

Chess Life



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Wednesday, May 5, 1954

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by

GUILHERME GROESSER

SEND solutions to Position No. 140 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill., by June 5, 1954.

Position No. 140

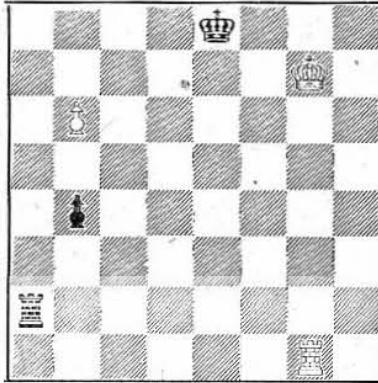
Solutions to this position must indicate in proper sequence the first three moves to receive credit.

Position No. 137

The position is Nimzowitch-Alapin, Wilna, 1912, and the key-move is a quiet blocking-unblocking move with the White QB.

For solution, please turn to page eight. NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; do not include extraneous comments about other matters on the same card with the solution; be

Position No. 140



White to move

sure to indicate number of position being solved.

POLIAKOFF TOPS DALLAS PRELIM

Leon Poliakoff with 4½-½, conceding one draw to J. T. Gilbert, won the Dallas City Qualifying Tournament in a 20 player Swiss. W. T. Strange was second with 3½-1½, losing to Poliakoff and drawing with Frank A. Day. Joe T. Gilbert placed third with 3-2. F. A. Day was fourth with 3½-1½, and Shane O'Neill fifth with 3-2. Ranking in the event was determined by the rating performance points gained by the contestants—a novel idea given its first test in this event.

GEDANCE WINS IDAHO TITLE

Maurice Gedance of Las Vegas (Nev.) added a fourth State title to his collection by winning the Idaho State Championship at Twin Falls with 6½-1½, allowing three draws. Previously Gedance won the Nevada State title and a few years ago the Utah State title, while before he moved West, he won the Pennsylvania State title some years ago. In his native Switzerland he won the national title before coming to the USA.

Second place on S-B with 6-2 went to William F. Tabor of Reno (Nev.) while V. R. Jones, a former Chicagoan now at Reno, was third, also with 6-2. Fourth and fifth on S-B with 5½-2½ each went to Utah players Irvin W. Taylor and Don Bengé, the latter a student at University of Utah. Sixth and winner of closed State title was Glen Buckendorf of Buhl with 5-3, highest ranking Idaho player in the 26 player event.

A. B. Ellis was elected president and Roy Parker secretary of the Idaho State Chess Ass'n. Both are from Nampa. The 1955 event will be held in the Boise Valley area.

BORGES TAKES SO. FLORIDA

Frederic Borges of Ft. Lauderdale won the 12 player Swiss South Florida Championship at Miami with 5-1, losing one game to Charles Wisch. Carlton Hurst of Coral Gables was second with 4½-1½, losing to William Gillespie and drawing with Wisch. Tied in games and S-B points at 4-2 for third were Arne Pederson of Miami and William Gillespie of Ft. Lauderdale. Charles Wisch of Miami was fifth with 3½-2½.

Why Missouri Affiliated With USCF Told by State Association President

By MCA President CHARLES W. GRAHAM

Officials of the Missouri Association this year are undertaking extensive promotion of interest in chess over the state in the hope and expectation that they will have one of the best state groups in the country within a few years, with one of the outstanding tournaments.

They are beginning a systematic campaign among chess players to engage their interest in the promotion of chess in their own communities as well as in the state and nation. This campaign also includes efforts to promote interest in the annual Missouri Open Tournament which will be held November 26-28 in St. Louis, to be automatically 100% USCF rated under the rules of affiliation. It is planned to offer at least \$100 for first prize, and probably more. The 1953 tourney—one of the best in the history of chess in Missouri—was held at Kansas City over the New Year week-end last January.

The Association's plans for expansion provide that as interest increases and clubs are formed in other Missouri cities, this tournament may be held in Springfield, St. Joseph, Joplin, Columbia, Hannibal, Jefferson City, and any other city or town where a club can provide for it. It is to be by no means an exclusive St. Louis-Kansas City affair.

There were several factors which influenced the Missouri State Chess officials in deciding to affiliate with the USCF as a State Chapter. On the immediate practical side

was the fact that the Association's nominal receipts from dues would be increased by \$1 per member, that amount being deducted by the organization treasurer from the USCF's share of the joint membership dues, and kept by the Association for its expenses. The USCF receives the balance, or \$4, out of each joint membership, without adding a penny to the combined dues before affiliation. That extra dollar helps when the State Association's dues are quite nominal, as our's are.

FRANKENSTEIN AT KANSAS CITY

Leonard Frankenstein, 17-year old high school youth, swept both the Kansas City Championship and the speed championship at the Kansas City YMCA Chess Club. His score was 6½-½, the draw being with Philip W. Morrell who placed second with 5½-1½. Having learned chess only two and one-half years ago, Frankenstein has progressed rapidly, placing third in the Heart of American event this January and tenth in the U. S. Junior Championship last August.

Morrell's lone loss to L. E. Graham who placed third with 5-2. Fourth was Rev. Morton W. Luebert, Jr., also with 5-2, while E. H. Owens with 5-2 also was fifth on S-B points.

In the speed event Frankenstein tied for first with his chess teacher, J. R. Beiting, but won the play-off game. Beiting was second, Morrell third, and Arthur H. Leonard fourth.

The Kansas City Club has announced a Kansas City Area High School Individual Championship to stimulate interest in chess among youngsters and to develop a junior division of the club. Frankenstein, although eligible to play, will instead act as tournament director for the event to be held on April 24, May 1, and May 8.

In the problem of maintaining interest in chess and in staging the state tournaments, we believe we are following a strong national trend which has been greatly stimulated by the Federation's excellent rating lists. In sports, the players and teams have their standings. In chess, the Federation ratings are the "batting averages." We are finding that more and more chess players are interested in improving these standings and that for that reason are paying more and (Please turn to page 4, col. 2)

U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

August 2-14, 1954

New Orleans, La.

Place: Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La.

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

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

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

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

ALSO 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.

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.

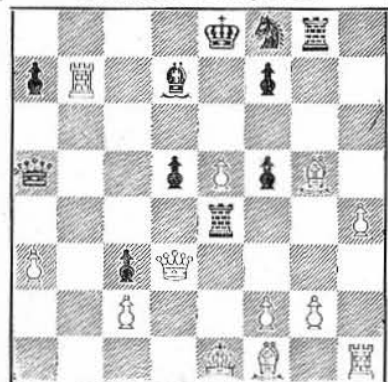
Tournament: Swiss system, according to regulations established by USCF Tournament Plans Committee.

Housing: For free housing accommodations, 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.

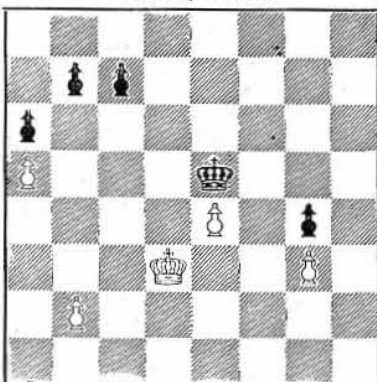
Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 127
Smyslov vs. Botvinnik
9th Match Game, 1954



White to play and win

Position No. 128
By Dr. I. Schwartz
Durand, Illinois



White to play and win

THE Botvinnik-Smyslov match for the World Championship has progressed amazingly. After the first four games the score was 3 wins for Botvinnik and one draw; however, after 11 games of play, Smyslov took the lead, 6 to 5. After 14 games, it was 7 to 7. In the first position above, from the 9th game (after Black had played R(QB5)-K5 ch), White won the exchange in four moves, and Black resigned three moves later, perhaps operating under time pressure, in view of the hopelessness of his position.

Position No. 128 is an original composition involving some interesting pawn play.

For solutions, please turn to Page three.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E. Washington 20, D. C.

SETTLE DETAILS USSR-USA MATCH

The USCF International Affairs Committee has announced the following plans for the USSR-USA Team Match in New York, June 16-21, 1954. 1st round will be played Wednesday evening, June 16th; 2nd round Thursday evening, June 17th; 3rd round Saturday evening, June 19th; and 4th round Monday evening, June 21st with unfinished games to be played off on the 17th and 18th. The match will be held at the Hotel Roosevelt and Hans Kmoch will serve as tournament director, while Alexander Bisno is expected to act as Team Captain and Treasurer for the match.

The U. S. Team will consist of Reshevsky, Denker, Pavey, D. Byrne, Horowitz, R. Byrne, Bisguier and Evans, with Kramer and Duke as the alternates. The final lineup will be decided at a meeting of the players held prior to the first round of the match.

Geza Fuster by winning his final game against Peter Avery became Toronto City Champion with 7½-1½ score, losing to E. Rose and drawing with R. K. Orlando. E. Rose and I. Suk tied for second with 7-2 each, while Ross Siemms placed fourth with 6-3. Other scores were: P. Avery, L. Fabricius, K. Kerns, Z. Leskowsky, and R. E. Orlando 5-4 each; E. T. Jewitt, P. Slavin, and F. W. Watson 4½-4½ each; D. Kulyk and D. Vagasi 4-5 each; P. Hyttinen 3½-5½; S. Mallinson and A. Pekala 2½-6½ each; S. Rauch 2-7; A. York 1½-7½. Rauch retired after four rounds.

