-B3 |
| 8. | Q-B2! | $\ldots . . .$. |

White's whole scheme of development is in my opinion the most promising. The purpose of the text is to protect his K4 and to allow the KR to come to
Q1 where it protects Q4 and exerts Q1 where it protects Q4 and exerts
strong pressure on the Q-file. This is superior to P-KR3 followed by B-K3 for, as we shall see, the $\mathbf{B}$ could possibly find greener pastures elsewhere.

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8. } & \text { R...... } \\ \text { 9. } & \text { R-Q1 }\end{array}$ <br> 10. R-K +1 <br> R-K1 B-B1

But this is not best. White is trying to play P-QKt4 which was not feasible on the last move because of P-QR4. But since P-QKt4 will never be allowed and above that since its value would be doubtful even if it were allowed, it
seems better to continue with 10 . P QKt3, B-Kt2, and PxP to be followed by Kt-QR4 and P-B5 if Black recaptures with the $P$.

## 11. P-Q5?

## P-QR4

Allows Black to at least equalize. It was not too late to switch to the other plan.
Much better than P-B4. Black need not fear 12. $\mathbf{P x P}, \mathrm{P} x \mathrm{P}$, as it only frees his game. On the other hand, P-QB4 would have left the Black QKt with as very bleak future.
With the petty threat of PxP followed by BxKt which Black immediately parries.

## BOTVINNIK v. SMYSLOV

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH
All the games-thoroughly annotated MoSCOW an eye-witness account from

BEK,
F.I.D.E. Judge of the Match will ap-
pear in the April, May \& June issues
BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE
To secure these three numbers send $\$ 1$ (or $\$ 1.50$ for Air-Mail) to: B.C.M., 20, Chestnut Road, West Norwood, LONDON, S.E. 27 ENGLAND

## 12. P-KR3

Otherwise Kt-Kt5 would chase the $B$ since 14. BxKt, PxB; 15. PxP, PxP! would only better Black's position. The doubled pawns are NOT weak but actually increase the strength of Black's position, allowing him eventually to position, allowing him eventually to
place the Kt at Q5 without allowing place the Kt at Q5 with
White to do the same.


Very fine. The B with his eye on QR5 makes it imposible for White to scare up counterplay on the $Q$-side.
14. Kt-Q2 is slightly better.
14. ........

P-KK+3
This has the appearance of a bluff. He appears interested in the $Q$-side while appears interested in the $Q$-side while
actually he would like nothing better than to lock it and proceed with his potential K -side attack.

$$
\text { 16. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt} 3
$$

It workst Much better is 16. P-R3. because White has nothing to fear from PxP; 17. KtxP, KtxKt; 18. BPxKt, PQR5; 19. P-QKt4, PxP e.p.; 20. KtxP and White stands well. Now Black gets his wish.
16. $\mathrm{QxK} \boldsymbol{1}$

Kt×Kt
P-B4!
With the $Q$-side permanently locked, he can now proceed to the attack.
18. K-R2

Again not best. The only long range hope for White seems to be to secure his $K$ on the $Q$-side by means of $k$ -B1-K1-Q2-B2 and Kt1. A rather long trip but a worthwhile one.
The beginning of a complicated regrouping maneuver. Better seems to be 18 . B4 to B-Kt2 with R-KB1, Kt-K1, and PB4 to follow.

$$
\text { 19. Q-B2 } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt1} \text { ? }
$$

It would still have been better to switch to the other plan.
20. B-K +4 !

Forcing the exchange of Black's "good" QB for White's "bad" KB after which Black's win, if at all there, becomes Black could now play P-B4.


Best under the circumstances, After 20. ........, BxB; 21. PxB White actually gets the edge.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 21. BxB } \\
& \text { 22. Q-Q2 } \\
& \text { 23. P-KK } 44
\end{aligned}
$$

## $\underset{\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} \dagger 1}{\mathrm{QxB}}$

This creates a new weakness. White seems to be under the illusion that he is going to attack on the K-side. Much better would be the transfer of the $K$ to the $Q$-side with a fairly easy draw.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 23. } \\
& \text { 24. P-B3 } \\
& \text { 25. R-KK1 }
\end{aligned}
$$

P-B4
B-K2
Now it is too late to run with the $K$, as for instance 25 . K-Kt2, R-KB1 and White cannot play 26. K-B2, P-B5, or 26. K-B1, PxKP wins a pawn.

| 25. | R-KB1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 26. QR-KB1 | R-B2 |
| 27. KłPXP? |  |



The losing move. He does his opponent's work for him by opening up the KKt-file for Black! By super-careful defense it seems likely that White could hold the game as it is doubtful that the Black B will ever play a part in future developments.
27.

PxP
Now he can lock the pawn position as he has an open file to work on.
29. B-B2
Threatening the deadly $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 3$ and also.... 30. Kt-K2

The Kt comes to the defense. If R-R3; 31. Kt-Kt1.

QxP ch!!!
Boom!! Here it is. White's $K$ is lured to its doom.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 31. } \mathrm{K} \times Q & \text { R-R3 ch } \\
\text { 32. K-Kt4 } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 \mathrm{ch} \\
\text { 33. K-B5 } & \text { Kt-Q2!!! }
\end{array}
$$

The only move to prove the soundness of the sacrifice. The first rank must be kept clear for the $R$, and the $K$ cannot be allowed to get to K6. A very difficult be allowed to get
move to foresee

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { to foresee. } \\
& \text { 34. R-K+5 }
\end{aligned}
$$

The only way of preventing 34 . R-B1 ch; 35. K-Kt4, R-Kt1 ch; 36. K-B5, R-B3 mate.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { 34. } & \begin{array}{c}
\text { R-B1 } \mathrm{ch} \\
\text { 35. K-Kt4 } \\
\text { he Kt goes back to Kt1, }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Now the Kt goes back to Kt 1 , to pro-
tect the R at R3.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 36. K-B5 } & \text { Kt-Kt1 ch } \\
\text { 37. K-K+4 } & \text { Kt-B3 ch }
\end{array}
$$

This, and the next six moves can only be explained as an attempt to gain time on the clock without repeating the position. Otherwise taking the QP on move
38 cannot be pustified as it only gives

Tuesday, Page 3 April 20, 1954

## Contributors to the

 YOUNG MASTERS' FORUMHans Berliner
Arthur Bisguier
Curt Brasket
Kart Burger
Karl Burger
Eliot Hearst
Eliot Hearst
George Kramer
Carl Pilnick
James Sherwin
Walter Shipman


At last! White must recapture as otherwise the $B$ just retreats threatening many mates.
44. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B}$ R-B2!!