MATCH SEESAWS BOTVINNIK LEADS

Undaunted, Botvinnik has now regained a two point lead in the World Championship Match with 8 games to go, winning the 16th game for a 9-7 lead over Smyslov. Botvinnik has now won 7 and has drawn four, losing five.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO: page 290, column 129
15th World Championship Game
Moscow, 1954

White		Black	
V. SMYSLOV		M. BOTVINNIK	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	20. KtXP	KtXRp
2. Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3	21. B-K3	Kt-B4
3. P-KKt3	P-KKt3	22. BxKt	QxB
4. B-Kt2	B-Kt2	23. Q-Kt2	K-Kt5
5. P-Q3	P-Q3	24. Q-K2	QxQ ch
6. KKt-K2	P-K4	25. RxQ	R-K4
7. Kt-Q5	KKt-K2	26. QR-K1	KR-K1
8. P-QB3	KtXKt	27. B-B2	P-R5
9. PxKt	Kt-K2	28. RxR	RxR
10. O-O	O-O	29. P-Q4	PxPch
11. P-KB4	B-Q2	30. KxP	R-Kt4ch
12. P-KR3	Q-B2	31. K-R2	R-B4
13. B-K3	QR-K1	32. B-K3	PxP
14. Q-Q2	Kt-B4	33. PxP	K-Kt2
15. B-B2	P-KR4	34. R-B2	P-KKt4
16. QR-K1	Q-Q1	35. Kt-K2	RxR ch
17. K-R2	B-R3	36. BxR	P-B4
18. P-KR4	Q-B3		Resigns
19. B-K4	PxP		

O. C. Dupree with 18-4 won the Shreveport (La.) City Championship. James Noel placed second with 16½-5½, while A. Wyatt Jones and Woodrow Crew each scored 16-6 in the 12 player event at Shreveport, which was a double round robin.

D. A. Yanofsky has succeeded Mr. Gregory as chess editor of Winnipeg Free Press. Gregory, who conducted the chess column for 36 years, retired through ill-health recently.

DiCAMILLO WINS AT PHILADELPHIA

Attilio DiCamillo, former Penn State Champion, won the 34 player Metropolitan Philadelphia Championship 5½-½, drawing with Donald Sibbett. Eugene Dreher placed second with 5-1, losing to Samuel Sklaroff, and Charles Kalme, a youthful newcomer, was third with 4½-1½, losing to DiCamillo and drawing with Adolph Regen. Fourth to eleventh on S-B with 4-2 scores were Samuel Sklaroff, S. Nowakiwsky, Adolph Regen, Thomas Benham, Anthony Koppany, Irwin Sigmond, Gordon Blizard, and Jerry Kurtzberg.

The tournament was an innovation for Philadelphia as a 6 round Swiss, replacing to everyone's satisfaction the traditional scheme of several preliminary round robin sections and a final round robin championship.

BRASKET WINS ST PAUL OPEN

Curt Brasket descended from Collegeville to capture the St. Paul Open Championship 5½-½, drawing with Minnesota State Champion K. N. Pederson. John Penquite of Des Moines and the University of Michigan placed second with 5-1, losing a game to Lewis George. K. N. Pederson was third in the 26 player Swiss with 4½-1½, losing to Penquite and drawing with Brasket.

Fourth to eighth with 4-2 scores were Victor Contoski, Lewis George, Fred Galvin, Sheldon Rein, and Dane Smith.

LIEPNIKS TOPS LINCOLN CITY

Alexander Liepnieks, defying the tradition that tournament directors lose in events they direct while playing, scored 8½-½ to win the Lincoln City Championship, drawing with Dr. H. N. V. Temperly, an exchange professor from Cambridge, England. Anton Sildmets was second with 6½-2½, losing to Liepnieks and William Sabin and drawing with John Danenfelds. Third place went to Robert Kalnins with 5½-3½.

In the Class A event, Werner Teuer and Andris Staklis tied at 7½-1½, while Rev. Max DeWitt and Walter Ross tied for third with 7-2 each. In a Class B event victory went to Barton Lewis with 7-2, while James Ellington and Dr. Guajardo Davis tied for second with 6½-2½ each.

The first South Florida Interscholastic Team Championship ended in a victory for the South Dade school with 3-0 in match score and 10-5 in games. Miami Beach was second with 2-1 and 11-4, while Coral Gables placed third with 2-1 and 7½-7½ in the six team event.

In the B Division of five teams, Homestead Jr. placed first with 4-0 and 15-5, while Miami Beach B was second with 2-2 and 12½-7½. Both victorious teams were coached by USCF Life Member Robert Eastwood of Homestead who was largely responsible for organizing the tourney.

Chess Life In New York

By Karl Burger

SAMUEL Reshevsky recently demonstrated once again his great skill at blindfold-rapid-transit play. Meeting ten Manhattan Chess Club experts singly, Sammy won nine and drew one (with Walter Shipman). Chief among his victims were Arthur B. Bisguier, former U. S. Open Champion, and William Lombardy, talented (though young) high school chess star. Not to be outdone in chessic histrionics, Olaf Ulvestad contested two blindfold games with Ivan Frank. Frank was the first to score, Ulvestad captured the other end of the twin bill. All Manhattan Club members mourn the passing of their most excellent friend—Stanley Frank.

Gimbels Department store is currently giving a display of the "new look" in chess. Mr. Yun Gee, internationally famous artist and inventor, has patented a four-dimensional game!! This game uses the traditional rules of chess but has the advantage that 2, 3, or 4 people can play. Mr. Gee gives credit where credit is due—he claims that frequent visitations by Confucius (in dreams—Yun Gee often faints) plus the intersecting New York streets inspired him to "conquer the problem of 45 centuries." Yun Gee solved many a problem when he heard Confucius laughing and saying 'for me it is a triangle, although the point seems forced, call it a diamond, call it a diamond.' Gee! I'd give the world to see that old game of mine. Then I played a game with this sage and his henchmen. I lost quickly but through no fault of mine. Mr. Gee quickly explained that even the greatest player would inevitably lose at the four-handed game if the three people he was playing against were inclined to dispose of him. Under a barrage of questions all his cohorts admitted that the 4-D game introduced to a large extent the luck factor into chess and thereby robs the traditional game of much of its aesthetic quality. I left Yun Gee's stand to the strains of "But we're really pushing the 4-D checker game!!"

IN BRIEF: Myron Fleischer and T. Lorie lead in the Marshall "Amateur" 6½-½ . . . Columbia College crushed a visiting Brown University team at Columbia by an 8-1 score . . . Amos Kaminsky, Willie Lombardy, James T. Sherwin, and W. Shipman were the winners of the weekly rapid at the metropolitan clubs . . . The Manhattan C. C. "A" team continued its winning march in the Met. League by trouncing a Sunset Park aggregation 6½-1½ . . . Feuerstein of City College gave heavily favoured E. Schwartz a chessic hotfoot. Guala despaired after having Herbie Seidman all but mated. Later in the game he was seen holding his head in shame and going through weird contortions (in over-the-board play—already!) . . . The U. S. "Closed" tournament has been designated as the Zonal Tournament by the International Federation (Please turn to page 8, col. 3)

YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

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

Contributors to the
YOUNG MASTERS' FORUM

Hans Berliner
Arthur Bisguier
Curt Brasker
Karl Burger
Eliot Hearst
George Kramer
Carl Pilnick
James Sherwin
Walter Shipman

Annotation as Criticism of a Work of Art

By U. S. Master KARL BURGER



ANNOTATED games of chess should contain two basic elements: 1) the work of art, which is the game itself, and 2) a criticism of this work of art. The annotator, therefore, has two primary functions—the function of selectivity and the obligation of having a clear and philosophically integrated critical method. It is only the insincere who approach the latter function in a haphazard, unreflective manner. It is only the boastful, the ego-centric among us who would permit the status drive to cloud out our scientific objectivity.

This is the reason I have chosen the Botvinnik-Bronstein first match game rather than one of my own endeavors. I do not believe that any chess master should annotate his own games (for singular publication) since by the introduction of his own personal bias he only tends to destroy any glimmering hopes that we all have of realizing an empirical criterion of valuation in chess.

DUTCH DEFENSE

World Championship Match
Moscow, 1951

White
M. BOTVINNIK
Black
D. BRONSTEIN

1. P-Q4
2. P-QB4
3. P-KN3, N-KB3; 4. B-N2, B-K2; 5. N-KB3, O-O; 6. N-QB3, P-Q3; 7. O-O, Q-K1; 8. P-N3, Q-R4; 9. B-QR3, QN-Q2; 10. Q-B2, N-N5; 11. QR-Q1, P-QR3; 12. KR-K1, R-N1; 13. P-K4, PXP; 14. NXP, P-QN3; 15. P-R3 with a big advantage to White: Alexander-Tartakower: Nottingham 1936.

1a. The old misconception:
1. P-Q4, P-K3; 2. P-QB4, P-KB4; 3. P-KN3, N-KB3; 4. B-N2, B-K2; 5. N-KB3, O-O; 6. N-QB3, P-Q3; 7. O-O, Q-K1; 8. P-N3, Q-R4; 9. B-QR3, QN-Q2; 10. Q-B2, N-N5; 11. QR-Q1, P-QR3; 12. KR-K1, R-N1; 13. P-K4, PXP; 14. NXP, P-QN3; 15. P-R3 with a big advantage to White: Alexander-Tartakower: Nottingham 1936.

1b. The new insight:
As above to 8. P-QN3, P-QR4; 9. B-N2, N-R3; 10. P-QR3, P-B3; 11. R-QB1, B-Q2; 12. P-K3, B-Q1; 13. R-K1, P-K4: Furman-Simagin: Leningrad, 1946. Black has an excellent position—the manoeuvre 8., P-QR4! took the sting out of a plausible 9. B-QR3 due to the reply N-QR3 to QN5.

Best is 8. R-K1. White can then obtain an advantage against the various freeing attempts at Black's disposal e.g. 8. R-K1, Q-R4; 9. P-K4, PXP; 10. NXP, N-N5; 11. RxN, N-B3; 12. B-B4, B-B3; 13. P-KR4! (less artificial and just as good is 13. Q-Q2!, K-R1; 14. QR-QK, B-Q2; 15. P-B5! and White is in full command of the play—Keres-Simagin USSR Championship 1951) 13., P-KR3; 14. R-B1, P-R3; 15. P-B5! with a positional advantage for White: Winter-Mikeneas: Lodz 1935.

Black may attempt to hinder Whites intended P-K4 by playing 8., Q-N3. The game Euwe-Bronstein Candidates Tournament 1953 shows that even under these circumstances Black can obtain good counter-chances. e.g. 8. R-K1, Q-N3; 9. P-K4, NXP; 10. NXP, P-N1; 11. RxP, P-K4! (of course not 11., QxR?); 12. N-R4 winning the queen for R, N, and P which under these circumstances is not adequate compensation) 12. Q-K2? (Best is 12. R-K1! N-B3; 13. PXP, B-N5 Euwe—which according to him is promising to White) B-B4; 13. N-R4, BxN; 14. RxB, N-B3; 15. PXP; 16. B-K3, QR-Q1 reaching a dynamic equilibrium.

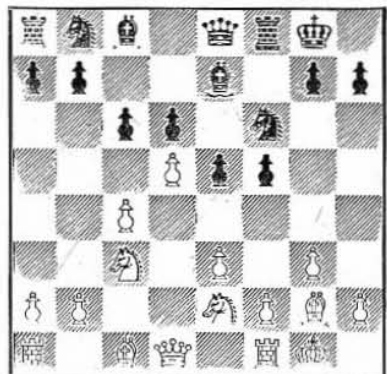
It is quite understandable in the light of the above-mentioned variations why Bronstein resurrected the much abused and discredited Dutch.

5. N-QB3
6. P-K3
O-O

The old problem for White: where to develop the king's knight? In this position if the knight goes to KB3 then Black can alternatively choose the Stonewall formation with P-Q4 and P-QB3 or the system outlined in the note to move 2. In the first case (the stonewall) White would have lost time in the execution of the theoretical break—P-KB3 followed by P-K4 the design of which is to uncover Black's weaknesses along the king file and to increase the scope of White's fianchettoed KB. In the second case—it has already been shown that Black obtains sufficient counter-chances. If the knight should venture to KR3 on the 6th turn Black will inevitably call this manoeuvre into question by adopting the system P-Q3 followed by P-K4. Botvinnik meets the challenge by developing the knight to K2. It is true that White must lose even more tempo by playing the move P-K3, nevertheless this move is useful to White. He impedes the customary line in the Dutch defense (for Black P-KB5!) Although Botvinnik's move 6. P-K3 proves unsuccessful in this game, the move merits attention.

6.
7. KN-K2
8. O-O
9. P-Q5
P-Q3
P-QB3
P-K4

Interesting here would have been 9. P-QN3 or even 9. P-QN4! These moves recommend themselves because of their elastic quality. Considering only 9. P-QN4 there might follow 1. a. P-QR4; 10. P-N5, B-K3; 11. Q-R4, Q-K1; 12. PXP, PXP; 13. R-QN1 with a fine game, or 11a. B-K3; 10. P-Q5! PXP; 11. NXP, N-B3, 12. KN-B3—and White has a building game.



Bronstein doesn't like blocked positions which would arise after 9., P-QB4. Nevertheless this move is to be preferred since after the text situations should have arisen, the consequences of which would have been most unsavoury to Black. After 9., P-QB4 there might follow 10. P-B3, Q-K1; 11. P-QR3, N-QR3; 12. R-QN1, Q-R4; 13. P-QN4, B-Q2; 14. B-Q2, KR-QB1; 15. Q-N3, P-KN4; 16. N-B1, K-R1; 17. N-Q3, P-QN3!

following by R-KN1 and the pawn sacrifice P-B5! where Black has a slight pull on the mutual affairs of the two kingdoms.

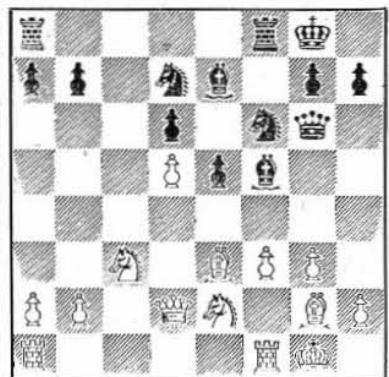
10. P-K4
This incursion of the Black queen is premature and should have led to a swift deterioration in position. Better would have been 10., N-QR3 completing the development.

11. PXP
12. P-B3
Botvinnik hastily attempts to bolster the weak white squares on the king side and challenge Black's control of the pivotal square K4. This, however, is a plan which can lead at best to an equal position. Far stronger was the move 12. P-B5! whereupon White could have achieved a winning position in the following manner.

I. 12., BPXP; 13. NXP is clearly won for White
IIa 12., QPXP; 13. Q-N3, PXP; 14. NXP, N-N5; 15. BxNch, K-R1; 16. Bx NP is bad for black.

IIb. 12., QPXP; 13. Q-N3, P-B5; 14. QxNP, B-QB4; 15. QxR, N-N5; 16. P-KR4 and Black does not have compensation for the material lost.

finally 12. P-P-B5, N-R3; 13. QPXP, NXP; 14. P-QN4 is grossly in White's favour
12.
13. B-K3
14. Q-Q2
15. PXP?



A serious positional error after which Botvinnik falls into an untenable position. It was necessary to exchange one knight by playing 15. NXP, N-N5; 16. PxN (better than QxN ch, B-K3) after which White has nothing to worry about for 2 reasons: 1) He can seek chances on the Q side since he need no longer fear the cramping effect of a Black B at QR4 and 2) he can now try PxB4 which after 15. PXP? can not be played due to P-KP!

15.
16. QR-B1
An extremely powerful move! The bishop will manoeuvre to QR4 and there shall have the effect of enhancing Black's attack on the White QP in the narrower sense and on the White central squares in the more comprehensive sense. The manoeuvre relieves Black of his "bad" bishop and is justifiable in that White would only lose precious time by the "attacking" move 16. N-N5 there would follow B-Q6! whereupon it is seen that both pawns are indirectly protected e.g. 17. NXP, N-B4 and wins and 17. NXP, NXP and White wins material because of the double threat of QxN and NxB followed by B-N3.

16. QR-B1
17. P-KN4
If instead 16. P-QR3 (in order to drive the bishop away from QR4 if it should choose to go there) then follows B-N3 and White will have only weakened the white squares on his Queen side. White should, however, try the attacking variation 16. P-KN4, B-Q6; 17. KR-Q1, B-B5; 18. N-N3 followed by Q-B5.

16.
17. P-KN4
18. KR-Q1, N-N3; 18. P-KN4, BxP; 19. PxB, N-B5; 20. Q-Q3, NxB winning.
18. KR-Q1
Nothing of the following can be played: 18., NXP; 19. QxB (Bad is 19. N-N5 because of 19., BxQ; 20. N-K7ch, K-B2) 19., NxB; 20. QxQ, PxQ; 21. RxQP white stands well.
19. Q-B2

In the case of 19. P-N3, NXP; 20. B-B2, N-N5; 21. N-N5 followed by QxQP where White has already eased the onerous pressure on his position. However after 19. P-N3 Black would inevitably reply with the counter-thrust 19., N-N3! 20. B-B2, BxN 21. QxB, BxN; 22. BxN, PxB with a positional advantage.

19.
On 19., Q-B2 White with the move N-K4 would obtain equality.

20. RxQ
Now it is difficult for White to hold the Queen pawn.

21. R(B2)-Q2
B-R3



Unprofitable for Black would be the combination 21., KNxQP, 22. RxN, N-N5; 23. RxN, BxR; 24. NxB and White has three pieces for two rooks. In the diagrammed position Bronstein has two ways to retain the advantage:

After the simple move 21., QR-QB1 Black could have strengthened the pressure on the White game. Indeed White can do little constructive in reply. If 22. P-KN5 then already KNxQP is possible since Black would have obtained an important tempo over the preceding variation.

Black could also retain the initiative by playing 21., BxN(K2); 22. RxB, BxN; 23. BxN (otherwise NXP) PxB; 24. PxB, R-R4 and R-QB1 and White cannot adequately defend all his weak pawns.

22. B-B2
Black could also have obtained the advantage at this moment by playing 22., BxN(K2). But Black has even stronger in the move 22., P-K5! with the threat of P-K6 and N-B5. After 22., P-K5! 23. P-KN5, PXP; 24. BxP, KN-Q2; followed by N-K4 and White's position is restricted to passivity. By playing the text move Bronstein releases the whole of his positional advantage.

23. R-B2
Black has nothing. On 23., R-B1 White plays P-KN5 followed by 25. N-K4 and 26. B-R3.

24. BxB
25. R-K1

Botvinnik now prepares to play 26. N-N3 and 27. N-K4. Bronstein prudently resigns himself to a draw by repetition of moves.

25.
26. R-Q2
27. R-B2
28. R-Q2
N-K6
N-B5
N-K6
N-B5

DRAWN

Solution:

Finish It the Clever Way
Position No. 127: 1. QxR!, QXP; 2. R-Kt8 ch, B-B1; 3. B-QKt5 ch, QxB; 4. RxQ, Kt-K3; 5. B-B6, RxKtP; 6. P-R5, B-R3; 7. P-R6 and Black resigned.
Position No. 128: 1. P-QKt4!, P-QKt4 (if P-QKt3; 2. P-Kt5! wins); 2. K-K3, K-K3; 3. K-Q4, K-Q3; 4. P-K5 ch, K-K3; 5. K-K4, P-B4; 6. PXP, P-Kt5; 7. Kt-Q4, P-Kt6; 8. K-B3, K-Q4; 9. P-K6, P-Kt7; 10. KxP, KxKtP; 11. K-B3, K-Q4; 12. K-Kt4 wins.