The last nail in the coffin. The threat is R-Kt2 ch and R-B3 mate.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 45. B-R4 } & R-K 13 \mathrm{ch} \\
\text { 46. K-R5 } & R(2)-K+2!
\end{array}
$$

Now he is threatening R-R3 mate. The rest is silence even though White is still a R ahead.


## $N_{\text {ew }}$ USC7

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.
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Ansco Chess Club
Bldg. 44, Ansco Film Plant, Binghamton, N.Y.

Meets at Ansco Cafeteria, Charles St, Mondays at 7:30 p.m. Secretary Treasurer: J. W. Britain, 778 River Road, M.R. 97, Binghamton, N.Y.
Highway Chess Club
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Meets at various members' homes every other Sat. at 1 p.m. President: Richard Ellis; Sec'y-Treas.: Ronald Lightstone, 2435 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn $29, \mathrm{~N}$ Y

## OHIO

Emanu-el Chess Club
Fifth and Fairgreen, Youngstown, Ohio Meets at Temple Emanu-el, Fifth and Fairgreen, on each Sunday at 3:00 p.m President: Max Huberman, 91 Willow Drive, Youngstown, Ohio; Sec'y: Dennis Haines; Treas. Martin Mermelstein

## Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post offlee at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9 , 1879 . POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 93 Barrow Street, New York 14, N. Y.

## Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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

## For Those Who Prefer Groucho To Karl Marx

## And here we wander in illusions: Some blessed power deliver us from bence! SHAKESPEARE-Comedy of Errors

THERE will be, in all probability, a match between a Soviet chess team and a chess team representing the USA. It will be held in New York City, probably within the general dates of June 16-21 unless the masterminds of the Kremlin think up a complete new set of excuses for nonappearance.

Let it be-recorded that we do not object to this match, although the dates selected by the caprice of the Russians and USCF President Harold M. Phillips have seriously upset the USCF Tournament Program and will necessitate the shifting of the U.S. Biennial Championship. It is our private opinion that the U.S. Championship is the more important of the two events and that the match with the USSR is the one that should be postponed, but recognize our opinion as a minority viewpoint and bend, not too ungraciously, to the majority wishes.

But we refuse to join the hysteria of rejoicing about the match that has eradicated all traces of common sense from some of our chess officials. We cannot see that there is any particular cause for rejoicing in the fact that after eight years the USSR shows signs of keeping a promise often broken in the past.

In regard to the match itself, we imagine that the Soviet players are very estimable people as individuals; and we do not pretend that communism places an indelible mark of Cain on the brow of every believer. Individually we welcome these players to the USA and to a match-and may the best players win!

But already there have been some maudlin declarations made that this match will contribute so much to international solidarity and friendshìp. Against such bunkum we must voice a loud protestation, suggesting indeed that the proclaimers of such silly hokum deserve the attention of an alienist. There is nothing in what Marx and Engels wrote, nor in the careful annotations to the Marxian doctrines made by Lenin, Stalin, and others to justify such an idiotic statement. There is nowhere in the Communistic Doctrine the conception of international friendship-except the international friendship of various proletarian dictatorships, each standing on the prostrate body of some capitalistic state.

It may at times serve the purposes of communistic polity to suggest to the foolish, the stupid, the ignorant, the uninformed, and the gullable that the lion and the lamb can lay down peacefully together before the days of the millenium. If the lamb can be so persuaded, the lion dines with that much less effort. And nothing whatever in Marxian dialectic materialism insists that it is necessary or even expedient to tell the truth-particularly when a lie will serve better. Soviet ethics consist entirely of a lack of ethics.

Read Marx, read Engels, study the tracts of Lenin and the speeches of Stalin! And not the befuddled words of the silly apologists for Communism who are preaching about a vision which exists only in their own fevered minds. Less thản a year before he died Marshall Stalin reiterated that Communism had not retreated in any instance or way from the precious doctrines and objectives of Karl Marx. One of these doctrines (which the Marshall carefully avoided mentioning) insists that the world cannot
contain two systems-capitalism and communism; that it is a death struggle between the two in which only one can ultimately survive.

But the communistic idea of a death struggle is not armed warfare when other means will serve; communism is a devious growth given to indirection. Armed warfare, in the theories of Marx, is a final measure after the foe has been sufficiently weakened from within by the burrowing termites sent to undermine the political and social structure. In the meanwhile Communism can extend a flower in its right hand, while the hidden left hand holds a waiting dagger.

By all means, let us play these Soviet players in a match; let us beat them if we can! But let us meet them with open eyes and minds that are not bewildered by propaganda. Let us not be deluded into thinking that this match (or any match with the USSR) will contribute to international friendship and solidarity so long as the dogmas of Marx survive as the bible of the Communistic World.

## The Reader's Road Jo Chess <br> By Kester Svendsen

DE SCHAAKSTUDIE and BRONNEN VAN DE SCHAAKSTUDIE. By Dr. A. Rueb, 122 Gietlyfstraat, The Hague. 1949-1953. 4 booklets each, 8 in all. $\mathbf{W}^{\text {ITHIN }}$ tus of FIDE , brings these double volumes, Dr. Rueb, president emeritus of FIDE, brings almost to completion his monumental work on the chess study as a whole, not merely the problem or endgame. Only the final volume on the working power of the pieces remains to be done. Each two-part volume is complete in itself, De Schaakstudie providing the structural history, as it were, and Bronnen van de Schaakstudie supplying the sources, bibliographical and otherwise.

Volume I: Inleiding (Introduction), $70 / 56 \mathrm{pp}$., price $\$ 1.50$, treats the history of the chess study from the Oriental shatranj through Lucena, Greco, Kling and Horwitz to the present, with numerous examples and diagrams (the shatranj coming from Murray's history). Here Dr, Rueb concerns himself with definitions, proposed systems of classification and analysis, aesthetics, and miscellaneous considerations.

Volume II: Tijd (Time), $93 / 69 \mathrm{pp} ., \$ 2$, deals with the time factor in the chess study: batteries, threats, focal-studies, waiting moves, and tempoing. Like Fine's book on end-game theory and Weenink's on the problem per se, this volume draws on a wide range of famous composers, for example, Rinck, Troitzky, Reti.

Volume III: Ruimte (Space), $\$ 1.50$, takes up the second of Dr. Rueb's major categories, space and the theory of it in the chess study, with sections on the cornered king, isolation, self-obstruction, opposition, active interference, shut-offs, vacating, and line-clearance.

Volume IV: Materie (Material), $78 / 57 \mathrm{pp}$., $\$ 2$, considers sacrifice, breakthrough, capture en passant, promotion, and under-promotion. Like the other volumes, this one contains hundreds of diagrammed examples with main lines and variants. Chess Dutch, like chess French and chess German, is not overly difficult to follow, with the diagrams and moves right under one's nose. Each booklet is thoroughly indexed as to composer or player as well as theme; and the historical value of the whole series to date is tremendous. This is indeed a fitting work with which to crown a career spent so generously in the advañement of chess as Dr. Rueb's has been.

MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS New York, 1954

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4. Max Pavey
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7. Alexander Kevitz
8. William J. Bryan 5-6; 8. Allen Kaufman ated Event

Edward T. Vano $3-8 ; 11$. Albert S. Pinkus $21-8 \frac{1}{2}$; 12. James Williams 112-91.
NEW ORLEANS CITY CHAMFIFIONSHIP

## New Orleans, 1953-54


RESERVE CHAMPIONSHIP (Class B)

1. John C. Barnes W20 W5 W18 W10 W4 L2 W11 W3 W7 W6 W8 10-1 2. Dr. K. N. Vines …..W19 W18 W15 D5 D12 W1 W3 W3 W4 L6 W7 W8 W11 9 W. 2 3. M. C. Vignes ….......W21 W6 W13 W20 W11 W4 L2 L1 W5 W9 W7 9 -2 4. N. E. Simoneaux …..W9 W22 W7 W8 L1 W3 L3 W5 L2 W13 W13 W16 W12 $8-3$ 5. Mrs. C. L. Daniel... W17 L1
2. W. P. Naser
W. ..........W16 L3
W. W12 L2 11 W15 D6
3. Ollie C. Jack
4. C. L. Daniel
5. N. J. Primeaux …........W W
J. S. Apelman …....L4 W14.L16 W23 L8 W15 W12 W11 W10 L3 L5 11. Hank Anderson 5-6; 12.........bye L13 W23 L1 W20 W12 D8 L7 L9 W15 L6 53-5id Leonard Haderson $5-6 ; 12$. Wesley W. Nail $5-6 ; 13$. Renato F. Roscher 4-6; 14. rad A Hellwig 3-7; 15. Donald Nelson 2x-73; 16. Carlos E. Santos $2 \frac{1}{2}-7 \frac{1}{2} ;-17$. Con
 Dr. Vines won play-off from Vignes for second place. Players Albrizio Fitz gerald, Korn, Gavitt, Marrone, Martin and Smith had incomplete schedules as scores indicate.

## Hypothetical Game

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

Here Black plays: 22. ......, K-K2, a good move.
 shutting off the Black King which threatened to enter White's territory and place him on the defensive.


After White plays: 23, BxKt
Fourth Oblective
Numifies threat of control of space Black's answer again is a must: 23. ....., K×B.


After Black plays: 23. ........., KxB Fourth Objective (exchange even) Here the student should pause and analyze the situation. Both sides must adopt a plan - an over-all strategy. Consider White, since he is on the move. First he asks himself: "What does my opponent threaten?" He sees that the Black King will try to penetrate via K2, KB3, to K4. That is where White's only weakness is, since the Queen-Pawn is not protected. Here accuracy plays an important part. White must nullify this threat. He plays: 24. K-Q2, 4. Jack W. Cummings (Gary, Ind.) ............W9 5. Dale E. Rhead (Gary, Ind.) ......................W7 mond, Ind.) 0-5 ( 0.00 ).

## By International Master HERMAN STEINER



After White plays: 26. K-B4 Developing move
Threat of control of space

Here Black must decide what to do. It is easy to see that White has a better King position and more Space control, but to win an endgame where there is no advantage other than this, is impossible, for the White King cannot penetrate further into Black's territory. So. Black plays 26. K-K+3.


GARY CITY CHAMPIONSHIP
Gary, 1954

## 100\% USCF Rated Event

1. Marvin E. Cox (Oakwood, III.) ...............W11 W5 W3 W6 W7 5-0 19.00 2. George Martinson (Chesterton, Ind.) ................ W4 L4 W5 W6 W7 W6 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { 3. W. H. Donnelly (Wanatah, Ind.) } & \text {............D2 } & \text { W12 } & \text { L1 } & \text { W4 } & \text { D8 } & 3-2 & 10.75 \\ \text { 4. Jack W. Cummings (Gary, Ind.) } & & & \text { W9 } & \text { W2 } & \text { L6 } & \text { L3 } & \text { W10 } & 3-2\end{array} 10.50$ 6. Harry B. Salisbury (Gary, Ind.) …..........W13 W1 $\quad$ L2 7. Gerhard W. Subs (Hammond, Ind) )......W13 W10 W4 L1 L2 $\quad 3-2$ 8. Gerhard W. Suhs (Hammond, Ind.) .......L5 W13 W9 W8 L1 $\quad$ W-2 9.00 9. Saint P Davis (Gary, Ind.) 2-3 ( 5.00 ); 10. Wallace Kosiba (Gary, Ind ) $2-2$ 9. Saint P. Davis (Gary, Ind.) 2-3 (5.00); 10. Wallace Kosiba (Gary, Ind.) 2-3 (4.00);
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Tuesday,

## Colloge

Chess Life
Conducted by
Rhys W. Hays
All college clubs are urged to send match and tournament news to: Rhys W. Hays, 430 West 116th St., New York 27, N. Y.