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Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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Major Topics

By
Montgomery Major

Let Us Be Patient

All men commend patience, although few be willing to practice it.

THOMAS A. KEMPIS—Imitation of Christ

IT is a rare man who can accept unjust criticism without at least a
faint murmur in rebuttal. We must confess that we have not as yet
attained that rarity, at least where the motives and intentions of the
U. S. Chess Federation are maliciously and falsely impugned.

We have mentioned in the past that the Washington State Chess
Federation publishes an excellent state bulletin in the Washington
Chess Letter. We would be loath to withdraw our recommendation of
this publication, but our enthusiasm for this bulletin has been somewhat
dimmed by a very sloppy bit of reporting in the March issue.

Under the heading "From Chess Life" appears the following para-
graph

The Hollywood Chess Group will be hosts to a group of graded tourna-
ments July 10 through July 24. Six separate events are planned from
Master to "D" class. Prizes totaling \$3,700.00 are announced for the Master
event. For further details players may write the Hollywood Chess Group,
108 No. Formosa Ave., Los Angeles 36, Calif. This event was originally
planned to include the U. S. Open, but USCF, huffy towards Western
recognition, are making an effort to hold that event in the East."

As a matter of fact for the record, the USCF made two attempts
to find another sponsor on the West Coast or at least in the far West
before accepting the generous offer of New Orleans as the site for the
1954 U. S. Open Championship.

We have thought that the Washington Chess Letter was doing a
good job; we hope it will continue to do a good job. But the job cannot
be done by malice, misrepresentation or ignorance. These must be
avoided, and we hope that in the future the Washington Chess Letter
will regain its integrity and thereby continue to retain the respect of
those who read it.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1953. Annotations by D.
Hooper and W. Winter. 96 pp., mimeographed. \$2. Order from
publisher K. Whyld, 125 Trowell Road, Wollaton, Nottingham,
England.

THIS must set a record for tournament books, for it appeared about
a month after the last of the 210 games was played. Selections from
the games have been published in the journals, and so many readers
are already familiar with such landmarks as Euwe's great wins over
Najdorf and Geller, Reshevsky's incredible luck against Szabo in their
second game, and Smyslov's relentless accumulation of points. But this
is the first complete collection of what will stand as one of the greatest
tournaments ever played. The participants are the best players in the
world today and need no identification for most readers; those who came
in late should be told perhaps that the tournament included fifteen
grandmasters: Smyslov, Reshevsky, Bronstein, Auerbach, Ewe, Geller,
Petrosian, Najdorf, Stahlberg, Keres, Gligoric, Kotov, Taimanov, Boles-
lavsky, and Szabo. There were plenty of draws, of course, but 92 of

the games reached a decision—a pretty high number, considering the
quality of the competition and the importance of the event. Smyslov
won, as everyone knows, by two points.

The annotations by Winter and Hooper are necessarily light; yet
something is done with nearly every game, even the draws, that offered
scope. The mimeographing is clear, the indexes are useful, and the
spiral-ring-and-cardboard binding makes playing over the games very
easy. There will be plenty of books of this event later; those who wish
to have one now have been accommodated most promptly by Hooper,
Winter, and Whyld in a most commendable production.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Quarter Ended March 31, 1954

Balance on Hand, December 31, 1953 \$ 558.28

RECEIPTS:

Membership Dues	\$3,297.05
CHESS LIFE Subscriptions (non-member)	458.40
Gross Sales	2,329.16
Donations	157.79
CHESS LIFE Advertising	28.80
Rating Fees	95.60
Tournament Fees	18.50
Foreign Magazine Account	50.48
Miscellaneous	84.32

Total Receipts 6,520.10

7,078.38

DISBURSEMENTS:

The Telegraph-Herald	\$1,500.00
Purchases	2,092.57
Direct Mail Advertising	542.44
Newspaper Advertising	334.35
Commissions: Business Manager	483.50
Postage and Express Charges	236.62
CHESS LIFE Editorial Expenses	266.41
Rent	220.00
Stationery and Supplies	98.98
Accounting	125.00
F.I.D.E. Dues (1954)	164.96
Tournament Prizes and Expenses	48.50
Social Security Tax	56.79
Commissions: State Chapters	36.10
Foreign Magazine Account	97.87
Sales and Rating Refunds	30.68
Miscellaneous and Unallocated Expenses	293.03

Total Disbursements 6,627.80

Balance on Hand, March 31, 1954 \$ 450.58

Allocation of Funds:

Federation Account	\$350.58
Petty Cash—New York	50.00
Oak Park	50.00
	\$450.58

OUTSTANDING DEBT: The Telegraph-Herald \$4,753.24

W. M. BYLAND,
USCF Treasurer

WHY MISSOURI AFFILIATED WITH USCF

(Continued from Page 1, column 3)

more attention to tournaments
which are 100% USCF rated. In
fact, only a few years ago it was
easy to attract fine players to
tournaments, regardless of ratings.
But not any more. This interest in
the ratings is, I believe, primarily
responsible for this trend toward
the full rated tournaments, which
are steadily increasing in numbers
everywhere.

The point I am trying to make
is that in Missouri we want to be in
position to guide this increasing
public interest toward organized
chess, so as to provide better events
for Missourians. We believe affilia-
tion with the USCF is the best way
to do this.

If you will look around you in

the chess world, you will find that
whenever a chess tournament be-
comes fully rated by the Federa-
tion, its entry lists jumps, and the
better the players you can attract,
the greater is the public interest
in the event. The natural by-
product is greater interest in the
State Association, and in chess.

Another by-product is a state
rating list for our own chess play-
ers, because any player who plays
in the state tournament is rated
by the Federation, and in order to
have our own state rating list, all
we need really is to pull the names
of Missourians out of the rating
lists in CHESS LIFE, and we have
it. In a few years this can become
quite an effective state rating list
for distribution to our members.

TENNESSEE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Knoxville, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. J. G. Sullivan, Jr. (Knoxville)	W5	D2	W8	W3	D4	4-1	12.75
2. Martin Southern (Knoxville)	W14	D1	W7	D4	W8	4-1	8.75
3. L. C. Noderer (Oak Ridge)	W9	D4	W6	L1	W7	3½-1½	9.25
4. R. R. Coveyou (Oak Ridge)	W12	D3	W5	D2	D1	3½-1½	8.75
5. Tom Finucane	L1	W12	L4	W9	W11	3-2	3.00
6. F. W. Kemp (Birmingham, Ala.)	D7	W11	L3	D8	W10	3-2	5.50
7. Jack Murphy (Alcoa, Tenn.)	D6	W9	L2	W10	L3	2½-2½	5.50
8. C. Wingard (Birmingham, Ala.)	W13	W10	L1	D6	L2	2½-2½	3.50
9. Bill Rucker (Bristol) 2-3 (1.00); 10. G. C. Bates 2-3 (1.00); 11. A. H. Bond 1-4 (0.00);							
12. A. H. Bond, Jr. 0-5 (0.00); 13. A. J. Bruner 0-5 (0.00); 14. Charles Mills 0-5 (0.00).							

S-B not used to break ties; Bruner and Mills withdrew after 1st round.



LARRY EVANS ON THE OPENINGS

By International Master LARRY EVANS

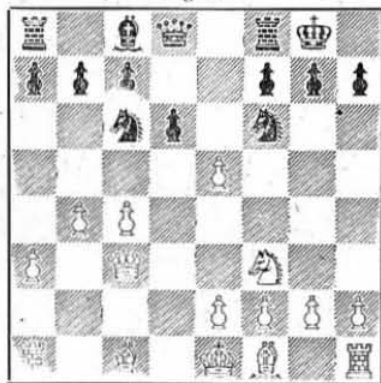
U. S. Chess Champion

The Nimzo Indian Defense

(Pt. 2) "Zurich Variation"

For the sake of convenience, I will repeat diagram 5.

Diagram 5



Position after 9 PXP

Black now has two major possibilities: (a) 9... N-K5; or (b) 9... N-K5!

(a) From Flohr-Milner Barry, London, 1932. 9 N-K5; 10 N-N, P-N; 11 QxP

White accepts the challenge. There is no reason for him not to! 11 R-K1; 12 Q-N2

The only good retreat.

12 N-K5

White moves now — note this position well! In Euwe's "improvement" after the Winter-Alexander game we reach this position with Black to move! This has been the whole point of the long creative search on the part of Milner-Barry, Alexander, and Van den Bosch — a search whose fruit they themselves never realized.

13 B-B4, B-B4; 14 P-B3

After 14 P-K3, Flohr no doubt feared 14... P-KN4; 15 B-N3 (Not 15 B-K5?, RxB!), P-KR4!

14... P-KN4?

Simply 14... N-B3 was in order; for if 15 P-K4?, NxP. After 15 B-N5, however, White retains the advantage.

15 B-B1, N-Q3; 16 Q-B3, P-KB3; 17 B-N2, K-N2; 18 O-O-O, Q-K2; 19 P-K4, B-N3; 20 P-B5, N-B2; 21 R-Q7!!; QxR; 22 QxPch, K-R3;

If 22... K-N1; 23 Q-N7ch, K-K2; B-B6ch, K-K3; 25 B-B4ch wins.

23 Q-N7ch, K-R4; 24 P-N4ch, K-R5; 25 B-Q4!! Black Resigns.

The beautiful point! 25 Q-Q4, QxQ; 26 BxQ works equally well.

This game, however, started some of the masters thinking, notably Van den Bosch and Alexander. The former improved the variation against Fine, at Amsterdam, 1936. Van den Bosch continued with 12 Q-Q6 (instead of... N-K5)! Fine defended coolly with 13 B-N5, although correct was 13 P-K3!, Q-N3; 14 P-B3, B-B4; 15 K-B2 — as Fine later pointed out himself. Even this, however, is not too convincing.