THE most important news in the realm of college chess at the Intercollegiate. Chess. Association moment is the 4th annual Southern Tournament held at Chapel Hill, N. Car., over the first week-end in March, and rather belatedly reported here. Mr. Robert L. Hubbard of the University of North Carolina has sent me the results of the tournament, a round robin in which four-man teams from six colleges competed. The University of North Carolina was the winner for the third consecutive year, the University of Virginia, which finished second, having won the tournament the first time it was held in 1951. The other teams which competed this year were, in order of finish: William and Mary, University of Richmond, North Carolina State, and Davidson. In three years of competition the championship North Carolina team has lost one game, and that in 1952. This year Kit Crittenden, their star player, won the prize for the best record on first board, winning four games and sitting out one match. Crittenden is known to northern college players through his fine showing in the 1951 and $1953 \mathrm{Na}-$ tional Individual Tournaments, but until now the North Carolina team as a whole has not competed much against northern teams, having been forced to withdraw from the 1952 National Team Championship Tournament because of the illness of one of their players. Next year's Southern tournament will be held under the auspices of the new association president Mr. Robert Winchler at the University of Richmond, where Dr. Rodney M. Baine has long been one of the moving spirits of Southern college chess. This tournament is now the only large-scale annual college team tournament, and seems to me to be second only to the National Championship.
The University of North Carolina also won the state team championship, defeating the city of Durham $4^{1 / 2}-3^{1 / 2}$, and is planning a northern trip during Easter vacation, when more action may be expected. Other recent college scores from the South: Virginia 3, Navy 3; Richmond 3, William and Mary 2; George Washington 10, Maryland 2; George Washington 7, Georgetown 0; North Carolina 6, Richmond 0 ; and Richmond defeated Randolph Macon, score unreported. Among other Southern colleges having teams are Duke, Morris Harvey, The Citadel, University of Miami, West Virginia, and Marshall.
Here is an interesting game from last month's Southwestern Tournament at Austin. The loser is head
(Please turn to page 7, 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 will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

## PROBLEM FINISH

Black handles an unorthodox opening with imagination and gets into the middlegame with a winning attack. Then be blunders. But White blunders right back! Theresupon Black clicks off a clever prob-lem-like finish.

## KEVITZ DEFENSE

(MacLopez by Transposition) MCO: page 260, col. 11a Manhatfan C. C. Championship New York, 1954
Notes by U.S. Master George Shainswit White
E. T. MeCORMICK
G. SHAINSWIT 1. P-K4 KY-QB3

The Kevitz influence! I had played Kevitz one day earller in the tournament and I decided to play his opening as a psychological factor, as my fondness for the Caro-Kann, French and Alekhine Defenses is well known.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 2. Kt-KB3 P-K4 } & \text { 4. B-Kt5 } & \text { P-QR3 }\end{array}$ 3. P-Q4 PXP 5. B-R4 B-B4 I was treading on unfamiliar ground. I had never seen the MacLopez before. P-B3 looks more natural.
Not O-O; 8. Q-R5!
8, Kt -B7 $\quad \mathrm{KxKt}$ 10. $\mathrm{QxB} \quad \mathrm{P}$-Q3 9. Q-R5 ch P-Kt3 11, B-Kt3ch B-K3! K-Kt2 was also good, but I believed
that in the ensuing complications after that in the ensuing complications after K-Kt2 the White KB was more effective than the Black QB.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. BxBCh } & \mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B} & \text { 14. Q-K+3 } & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2!\end{array}$ 13. Q-B4ch P-Q4!

If now QxP, then Q-Q2! threatening KR-QKt. Black is better developed. For example 15. PxP??, KR-QKt1; 16. PxKt, KtxP winning the Queen; or 15. B-B4, KR-QKt1; 16. QxP, QxQ; 17. BxQ, RxP $\begin{array}{llll}\text { with a winning position. } \\ \text { 15. P-QB3 } & \text { Q-Q2 } & \text { 17. } & \text { KPXP }\end{array}$
 Establishing material equality, but Black's attack begins to roll.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 18. } \\ \text { 19. B-K }+3 & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+2 \\ \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R} 5\end{array} & \text { 20. P-QB4 }\end{array}$
Forced.
 Kt-Kt5 would have won the exchange
but with a fine attack in progress the Black Kt on Q4 certainly is more powerful than the White undeveloped $R$ on QR1.
22. B-B4 P-KKt4 25, Kt-Q2 Kt-K7ch 23. P-QK+3 K+×B! 26, K-R1 P-K+5 24. PxKt QR-K1 27. Q-QK+3 P-R61 The white squares on the $K$-side have been systematically controlled.
28. QR-K +1 PXPCh 30. P-B3
29. $\mathbf{K x P} \quad \mathbf{Q}$-B3ch!

The simple Kt -B5 ch would have settled matters. If then K-Kt1 or K-R1, R-K7 mates quickly. 31 . K-Kt3 would have been answered by R-R6ch!; 32. KxKt, Q-Q3 ch, followed by Q-K3 ch, Q-K4 ch, Q-KKt4 ch, and after KxR, R-KR1 mates. However, with a dead-won game I was However, with a dead-won game I was
stricken by chess bllndness. I reasoned stricken by chess
why not $Q \cdot Q 3$, then after $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KR1}, \mathrm{RxP}$ why not Q-Q3, then after R-KR1, Rxp
ch, and after R×R the Queen check at KKt 6 followed after K-B1 by QxR winning simply. I played Q-Q3 and RxP ch "blitz," completely overlooking that after White's RxR White would be able to play K-R1, the square previously occupied by the White R!
31. R-KR1 R×Pch!!! 32. R×R

I suddenly realized what an awful
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Tuesday, Page 6
A pril 20, 1954
blunder I had made. A wave of conflicting emotions ran through me. Would this be the finish of a game which I thought I had played in masterly style? Where was justice in chess? What an awful duffer I was! etc., etc. After a few seconds I began to search desperately for an idea to salvage the situation.
32.


A desperate move with a hidden sting! The QKt-file must be closed to allow the following trap.
33. PxP???

Returnin gthe "game. Kt-K4! or doubling Rooks would have settled my hash. 33. ....... Q-K\$6ch 34. K-R1 R-KR1! A problem finish. White is suddenly lost. Kt-BL is answered by Q-Kt8 mate and after the Rooks are exchanged, QR6 mate is threatened.
35. $\mathbf{R \times R} \quad$ K $\times$ R $\quad$ 36. P×KtP P-Q6!