13... N-N5; 14 P-K4, Q-B4; 15

B-R4, Q-K5!; 16 O-O-O!

The only defense. If 16 B-N3, NxKP; 17 PxN, QxPch; 18 B-K2, B-N5, wins handily.

16... P-QB4!

Not 16... NxKP?; 17 R-Q4! winning a piece.

17 B-N3, PxP; 18 QxP, B-K3;

Weak. Correct is 18... B-B4!; 19 B-Q3, Q-K3; 20 KR-K1, BxB; 21 RxB, QR-B1 and Black stands better, despite his material inferiority. MCO7 gives equality after Black's 16th move — a shallow judgment.

19 R-Q4, Q-B4; 20 B-K2, N-K4; 21 Q-N5!, B-Q2; 22 Q-N1, Q-B3??

Correct is simply 22... QR-B1.

23 BxN, winning a piece and the game. All of which goes to prove that it helps to be the better player, not that the variation is bad! (b) Return to diagram 5. Winter-Alexander, Hastings 1935/6, finally begins to lead to the right path! 9... N-K5!; 10 Q-K3.

Euwe recommends "Q-N2!" in his Theory of The Chess Openings. This we will analyze exhaustively later.

10... P-B4!; 11 B-N2

This is an interesting position. After 11 PxpP, QxP; 12 R-R2 (if 12 R-N1, B-B4), B-B4; 13 B-N2, Q-B2 I believe Black has more than Pawn. After 11 PxpP, he must choose between... QxP, Q-B3, and NxQP, in that order.

11... NxP; 12 NxN, PxN; 13 BxP (?)

For 13 P-N3 see the next game: Denker-Evans.

13... Q-K2; 14 P-B4

Seems like best play. If 13 B-N2?, P-B5! and White's Queen is embarrassed. Or 13 B-N3?, P-B5!; 14 BxP, Q-B3 winning a piece.

13... B-K3; 14 P-N3

An attempt to save the Pawn by 14 P-B5 is refuted by... P-QR4! And if 14 Q-QN3?, P-QN4 wins. (15 P-K3?, Q-R5ch.)

14... BxP; 16 B-N2, B-Q4; 17 O-O, P-B3; 18 KR-Q1, KR-Q1; 19 P-N4, Q-R5; 20 PxpP, Q-N5; 21 K-R1, QxP(4) and Black has all the winning chances — which is all I am trying to prove. Here, for some reason, White embarked on a speculative sacrifice to keep the two Bs with 22 RxB? after which Black won his first game with this variation.

Denker-Evans, NY Met League, 1951, continued 13 P-N3 (instead of 13 BxP?), R-K1!

Not, for heaven's sake, 13... B-K3; 14 P-B3!, N-Q3; 12 QxKP, Q-K2; 16 P-K3, with a winning game, as in Fine-Alexander, Margate, 1937.

14 B-N2, N-B3

14... N-Q3 may be even better.

15 O-O, P-B3;

Inexact. 15... Q-K2 gives Black the better game.

16 Q-B5

Of course not 16 BxP?, N-N5 winning a piece.

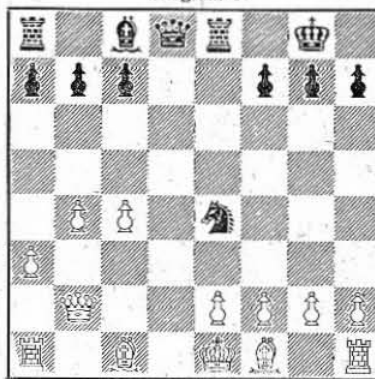
16 Q-B2

Black should not be afraid to exchange by 16... Q-K2.

17 KR-Q1, B-Q2; 18 R-Q2, R-K3; 19 QR-Q1 and White got a bind which Black managed to neutralize. The game was drawn.

Now let us return to Euwe's suggestion for White after 9 N-K5! (from diagram 5); 10 Q-N2, NxKP; 11 NxN, PxN; 12 QxP, R-K1; 13 Q-N2, and White stands better, according to Euwe. Like Ossa on Pelion, let us pile analysis on analysis. First of all, this position deserves a diagram.

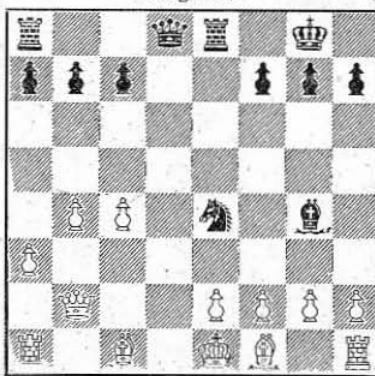
Diagram 6



Position after 13 Q-N2

The alert student will notice that this is the exact position obtained after the 12th move in the Flohr-Milner-Barry game — only Black has gained a tempo and now plays. What can be done with the move? Anything? Euwe considers only 13... Q-R5; 14 P-N3, with obvious advantage. He also correctly shrugs off 13... B-K3 because of 14 P-K3. However Black has a very powerful move which Euwe does not consider.

Diagram 7



Position after 13... B-N5?!

So ends our mystery. The idea behind this "insane" looking move is to prevent White from developing normally by exerting pressure on his K2. Should 13... B-N5?! prove incorrect, moreover, we can always retract it (in analysis anyway!) and substitute the more con-

servative 13... B-B4, which surely should leave Black at no disadvantage as in any event he is a move ahead of Milner-Barry in the Flohr game. The question confronting us — and Alekhine — is whether the Pawn sacrifice is sound. The answer lies in diagram 7. It is more than sound. Black has free play for his pieces, open files, and a ready-made attack. White has difficulty developing. Here are a few possibilities:

I. 14 P-K3? Q-Q8 mate.

II. 14 P-B3?, Q-R5ch; 15 P-N3, NxP; 16 PxN, QxPch; 17 K-Q1, BxP!; 18 R-R3, QR-Q1ch; 19 B-Q2 Not 19 K-B2, B-B4 mate.

19... BxPch. Need we analyze any further?

III. 14 B-B4, Q-K2 with more than enough compensation for the Pawn. (15 P-B3 is still not threatened because of... BxP followed by... Q-R5ch.)

IV. 14 B-K3 — probably best. It takes an antipositional move to meet an antipositional move! There is one tournament game here that I know of: Cruz vs. Sorenson, Buenos Aires Team Tourney, 1939. It continued: 14... N-Q3; 15 R-Q1 Or 15 O-O-O, Q-K2; and if 16 B-B5, then either... Q-K3 or... Q-N4ch.

15... NxP; 16 RxQ, NxQ; 17 RxQR, RxR; 18 B-B1, N-B5; Correct is 18... N-R5! e.g., 19 P-B3, B-K3; 20 P-K4, P-QR4! The text permits White opposite colored Bishops. 19 P-B3, B-K3; 20 P-K4, P-QR4, 21 BxN; 22 K-Q2, PxP; 23 PxpP, and drawn in 29 moves.

CONCLUSION: The entire Zurich Variation yields Black complete equality. The loss of the two Bishops is negligible because White has no time to consolidate and exploit them.

The gambit, beginning with 9... N-K5! (from diagram 5), gives Black all the winning chances. Euwe's move (10 Q-N2) is inferior to 10 Q-K3. Hence, if he is playing for a win, White must abandon 4 Q-B2. (Or adopt 8 P-KN3 instead of P-QN4, at any rate he can do no more than draw.) It is now easy to see why, among other reasons, this move has lost favor with the modern masters.

(In my next article I will consider the popular 4 P-K3.)

New USCF 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.

MISSOURI CHESS ASSOCIATION
President: Charles W. Graham, 4746 Roanoke Parkway, Kansas City 12, Mo.; Sec'y: Charles M. Burton, 5706 Maffitt Ave., St. Louis 12, Mo. Combined dues (USCF and MCA): \$6.00 per year.

North Jersey Chess League: At the end of 7 rounds of play Maroczy leads with 5½-1½ in matches, while Irvington is second with 5½-1½ and Irvington-Polish third with 5-1. Fourth is Montclair with 4½-1½ in the nine team contest.

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.

DENKER'S BEST?

Arnold S. Denker, U. S. Champion, 1944-1946, and author of "If You Must Play Chess," has won the Manhattan Chess Club Championship for the sixth time! This club record is approached only by that of U. S. Master Emeritus Abraham Kupchik Denker's winning totals of 3½-2½ were made up of seven wins, three draws, and one loss. His nearest rivals were Bisguier, Pavey (ex-champion) and Turner, each 8-3, Shainswit, 7½-3½, and Kevitz, 6½-4½. The following game against Allan Kaufman (who established himself as a young giant-killer by defeating Bisguier and Pavey) is believed by some to be Denker's best in the tournament.

DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 26, column 11 (a)
Manhattan Chess Club Championship, New York, 1954

White: A. S. DENKER
Black: A. KAUFMAN
1. P-Q4 P-K3 2. P-KKt3 P-KB4
Kaufman is fond of playing the Dutch and Denker is fond of breaking it (often with the Staunton Gambit).
3. B-Kt2 Kt-KB3 4. Kt-Q2
A closed, uncommon treatment of the opening. The new champion likes to go his own way—to secure a dynamic position and then to capitalize on it with a sharp combination.
4. Kt-B3
Black is working for P-K4; but the Knight is misplaced at QB3. Better is 4. P-Q4; swinging into the Stone-wall Variation. Or perhaps 4. P-B4?
5. P-K3 P-Q3
If at once 5. P-K4; White can play 6. BxKt, QPxB; 7. PxP, Q-Q4; 8. QKt-B3; or 6. P-Q5, QKt-Kt5; 7. Kt-B4, with advantage in both cases.
6. P-Kt3
Fianchettoes are trumps.
6. P-K4
This very natural looking move is really a mistake because Black cannot maintain the Pawn at K4 and he will lose control of vital squares if he continues with either KPxQP; or P-K5. Two sounder schemes are 1) 6. B-K2; and 7. O-O; and 2) 6. B-Q2; 7. Q-K2; 8. O-O; 9. P-KKt4; and 10. B-K2.

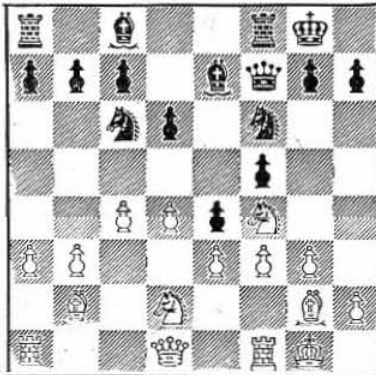
7. B-Kt2
Threatening to win a Pawn with 8. Bx Kt ch, PxB; 9. PxP, PxP; 10. BxP, Q-Q4; 11. QKt-B3.
7. P-K5
And KB5 is seriously weakened. But if 7. Q-K2; White can eventually force P-K5; by Kt-QB4 and Kt-KB3. And if 7. PxP; 8. PxP, Q-K2 ch; 9. Kt-K2, and White has the better position.
8. Kt-R3! B-K2
Black might do better to try to castle on the queen-side with 8. B-K3; and 9. Q-Q2.
9. O-O O-O 10. P-R3
White wants to play P-QB4 without allowing Kt-QKt5; and QKt-Q6.
10. Q-K1 11. P-QB4 Q-Kt3
A lost tempo. Black should develop

PERSONAL SERVICE

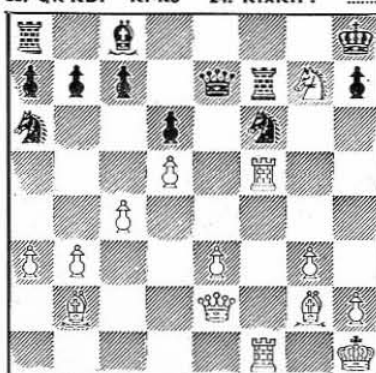
The Editor of this Department will play you a game by mail, comment on every move, and give you a thorough post-game analysis. Fee \$10.

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

with 11. B-Q2; or prepare 13. Q-Kt3; with 11. P-KR3; and 12. P-KKt4.
12. Kt-B4
White's QBP and QP phalanx, available P-B3 break, dominating Kt, and two Bishops that are soon bound to expand, constitute a distinct positional advantage.
12. Q-B2
More consistent is 12. Q-R3.
13. P-B3!



13. Pxp
If 13. P-KKt4; White can win a Pawn with 14. Kt-R3, or play for the attack with 14. Kt-Q5, KtxKt; 15. PxKt, QxP; 16. PxP, PxP; 17. KtxP, threatening to win the Queen with 18. Kt-B6 ch.
14. KtxP B-Q1 15. P-Q5 Kt-Kt1
Different, though hardly better, is 16. Kt-K2; 17. Kt-Kt5, Q-K1.
16. Kt-Kt5 Q-K2 18. K-R1 Kt-Kt5
17. Kt5-K6 R-B2
A one-horse attack.
19. Q-K2 Kt-KB3
The text loses a Pawn. Comparatively better is 19. P-B3.
20. KtxB QxKt 21. Kt-K6 Q-K2
If 21. BxKt; 22. PxB, R-B1; 23. BxP, wins.
22. Rxp K-R1
If 22. BxKt; 23. PxB, QxP; 24. RxKt, PxR; 25. BxP, wins.
23. QR-KB1 Kt-R3 24. KtxKtP!



White's considerable positional plus explodes a combination. The "sacrifice" of the exchange multiplies the power of the QB and tears apart Black's defenses.
24. BxR
On 24. KxKt; 25. RxKt wins; and on 24. RxKt; 25. BxKt, wins.
25. KtxB Q-B1 26. Q-R5!
Threatening 27. Kt-R6.
26. P-R3
Or 26. R-K1; 27. Kt-R6, R1-K2; 28. KtxR ch, RxKt; 29. Q-Kt5, and White wins.
27. KtxRP K-R2 28. QxR ch!
Not 28. KtxR ch? KtxQ.
28. Resigns
For if 28. QxQ; (if 28. KxKt; 29. RxKt ch wins; and if 28. K-R1; 29. BxKt ch, Q-Kt2; 30. QxQ mate)
29. KtxQ, and White wins with his overwhelming material advantage.

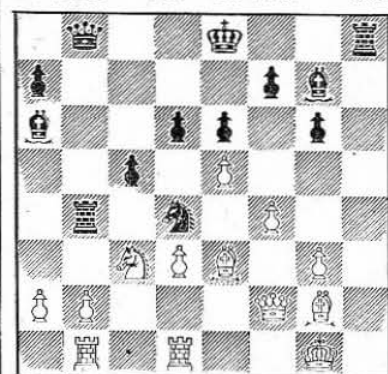
Dr. Herzberger and Dr. Marchand, perennial friendly rivals, discuss an interesting line in the Closed Variation of the Sicilian Defense.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 291, column 131
Rochester City Championship
Rochester, 1954
Notes by U. S. Expert Dr. Max Herzberger

White	E. W. MARCHAND	Black	M. HERZBERGER
1. P-K4	P-QB4	10. Kt-Q1	KtxKtch
2. Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3	11. QxKt	P-QKt4
3. P-KKt3	P-KKt3	12. P-QB3	P-Kt5
4. B-Kt2	B-Kt2	13. PxP	RxP
5. Kt-K2	P-Q3	14. R-Kt1	B-QR3
6. P-Q3	P-K3	15. Kt-B3	Kt-B3
7. B-K3	Kt-Q5	16. KR-Q1	Kt-Q5
8. Q-Q2	Kt-K2	17. Q-Q2	P-KR4
9. O-O	R-QKt1		

Until now Black has played the opening excellently. He clearly has the advantage on the Q-side. Of course, 17. O-O; 18. B-R6 and the black squares will become weak. And the open R-file will in the end benefit White. So 17. Q-Kt3 and 18. O-O is indicated.
18. P-B4 P-R5 20. PxP Q-QKt1
19. Q-KB2 Pxp 21. P-K5!



The devious maneuver needing a flanking attack with a breakthrough in the center. The pawn sacrifice is well worth the expense.

21. Pxp Pxp 23. BxP P-K4
22. Kt-K4 Pxp
To illustrate the possibilities of the position: 23. Q-Kt3 misses by a hair, and compare 24. B-Q6!, Kt-K6!; 25. P-Q4!, BxP ch; 26. RxB, KtxR; 27. Q-B6, and wins: 27. Kt-B4; 28. BxP.
24. KtxP QB-B1
Here Black has his last chance to equalize by an interesting maneuver: 24. PxP; 26. KtxB, Q-Kt3; 26. R-K1 ch, Kt-K3; 27. QxQ, RxQ; 28. Kt-B7 ch, K-Q2.
25. B-K7 O-O 26. P-R3 R-Kt4
Better 26. R-Kt3.
27. P-QKt4 P-R4 32. BxR QxB
28. BxKt PxB 33. PxP K-Kt2
29. B-B6 B-KR3 34. R-KR1 B-B4
30. Q-B3 B-K6ch 35. Q-Q5!
31. K-Kt2 Pxp

A forceful move, threatening Queen and mate at the same time. Threat: 36. Q-K5 ch, P-B3; 37. Q-K7 ch, R-B2; 38. R-R7 ch, KxR; 39. QxR ch, K-R3; 40.

R-R1 ch, K-Kt4; 41. Q-Q5! and wins. If 35. R-QKt1; 36. R-R7 ch, KxR; 37. QxP ch, K-R3; 38. R-R1 ch, K-Kt4; 39. Q-K7 ch and mate. Of course, the obvious threat Kt-K6 ch cannot be overlooked. Black finds the only move which, since it forces the exchange of Queens, breaks off the K-side attack.
35. Q-Kt1 37. QxQ RxQ
36. R-R2 Q-R1 38. K-B3
An important maneuver to take the square Kt4 away from the Bishop. The rest is easy.
38. R-R6 42. K-R1 R-R1
39. P-Kt5 P-Kt4 43. P-Kt7 R-QKt1
40. P-Kt6 P-Kt5ch 44. R-R2 Resigns
41. K-Kt2 R-R7ch



PHILOSOPHY EXHIBITED

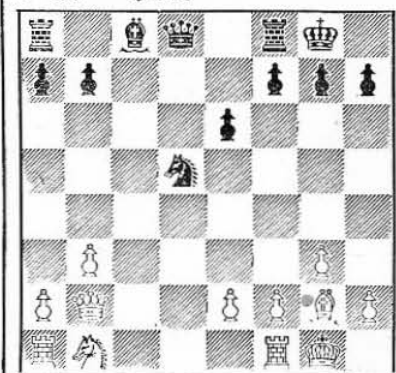
This game, and the penetrating notes of the winner, offers revealing insight into the accurate positional style and chess philosophy of one of our soundest players.

RETI OPENING (CATALAN)

MCO: page 217, col. 23
Manhattan C. C. Championship
New York, 1954

Notes by U.S. Master George Shainswit
White: G. SHAINSWIT
Black: A. TURNER
1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 3. P-QKt3
2. P-B4 P-K3

I have played the Catalan Opening in unnumbered tournament games. I played this game with the idea of obtaining the objectives of the Catalan without permitting the variation where Black plays PxP, and White then continues with Q-R4 ch.
3. B-K2 9. P-Q4! Pxp
4. B-Kt2 O-O 10. KtxP KtxKt
5. P-Kt3 P-Q4 11. QxKt! B-B3
6. B-Kt2 P-B4 12. Q-Q2 BxP
7. PxP KtxP 13. QxB
8. O-O QKt-B3



Suddenly Black's game is positionally lost! My theory of the objectives of the Catalan Opening is as follows: A simplification of the position wherein White will remain with a strong Bishop at Kt2 opposed to a weak defensive Bishop at QB1. The play will therefore be a game wherein White will attempt to secure overpowering pressure on the Q-side. Black's KB is the key piece to a successful defense of the position because of the control of black squares. The exchange of this B will facilitate White's exploitation of these squares. Pressure on black squares plus the strong B on Kt2 should be a theoretical win.