Resigns

## 荡

## GIUOCO PIANO

MCO: page 73, column 6 (a)
U. S. Open Championship Milwaukee, 1953
Notes by U.S. Master Herbert Seidman White.

Black
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { E. MEDNIS } \\ \text { 1. P.K4 } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { 4. P.B3 } & \begin{array}{r}\text { R. SHMIDT } \\ \text { Q.K2 }\end{array} \\ \text { P. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 1. } & \text { P.K4 } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { 4. } & \text { P-B3 } & \text { Q-K2 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { Kt-QB3 } & \text { 5. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { PxP? } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { B-B4 } & \text { B-B4 } & & & \end{array}$
5. B-B4..., B-Kt3, maintaining the center,
is the logical sequel to his fourth move.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 6. } & \mathbf{0 . O} & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 4 & \text { 8. } & \text { P-B4 }\end{array}$
7. KtxKt QxKt

This very aggressive looking move leads to a curlous blocking of White's QB which prevents the easy development of his pieces. More to my own liking is 8 . Q-Kt3, Q-K2; 9. P×P, BxP, BxP; 10. Kt-B3.
 PxR(Q) bect try 9. $11 . . .$. PxP; 10 . PxQ, QxBP ch, K-Q1; 13. QxKtP, P-B3; B-B4, QxBP ch, K-Q1; 11. K-Q2, B-Kt3; 16. QxR, BxKt; 17. QxKt ch, K-B2; 18. P-K6 ch, BxB; 19. P-K7 and wins.
18. P-K6 ch, BxB;
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 10. Q-K+3 } & \mathrm{Kt} \text {-KR3 } & \text { 11. KtxP } \\ \text { An excellent attempt at counterplay }\end{array}$ An excellent attempt at counterplay.
There is no time for $11 . . . . . . . . ~ O-O ~ b e-~$ There is no time for 11. ........ O-O be-
cause of 12. P-K3! (threatening 13. R-Q1 and 14. Kt-K4). If 11. ......., O-O; 12. P. K4, B-Kt3; 13. Kt-Q5!, Q-B4; 14. B-Q2!! or 13 . ......., Kt-B4; 14. B-Q3.
12. B×P ch K-BI 13. Kt-Q1

White must provide against the sly threat 13. ........, Q-Kt8 ch; 14. RxQ, Kt. B7 mate.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 13. } & \text { P...... } & \text { P-Q3 } & \text { 14. B-R5 }\end{array} \quad$ Q-B3 Not only protecting against 15. Q-B7 mate but also planning a little trick of his own 15. ........, KtxRP (if 16. P-K5? simply PxP).
15. B×Kt ${ }^{2}$. $\mathrm{BXB} \quad$ 16. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 3$
15. BxKt
White might very well try 16. QxP, if then 16. ......., R-K1; 17. Kt-B3, Q-Q5; $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 18. Q-Q5. } & \text { BxKt } & \text { 18. P-K5 .... Q-B2? }\end{array}$


Black fails to see through white's fine combination. $19 . . . . . . ., \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2$ is necessary. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 20. P×P } & \text { Q-Q4 } & \text { 21. QR-B1 K-B2 }\end{array}$ Of course, if 21. ........, QxQP; 22. RxP, $\mathrm{PxR} ; 23$. BxP winning the Q .
22. B×P!

ch, QxR; 17. BxB but can Black afford 13. B-K3, Q-Q2?

Intending to smother White's $Q$-side. 14. QR-Q1

White is satisfied with his cramped $Q$ side and strengthens his center before embarking on a K -side attack. 14. PQKtA first is probably better as it would QKta
give White's Q Q-side freedom without hampering his chances on the other hampe
wings.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 14. } & \cdots . . . & \text { Q-R4 } \\ \text { 15. } & \text { 16. B-B2 }\end{array}$
A sharp breakthrough is not in ..... offing and Whitergh is not in the 17. ........ QR.K1 proceeds slowly.

For his part Black has neutralized White's threats on his QP by applying counter-pressure on the KP.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 18. B-B3 B-QB1 19. P-KK }\end{aligned}$
Finally taking the plunge but sovel
defends calmly defends calmly.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 19. ........ } & \text { KKt-Q2 } & \text { 20. } \\ \text { Creating } & \text { P-R3 } \\ \text { permanent } \\ \text { weakness. }\end{array}$ P-Kt3 weakens the black diagonal but may still be preferable.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 20. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+3 & \text { 21. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt1}\end{array}$
If 21. Q-K2, Q-R3.
 Black has managed to disrupt White's plans via a series of counter-threats plans via a serics of counter-threats 25. P-K+5

To contral KB6 and prepare for the advance of his KRP.
25. ........ $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Kt3} \quad$ 27, P-R4 $\quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{BI}$ 26. R-QKt1 Q-Q1 28, Kt-KKt3 .......
Routine and bad. 28. K-Kt2, threatening Routine and bad. 28. K-Kt
$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 1$ and $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R5}$, is better.
28. ........ Q-Q2

The role of Black's $Q$ is amazing.
29. R-KR1 $\mathrm{Kt}(\mathrm{I})-\mathrm{K3}$
29. R-KR1 Kt(1)-K3 30. P-B5
30. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 2$ can be played for if 30 .

KtxBP; 31. KtxKt, B-K4; 32. B-Kt3 holds, 30. $\quad \mathbf{K t}-\mathrm{Q} 5$ 31, $\mathbf{B \times K t} \quad \mathbf{B x B}$ Having eliminated White's QB, Black obtains good chances on the black squares. 32. K-Kł2

The BP is immobile because of Q-R6 mate.
To restrain Black's center. However, adopting a defensive policy with his K -side position demanding action is not wise. 3. P-R5 would have kept the issue clouded.
wise.


Threatening BxKt and KtxP.
34. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 1$

Practically foreed. White must play to win the $B$.
34. ....... BXKtP

The break-up is devastating.
35. PxB
Threatening
KxPP
BXP
and KtxP.
36. Kt-Q4 KtxP
Now $36, \ldots . . . ., ~ K t x B ; ~ 37, ~ K x K t, ~ P-B 4 ~ i s ~$

Now 36.
threatened.
37. Q-B1

Hoping for counterplay via KR6.
The Knight is taboo
R-K7 ch.
38. P-B6

If 38 . Kt-Kt3, $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 6$ keeps up the pressure.
Nothing helps. The rest is easy.
39.
P-B4 42, B-Q5 R-K7ch
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 39. } & \text { Pto. } & \text { P-B4 } & \text { 42. } & \text { B-Q5 } \\ \text { 40. } & \text { R-K7ch } \\ \text { 41. } & \text { Q-R4 } & \text { R-B4 } & \text { 43. K-Kt1 } & \text { RxBI }\end{array}$

44. ........ Kt-R6ch

GUEST ANNOTATORS
Dr. Fedor Bohatirchuk
George Kramer
George Shainswif
Herbert Seidman

## DR. BOHATIRCHUK

Dr. Fedor P. Bohatirchuk, formerly of the USSR, is one of the fen players in the world who has a life-time plus score against World Champion M. M. Botvinnik. Now a resident of Canada, Dr. Bohatirchuk is a Research Associate in X. Ray at the University of Ottawa, Here is one of his most recent postal victories.

## FRENCH DEFENSE <br> (By Transposition) <br> MCO: page 53, column 41

Luebbert Invitation
Correspondence Tournament, 1954

> Notes by Canadian Master Dr. Fedor P. Bohatirchuk White
BIack
DR. F. BOHATIRCHUK $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1. P-K4 } & \text { P.QB4 } & \text { 2. P-KB4 }\end{array}$ In order to get away from theory, but it is not a bad continuation after all.

|  | QKt-B3 | 9. | B-K3 | PXQP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KKt-B3 | P-K3 | 10. | PXQP | B-K2 |
| Q-K2 | Kt -83 | 11. | Kt-B3 | 0.0 |
| P-B3 | P-Q4 | 12. | R-Q1 | PxP |
| P-K5 | Kt-q2 | 13. | BPxP | R-B2 |
| P.Q4 | Q.K+3 | 14. | B-Q3 | K-B |

he situation is now cleared. Black has barricaded himself on the $K$-side and is ready to meet any attack there. Evidently White has no other choice than to prepare a decisive blow on the Q-side. His problem was eased by the passive play of Black, but nevertheless White's method is instructive for young player.
15. P.QR3 B-Q1 16. 0-0

P-QR4 This is not bood. Better to to weaken Q2, QR-B1, and after White's P-QKty Kt5, Kt-Kt1. and after White's P-QKt4Kt5, Kt-Kt1.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 17. Q-K2 } & \text { B-Q2 } & \text { 21. R-B1 } & \text { Q-Kt3 } \\ \text { 18. QKt-R4 } & \text { Q-R2 } & \text { 22. QKt-R4 } & \text { Q-Q1 } \\ \text { 19. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B5} & \text { B-K1 } & \text { 23. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B5} & -\ldots . .\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 19. } \mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{B5} & \text { Q-R2 } & \text { 22. QKT-R4 } \\ \text { 20. } \mathrm{KB}-\mathrm{K}+5 & \text { B-K2 } & \text { 23. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 5\end{array}$ 20. KB-Kt5 Summer-vacation move
 The first important achievement of White - Black is forced to exchange this Bishop, so necessary for the defence.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 27. RxB } & \mathrm{R}(2)-\mathrm{B} 2 & \text { 29. KB-Kł5 } & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} \ddagger 3\end{array}$


Despite White's efforts, Black has quite a stable position which is very difficult to shake. To reveal the weaknesses of Black it is necessary to exchange as many pieces as possible, not being afraid of the draw.
30. Q-Q2 Q-R1

Really, Black is not ambitious at all! 31. B-Q3 $\quad$ BxB $\quad$ 33. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+5 \quad \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R} 3$ 32. QxB R-K1

Such a Kt, of course, cannot be endured.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 34. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R} 3 & \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q1} & \text { 37. } \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Kt2} & \mathrm{Kt} \text {-QR2 } \\ \text { 35. } \mathrm{Kt} \text {-B4 } & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 2 & \text { 38, B-Q2 }\end{array}$ 36. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KK}+3$

R(1)-K2
Every movement of Black's pawns is to the advantage of White
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 40. P-Kt3 } & \text { Q-Kt4 } & \text { 44. P-QKt4 } & \text { PxP } \\ \text { 41. P-QR4 } & \text { QxQ } & \text { 45. B×P } & \text { P-R4 }\end{array}$ It is bad, but if Kt-K2 then after BxKt, It is bad, but if Kt-K2 then after BxKt,
the Kt on R2 would find a tomb on the Kt on
this square.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 46. R-B7 } & \text { R×R } & \text { 48. } \mathbf{K t}+\mathrm{B} 4 & \mathrm{~K}+\times \mathrm{Kt}\end{array}$ 47. R×R QKt-B1 49 P×Kt Now the win for White is forced $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Now the win for } & \text { K-R2 } & \text { 50. K-B3 }\end{array} \quad$ K-K+3

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to thls column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 AteNoll
Road, Sllver Spring, Maryland.

If Black would prefer a passive tactic, then the win is achieved in another way: $50 . \ldots . . ., \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 1$; 51 . K-K3 (P-B5 is also possible), P-Kt3; 52. K-Q3, K-Kt1; 53. K-B3, K-R1; 54. K-Kt3, K-Kt1; 55. K-R3!, K-R1; 56. P-R5, PxP; 57. B-B5 and after that the King is going via R4-R5 to Q7 and White finally wins the Kt.
51. P-B5 ch PxP
If $51 . \ldots \ldots$. KxP; 52. RxP with mate to follow
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { 52. } . \text { K-B4 } & \text { R-Kt1 } & \text { 57. R-R7 } & \text { R-B1ch } \\ \text { 53. R-B6ch } & \text { K-B2 } & \text { 58. K-K6 } & \text { R-B5 } \\ \text { 54. KxP } & \text { Kt-K2ch } & \text { 59. K-Q6 } & \text { K-B1 } \\ \text { 55. } \mathbf{B x K t} & \text { KxB } & \text { 60. P-K6 } & \text { Resigns }\end{array}$