However, theoretical positional advantages are not simply constructed under the pressures of tournament play. Inexact moves by White may lead to full equality by Black.

To return to the present position: Forces are equal but White has accomplished his first objectives. Black's K5, Q6, and QB2 are the weak squares. In the present position, should Black play Q-B3, then QxQ, KtxQ; 14. Kt-R3 threatening Kt-Kt5 and Q6, followed by Rooks to the Q-file and QB-file. Any position where Black plays QR-Kt1 and P-QKt4 leaves a weak square on QB6 which can be utilized by White's R on QB1.
13. B-Q2 14. R-Q1!
A pawn must now go.

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

GUEST ANNOTATORS

Dr. Max Herzberger
George Kramer
George Shainswift

14. Q-R4 17. P-QK14! Q-R3
15. BxKt1 PxP 18. KtXP
16. Kt-B3 B-K3 19. RxB KR-K1
Net result: one pawn up, with a difficult ending of Q and Rs.

20. QR-Q1!!
Ensuring domination of the vital Q-file. If now QxKP, then 21. QxQ, RxQ; 22. R-Q8 ch, KR-K1; 23. RxB ch, RxR; 24. R-Q7, R-Kt1; 25. P-Kt5! and wins because White will centralize his K and play P-QR4 and R5 and stifle Black completely. After 20. QR-Q1, RxP allows a quick finish by P-Kt5!, Q-K3, R-Q8 ch, etc.

20. P-KR3 23. R-Q8ch R-K1
21. P-K3 QR-B1 24. R(8)-Q7 R-K3
22. R-Q7 R-K3 25. Q-Kt3!
The Q will go to Q5, completing the pressure on Black's QKt2.

25. R(B)-K1 30. RxQch K-R2
26. P-Kt5! Q-Kt3 31. R-R8 P-QKt3
27. Q-Q5 R(3)-K2 32. K-Kt2 K-Kt3
28. RxR RxR 33. K-B3 K-B4
29. Q-Q8ch QxQ 34. P-K4ch! RxP
Else, White will play K-K3 and the advance of the K-side pawns should be decisive.

35. RxP R-QKt5 36. P-QR4!
Not RxP ch, K-Kt3 and Black can draw although a pawn down because the Q-side will be liquidated. White's winning plan is to play R-R6, then play the K over to QB3. If Black's R goes after the K-side, White will capture the QKtP and win with the two united passed pawns.

36. K-K3 38. K-K3! P-Kt4
37. R-R6 K-K4
Desperation.

39. K-Q3
A finesse. So that after K-Q4, the Black K will not control his KB3.

39. K-Q4 42. K-K2 K-K4
40. RxP RxP 43. P-Kt6 R-Kt6
41. RxP R-R6ch 44. R-QB6!
Else P-B3 and the QKtP goes.

44. K-Q4 49. K-Kt2 K-K5
45. R-B6 K-K4 50. R-B5 R-QR6
46. RxP RxP 51. P-B3ch K-K6
47. K-B3 R-Kt5 52. R-K5ch Resigns
48. P-Kt4 R-Kt6ch

I consider this game one of my best games employing the Catalan Opening.

An old-fashioned slug-feist, with White getting there first.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 89 (a)
U. S. Open Championship
Milwaukee, 1953
Notes by U.S. Senior Master
George Kramer

White	Black
1. EVANS	5. A. KAMINSKY
1. P-Q4	5. Kt-B3
2. P-QB4	6. B-K2
3. Kt-QB3	7. O-O
4. P-K4	8. P-Q5
	9. P-Q3
	10. P-K4
	11. P-B3
	12. P-B5
	13. P-KB4
	14. P-B5
	15. P-K4
	16. P-Q2

Up to now the game has followed the pattern of games in the Reshevsky-Najdorf match. Reshevsky played 8. B-K3 to maintain the central tension and did very well. Improvements have been made for Black, the game Taimanov-Boleslavsky in the 1953 Challengers' Tournament being indicative of the present status of the opening. 8. P-Q5 gives Black the opportunity of initiating a K-side attack.

8. Kt-K2 9. Kt-K1
Preparing for P-B3 which will maintain his central pawns.

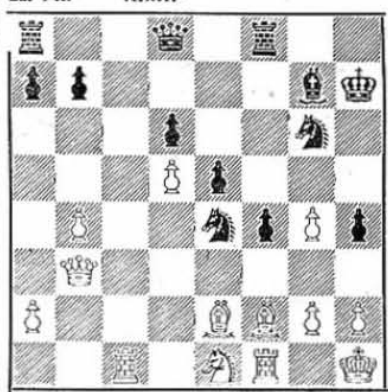
9. Kt-K1 11. P-B3 P-B5
10. B-K3 P-KB4
An aggressive looking move and the foundation for his following pawn push, but it is questionable. While restricting White's freedom, it also restricts his own and it denies Black the possibility of opening the KB-file. Kt-KB3 and possibly Kt-KR4 to wor kon KB5 might be a logical plan.

12. B-B2 Kt-KB3 14. P-B5 P-KR4
13. P-QKt4 P-KKt4 15. R-B1 B-Q2
After running his course, Black has run out of gas and decides to await developments. 15. P-Kt5 is unsatisfactory after 16. QBxP, QPxP; 17. Kt-Kt5, P-Kt3; 18. Kt-B7, R-Kt1; 19. B-R4 with strong threats.

16. Q-Kt3
Threatening 17. P-B6.
16. K-R2 18. Kt-Kt5 BxKt
17. PxP PxP 19. BxB P-Kt5
Threatening 20. P-Kt6; 21. PxP,

PxP; 22. B-K3 (22. BxP, Q-Kt3 ch), Kt-Kt3 with good chances.

20. K-R1
Parrying P-Kt6 and threatening B-KR4.
20. Kt-Kt3 21. B-K2 P-R5
Continuing his forceful play but 21. Q-Q2 is safer and may have turned out better.



Threatening Kt-Q7 and obtaining an important pawn center but Evans bursts Black's bubble with . . .

23. B-Q3
Very sharp. Black can't retreat the Kt because of BxKRP and becomes so rattled that he blunders.

23. Kt-Q7?
23. KtxB ch is necessary although the ending is in White's favor as Black's pawns may be readily blockaded.

24. BxKtch K-R3
If KxB; 24. Q-Q3 ch.

25. Q-KR3
The rest is easy.

25. KtXR 26. BxKRP KxB
If Q moves, B-K7 ch and Q-R5 mates.

27. BxQ Kt-Kt6ch 31. QxR R-R1
28. PxKt R-R1 32. QxR BxQ
29. B-R4 PxP 33. R-B7 Resigns
30. QxP RxBch

*College
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.

COLLEGE chess players everywhere have been sorry to hear of the illness of Bill Howard of the University of Pennsylvania, and wish him a speedy recovery. His self-imposed work for the Intercollegiate Chess League has been taken over by the regular League officers. College clubs interested in entering next year's league play during the regular school years (as opposed to the Christmas vacation team tournament) should write to the Secretary, Thomas P. Hennessy (of Fordham), 2463 Valentine Avenue, Bronx 58, New York. Hennessy, incidentally, has the good score of 5-2 in the Marshall Club's Calderon Cup tournament.

The University of Michigan has an active chess club of about forty members and a strong team headed by Jack O'Keefe and John Penquite. Recently they contested two matches against midwestern clubs, defeating the Toledo Chess Club 5½-3½, and tying with the Detroit Club at 5-5. In the latter match, O'Keefe won from Leon Stolzenberg at first board, while Penquite drew George Eastman at second. The Michiganders are also playing a postal match against the University of Chicago, and would be interested in playing home-and-home (Please turn to page 8, col. 1)

Mate The Subtle Way!

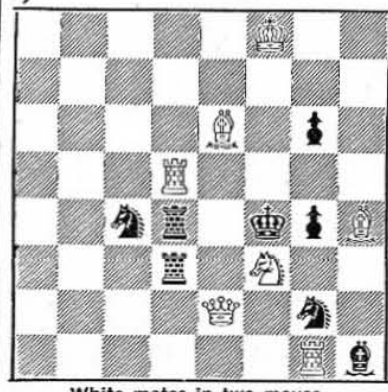
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

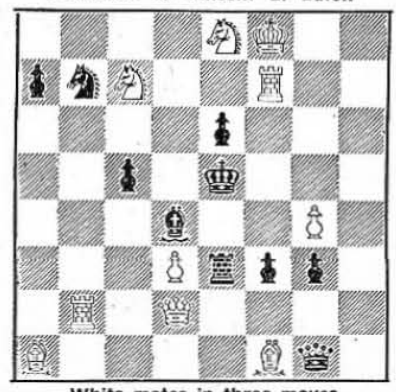
WITH this issue we reach our five hundredth published problem, and we are fortunate to have an original three-mover from our good friend, Gerald Frank Anderson, especially contributed to celebrate the occasion. Rated by many as the greatest living English composer, Mr. Anderson has been making problems for some forty years and his skill and fertility of imagination seem to increase with each new composition. A member of the British diplomatic corps, he has been serving with the British Embassy in Washington for the past year and a half. For the dedication of this problem we tender him our deepest thanks.

Problem No. 499
By Horacio L. Musante
Buenos Aires, Argentina
First Publication

Problem No. 500
By G. F. Anderson
Washington, D. C.
First Publication
Dedicated to Vincent L. Eaton



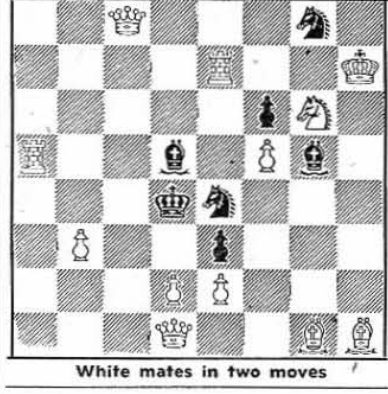
White mates in two moves



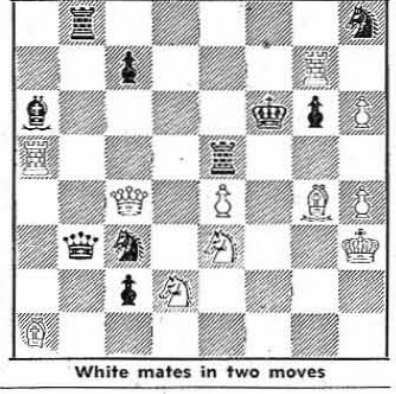
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 501
By Nicholas Gabor
Cincinnati, Ohio
First Publication

Problem No. 502
By Burney M. Marshall
Shreveport, Louisiana
First Publication



White mates in two moves



White mates in two moves

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

- No. 483 (Burger): 1. P-B5, with unusual self-block and battery play. The try 1. Kt-B4 ch is defeated by 1. P-K3.
- No. 484 (Barry): 1. B-B4, a variation on Sam Loyd's "American Indian" theme, which is illustrated in No. 493.
- No. 485 (Gamage): 1. B-Kt2, a classic unpinning problem.
- No. 486 (Bull): 1. R-R4, K-Kt4; 2. Q-B7. If 1. K-Kt3; 2. Q-Kt8 ch. If 1. K else; 2. Q-B4 ch. If 1. KKt moves; 2. Q-K5 ch. If 1. QKt moves; 2. Q-B7 ch.
- No. 487 (Mott-Smith): 1. R-K6. The try 1. R-B3 is defeated by 1. R-K7.
- No. 488 (Anderson-Nascimento): 1. Q-R5. Most other tries by the WQ are defeated by 1. R-QKt5.
- No. 489 (Bata): 1. B-B2.
- No. 490 (Eaton): The author's intention was 1. K-R7, threat: 2. KR-K7 ch or K-Kt6. If 1. KKt-Q6; 2. QKt-Kt3. If 1. QKt-Q6; 2. KKt-Kt3. Solvers discovered cooks by 1. Kt-Q3 and 1. KtXB. Our apologies!
- No. 491 (Ellerman): 1. B-B8.
- No. 492 (Haring): 1. B-Kt5. The try 1. RxQ is defeated by 1. R-Q3.
- No. 493 (Loyd): 1. R-R6, a famous piece of puzzlement. The try 1. P-B8 (Kt) fails when 1. P-K7.
- No. 494 (Burger): The author's beautiful intention was 1. P-R7, threat; 2. Kt-R6 ch. If 1. R-K3; 2. B-B2 ch. If 1. B-Kt7; 2. R-Q5 ch. If 1. RxP; 2. KtXR ch. It is calamitous that there is no solution after 1. Kt-B3!—and the position is of course impossible because Black has 10 men and White has made 7 Pawn captures. The near try 1. BxKt is defeated by 1. R-K5; 2. BxQ, RxKt!

Binghamton (N. Y.) Chess Club: Earl Rickerson was elected president and Alva Darling, 5 Baltimore Ave., Binghamton, secretary.

Tournament Life

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

Chess Squares

By Maurice A. Druet

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 137

Nimzowitch, always a master of tactical strategy, in his game with Alapin at Wilna, 1912, played 1. B-KB6!, threatening 2. Q-Q8 ch, KtXQ; R-Q8 mate. There followed 1., QxB; 2. KR-K1ch, B-K2; 3. BxKt ch, K-B1 (if 3., B-Q2; 4. QxB ch, K-B1; 5. Q-Q8 ch, etc.) 4. Q-Q8 ch, BxQ; 5. R-K8 mate.

Strangely enough, reversing the sequence, as a number of solvers did, does not present a clear-cut win for White, already a piece down. If 1. BxKt ch, QxB; 2. BxKtP, B-Q2! and now 39. KR-K1 ch, B-K2; 4. BxR, O-O-O and Black has many fighting chances. Or 1. BxKt ch, QxB; 2. B-KB6, B-K2!; 3. KR-K1, O-O! and Black's position is far from hopeless.

On 1. BxKtP, B-K3 (Black is a piece ahead, remember) and the position is very complicated and unclear. White cannot play 2. BxR because of 2., B-R3!

Correct solutions (1. B-B6) are acknowledged received from: J. E. Barry (Ann Arbor), M. D. Blumenthal (Bell-aire), A. Bomberault (Pittsburgh), K. Blumberg (San Francisco), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. Daum (New York), J. D. Define (St. Louis), E. Godbold (St. Louis), L. Hyder (Rockdale), W. James (Fox Lake), E. F. LaCroix (Cambridge), J. Melnick (Portland), V. Pupolis (Tacoma), E. Roman (New Britain), I. Sigmond (Colwick), D. Silver (New York), W. E. Stevens (Laramie), F. Trask (Plymouth), F. J. Valvo (Guiderland Center), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), N. P. Witting (Salem), N. Zemke (Detroit).

Congratulations to the successful solvers; more than thirty solvers went astray on this one, and many did not even attempt to file a solution. They will not all be as difficult as this one.

COLLEGE CHESS

(Continued from page 7, col. 2)

matches with other nearby clubs, colleges or otherwise. Prospective opponents should write to John Penquite, 101 Mi., West Quad., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

James E. Warren, tournament director for the University of Illinois chess team, writes that his team recently visited Decatur Chess Club and defeated them 7½-1½. Paul Poschel, formerly of Roosevelt College, and Sol Gartenhaus, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, are the first two boards for the Illini. In the Decatur match Poschel was held to a draw by Hugh Myers, while Gartenhaus defeated Dr. Max Schlosser.

The annual match between the Naval Academy and the Military Academy was played at the Marshall Chess Club on April 10, and resulted in a victory for the Navy by 6½-1½. Midshipman Ken Montgomery drew with W. Palmer on first board. Army's only win was turned in by R. Gray.

A team from Brown University, an institution which has not previously been very active in inter-collegiate chess, visited New York over the Easter holidays. They lost to Columbia 7½-1½, but showed their strength by beating Fordhams 5½-2½.

The name of Texas University's player Al Makrides was curiously rendered in the April 5 CHESS LIFE as Ma Krides—perhaps a reminiscence of Texas' governor Ma Ferguson? . . . Also playing for Texas is Norman Abeles, who used to be on N.Y.U.'s team . . .

May 15-16

Indiana State Championship Logansport, Indiana

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

May 28-31

Log Cabin Eastern States Open West Orange, New Jersey

At Log Cabin Chess Club, 30 Collamore Terrace; open to all; 7 rd event; Hans Kmoch referee; pairings based on USCF ratings and score; prizes: \$150.00 1st, \$125.00 2nd, \$100.00 3rd; \$50.00 4th, etc.; entry fee \$10.00 with \$7.00 for juniors, \$5.00 returnable; USCF dues \$5.00 from non-USCF members; for details write Log Cabin Chess Club, 30 Collamore Terr., West Orange, N. J. 100% USCF rated event.

May 29-31

Texas State Championship Corpus Christi, Tex.

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

May 29-31

Great Lakes Open Championship Chicago, Illinois

Open; held at Columbus Park Rectory, 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 announced later; for details, write: M. F. Anderson, Box 1466, Rapid City, So. Dak. 100% USCF rated event.

June 4-6

Trans-Mississippi Open Davenport, Iowa

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

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Oak Park, Ill.

July 3-5

Alabama State Championship Birmingham, Alabama

At Central YMCA, 526 No. 20th St., Birmingham; restricted to state residents; 6 rd Swiss; entry fee \$2.00 plus \$1.00 USCF rating fee from players not USCF members; cash prizes; tournament director John F. Addington; for details, write: F. W. Kemp, 220 So. 59th Place, Birmingham, Ala. 100% USCF rated event.

September 4-6

Pennsylvania State Championship Johnstown, Penna.

At Johnstown YMCA; 7 rd Swiss; open to residents of Pennsylvania or members of Penn. Chess Clubs; Friday evening Sept. 3rd Rapid Transit tourney; entry fee \$2.00 plus \$6.00 for USCF and PSCF dues; for details write: Dr. E. J. Gording, 1015 Graham Ave., Windber, Pa. 100% USCF rated event.

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 4)

This most important U. S. event has been scheduled to start on May 29 at the Marshall Chess Club and last to June 13. This tournament will be great practice for the Russian match, starting June 16.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

Are You A Member?

	Square No. 8				
	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3	C	H	E	S	S
4					
5					

- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Genus of Eurasian vines | 1. Turkish title |
| 2. Bony seed or kernel (Pl) | 2. An ethereal fluid |
| 3. CHESS | 3. To sift |
| 4. An open shed | 4. Dislocate |
| 5. An acute and rugged mountain crest | 5. Mist, fine rain (Var) |

All words used in these squares may be found in Webster's International Dictionary (Unabridged). Solution to Square No. 8 in May 20 issue.

Solution	L O C U R E M
To	U C H R E A R
Square	D R E A R
No. 7	G E S T E L
	E A S E L

Shreveport (La.) Chess Club trounced Natchitoches 10-2 in a double round event with W. Crew, A. Wyatt Jones, Lt. F. Allen and Mike Adkins scoring double victories for Shreveport while James Noel and O. C. Dupree split even with C. Fernbaugh and L. Brittain of Natchitoches.



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