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE
MCO: page 90, column 51(a) USSR vs. Argentina Team Match Buenos Aires, 1954

| White |  |  |  | Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y. AUERBACH |  |  |  | PANNO |
|  | SSR) |  |  | Pentina) |
| 1. | P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 | 17. K-K2 | R-K+2 |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-KK+3 | 18. PxP | PxP |
| 3. | QKt-B3 | B-K+2 | 19. R-R4 | Kt-Q2 |
| 4. | P-K4 | P-Q3 | 20. Q-R1 | B-K2 |
| 5. | B-K2 | 0.0 | 21. R-R8ch | K-B2 |
| 6. | B-K+5 | P-B4 | 22. Q-R6 | Kt-B1 |
| 7. | P.Q5 | P-QR3 | 23. R-R1 | R-QK+1 |
| 8. | P-QR4 | Q-R4 | 24. BxP | Q-B2 |
| 9. | B-Q2 | P-K4 | 25. Q-R2 | Kt-Q2 |
| 10. | P-KK14 | Kt-K1 | 26. Q-R3 | Kt-B1 |
| 11. | P.R4 | P-84 | 27. RxKtch | K×R |
| 12. | P-R5 | P-B5 | 28. Q-K6 | R-K\$1 |
| 13. | P-K+5 | R-B2 | 29. Kt-R4 | B-Q1 |
| 14. | B-K+4 | Q-Q1 | 30. K+xPch | K-K¢2 |
| 15. | BxB | QxB | 31. K+xP | Resigns |
| 16. | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B-B1 |  |  |

Manhattan Chess Club (New York City): Mario Schrieder repeated as Class B Champion of the Manhattan Club by scoring $71 / 2-11 / 2$ in the Class B Finals, losing one game to Brian E. Owens and drawing with Armand Katz. Victor A Gula and former Yale Champion Brian E. Owens tied for second place with $61 / 2-21 / 2$ each, while Arthur W. Feverstein was fourth with $51 / 2-31 / 2$ and Patterson Smith fifth with $5-4$ in the 10 player event.
Greater Providence YMCA Chess Club (R. 1.): Walter B. Suesman again won the club title $7-0$ in an eight player round robin. Former State Champion Albert C. Martin was second with $6-1$, losing only to Suesman. with $6-1$, losing only to Suesman.
Howard Westfield placed third with 43. Howard Westfield placed third with 43.
Tied for fourth with $3-4$ were N. Cary Tied for fourth with 3-4 we
Hayward and F. T. Worrell.
Problem No. 495
By A. W. Daniel
Honorable Mention,", 1953


Problem No. 497
By Robert Burger
First Publication


White mates in two moves

Problem No. 496
By Edgar Holladay
Third Prize,
"British Chess Magazine," 1953


Problem No. 498
By L. Loshinsky
First Prize, USSR Championship
Tourney, 1950-52


## COLLEGE CHESS

(Continued from page 5, col. 4) of the Chess Youth program in Texas.
White
AL MAKRIDES (SoWest Texas Teacher)
1
1.
 8. George Smith (Houston) 2-3 (5.00); 9. Claude Freeman (Ft. Worth) 2-3 (3.50); 10. John Moulden (Dallas) $2-3$ (3.00); 11. Don Huff (Houston) 113.31 (4.00); 12. Jack Nonmacher (Houston) $1 \frac{1}{2}-3 \frac{1}{2}$ (4.00); 13. Norman James (Corpus Christi) 12.32 (4.00); 14. Frank Graves (Ft. Worth) 즐-4ㄹ.

JERSEY CITY YMCA CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP
Jersey City, 1953-54
100\% USCF Rated Event

1. William Jones
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\mathrm{x} & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & -1\end{array}$
2. William Walbrecht
3. David Murray
4. Howard Cronin 2-4; 5. Joel Sweifach 2-4; 6. Joseph Long 1-5; 7. Richard Phillips 0-6.

Long forfeited to Murray, Cronin, and Sweifach; Phillips forfeited to Murray,
Cronin, and Sweifach; Long and Phillips both forfeited their scheduled match.
ROCHESTER (N.Y.) CITY CHAMPIONSHIP Rochester, 1954
100\% USCF Rated Event

1. Dr. Max J. Herzberger
$9-0$
2. Erich W. Marchand
3. Donald V. Sullivan
4. George Switzer

5. George Hannye 4-5; 7. Richard E. Herrick 3-6; 8. Sherman Nelson 3-6; 9. Wayne Martin 2亩-6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 10. John Debs 0-9.

Debs withdrew after two rounds, forfeiting remaining games.
MARSHALL CHESS CLUB CONSOLATION
New York, 1953-54

## New USCF Rated Event

1. Matthew De Liet
$\begin{array}{llllll}\frac{7}{1} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{x}{1} & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & 1\end{array}$
2. Theodore Lorie
3. William Slater
4. Myron Fleischer
5. Mrs. Katheryn Slate
6. Joseph Richman 212.42, 7. Manuel Gonzales 2-5; 8. Claude Hillinger 2.5 .

Richman forfeited games to William and Kathryn Slater. 32:-31

055 Life Tuesday, Page 8 April 20, 1954

## Solution Jo

What's Tha Best Mowe?

## Solutions to Position No. 136

In the game Subaric-Trifunovich, Bel grade, 1947, Black played simply 1. ........ QxKt! White has little option but to accept the sacrifice, and the game continued: 2. BxQ, Kt-B6ch; 3. K-B1, B-Kt ch; 4. Q-B4, BXQ mate. Apparently most of our solvers had little difficulty with this position, but we wonder how many would dare risk it in over-board play even if they saw the possibilities.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: W. C. Adickes (Asheville), G. Aguilera (Brooklyn), R. Baker (Morristown), J. E. Barry (Ann Arbor), J. Bishop (Clinton), K. Blumberg (San Francisco). M. D. Blumenthal ((Bellaire), P. Bokma (Conrad), L. Bomberault aire), P. Bokma (Conrad), L. Bomberaut (Pittsburgh), M. Burn (Bronx), R. E.
Burry (Ft. Lauderdale), G. F. Chase Burry (Ft. Lauderdale), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Norfolk), T. Davis (Rutland),
W. Daum (New York), J. D. Define W. Daum (New York), J. D. Define
(Fiorissant),
E. K. Dille (Norfolk), H. (Florissant), E. K. Dille (Norfolk), H.
A. Dittmann (Salt Lake Ctiy), D. W. Earl (Los Alamos), S. T. Einhorn (Wichita AFB), A. Freeman (Belmont) E. Gault (Bainbridge), S. Glusman (Phil adelphia), E. Godbold (St. Louis), H. E. Graham (Lake Jackson), Robert Grande (Suwon, Korea), John Haliburton, Jr. (Allen), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), R. W. Hays (New York), R. A. Hedgcock (1-rankrort), O. Hess (Milwaukee), C Joachim (Seattle), J. Kaufman (Los An geles), F. D. Knuppel (New Xork), E. J. Korpanty (Belleview), H. Kurruk (San Lernando), M. W. Luebbert, Jr. (Kansas City), I. McEwan (W. Chicago), J. Melnick (Portland), M. Milstein (New York) R. A. Monroe (Knoxville), P. Murtha (mionroe), C. Musgrove (Northlake), W H. Newberry (Alton), G. Payne (Webster Groves), N. Reider (San Francisco), L. Remlinger (Long Beach), E. Roman (New Britain), I. Schwartz (Durand), I. Sigmond (Colwick), D. Silver (New York), P. H. Smith (Charlestown), L. G. Stephens (E. Alton), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), R. Stiening (Pittsburgh), W. H . Thompson (New York), F. Trask (Plymouth), A. Trucis (Philadelphia), (Plymouth), A. Trucis (Philadelphia), in. C. Underwood (Washington), F. J. ger (Schenectady), H. D. Wilbur (Corger (Schenectady), H. D. Wilbur (Cor-
pus (inristi), W. B. Wilson (Amherstpus Christi), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N.
(Detroit).
(Detroit).
ivext issue we will endeavor to give a Ladider Score, if space permits.
Palmetto Chess Club (Columbia) defeated the Charleston Chess Club 8-1. Tallying for Columbia were So. Carolina State Chess Ass'n President L. Foster, A. Edelsburg, Dr. G. Smith, M. Gergel, G. Small, Mrs. W. B. Compton, Prof. Alfred Rawlinson, and Julian Gayden. For Charleston Prof. Robert Brand scored the sole victory.

Port Arthur (Tex.) Chess Club: Clarke Foster and John De Vine became co-champions of the club with $51 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$ scores each in an 11 player event. Foster lost to B. W. Foster and arew with De Vine, while the latter lost a game to J. L. Meadows. A. R. vander Ploeg and J. L. Meadows shared third and fourth with $41 / 2-21 / 2$ each, while John Startz was firth with $4-3$. In the Class B event of 14 players, Carroll Lewis placed first with $61 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing with W. P. White. J. Don Lewis was with W. P. White. J. Don Lewis was second with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, while Emmett
Pietz and W. P. White were third and Pietz and W. P. White w
fourth with $41 / 2-21 / 2$ each.
Red Rose Chess Club of Lancaster (pa.): Organized in 1945 and meeting every Friday in the Induction Room of the Armstrong Cork Co., West Liberty, Lancaster, present officers are: John Birchler, president; H. Morrell Shields, vice-president; Edward deH. Stick, sec-retary-treasurer; William H. Freund, 604 Grand View Blvd., Lancaster, corresponding seceretary; Keith Barrett, ediponding secerctary; Keith Barrett, ediclub bulletin.
Reno (Nev.) Chess Club: Meets every Monday night at the Arthur Murray Dancing Studio, 440 No. Virginia St. Visitors and those interested in learning the game are always welcome. Raymond L. Wheeler, 618 I St. is club president, and Kenneth R. Jones, 6424

## Journament Lifo

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

## 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 15-16 <br> 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.

## May 29-31 <br> 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 5.00 plus membership in the Usco and it rexas chess ditional for an-members), prizes and guaranteed, additional prizes and rophies; for details. write: Harley D. Wilbur, 4217 Cambridge Drive, Corpus Christi, Tex.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## Mary 29-31

## Great Lakes Open Championship

 Chicago, IllinoisOpen; held at Columbus Park Refectory, 5800 West Jackson Blvd.; 7 rd Swiss; 45 moves per 1 hour and 50 min ; 1st Prize $\$ 175.00$ with special awards for Class A and B players; entry fee $\$ 7.00$ plus $\$ 1.00$ rating fee for non-members USCF; entry deadline $12: 15$ p.m. Saturday, May 29; two rds Sat., 3 rds Sun., 2 rds Mon.; advance registration accepted; bring chess clocks and sets; for information, write: Austin Chess \& Checker Club, Austin Town Hall, 5610 W. Lake St., Chicago, 44.

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.

## Trans-Mississippi Open

Davenport, lowa
Details later on this 30-year-old $100 \%$ USCF rated event.

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93 Barrow Street

Chess Squares
By Maurice A. Druet


> BOOST AMERICAN CHESSI By Joining the U.S.C.F.

> Are You A Member?
> Chess Club of the Jewish Community Center (Detroit): At a recent meeting the following officers were elected: Raphael Rogers, president; H. Silver, vice-president; E. Hacker, secretary; Wolf Smith, treasurer; and Robert Bush, Lawrence Meyerson and Joe Schreiber directors. An ambitious program for 1954 was arranged, including team matches, club tournaments, and simultaneous exhibitions by Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky and International Master Arturo Pomar. In national Master Arturo Pomar over Dearborn Chess Club and Highland Park Chess Club by $71 / 2-41 / 2$ and $6-2$ respec tively. Club address is 4000 Tuxedo, Detroit 6. An USCF Club Chapter.

## BOOKS ON THE CHESS OPENINGS

MODERN CHESS OPENINGS, 7th Edition, by Walter Korn. With "MCO" in your library you can check sup on
your opening play. 1305 columnn. 390 your opening play, 1305 columns. 390
Mp. 12s diagrams.
MCO-7.
$\$ 5.00$ MODERN CHESS OPENINGS, 8th Edition, by Walter Korn. Supplements 7th cdition. New type, larger format. All openings completely revised. $325 \mathrm{pp}, 60$ diagrams.
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PRACTICAL CHESS OPENINGS by of reference on the chess openings. 467 pp, 196 diagrams.
PCO-1: $\$ 7.50$ less $21 \%$ $\qquad$ $\$ 5.93$ THE IDEAS BEHIND THE CHESS OPENINGS by Dr. Reuben Fine. Key to the openings. Objectives, best F-14: $\$ 3.00$ less $21 \%$ $\qquad$ $\$ 2.37$
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