# Obess Cife 

 $\underset{\text { copyright } 1954 \text { by }}{\text { Amited States }}$ Newss Federation
## What's The Best Move?

Conducted by GUILHERME GROESSER

SEND solutions to Position No. 143 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, III., by July 20th, 1954.

## Position No. 143

A forceful but quiet move initiates a combination that Black can neither avoid or repel. It is a move that has a problemist's quality to it, and took both courage and calculation to pay over the board. Two main variations are required to demonstrate the win by White.

## Position No. 140

This position, now appearing in newspaper advertisements of the USCF, is from the May 5th issue of CHESS LIFE. It is a study (not from actual play) composed by Dr. J. Fritz, but is valuable because it demonstrates a technique of ending play which may be useful in

## BISGUIER U.S. CHAMP

Arthur Bisguier was crowned new U. S. Champion scoring 10-3, while defending Champion Larry Evans tallied $9-4$ for second place. Bisguier conceded no losses but drew with Berliner, Evans, Russolimo, Bernstein, Seidman and Wachs.

## U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP August 2-14, 1954 <br> 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 directer as hosts; tourn

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.

## \section*{ALSO} <br> 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.
 sitions can easily arise in Rook and Pawn endings.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved.

## ULVESTAD TOPS LOG CABIN OPEN

Olaf Ulvestad, Washington master, celebrated his return to tournament chess by winning the strong Eastern States Open of the Log Cabin Chess Club $61 / 2-1 / 2$, defeating A. E. Santasiere and W. W. Adams in the last two rounds of the 62-player Swiss event. Tied for second at $51 / 2-11 / 2$ were Herbert Avram, Lev. Blonaroyvch, and E. S. Jackson. Avram's only loss was to Santasiere. Fifth to ninth with 5-2 each were Weaver W. Adams, Claude Hillinger, Charles Kalme, Anthony Santasiere, and Morton Siegel.

Tenth to sixteenth in the 62 player event at $41 / 2-21 / 2$ each were such players as Dr. V. Berzzarins, William Hook, Franklin Howard, Allan Kaufman, John Hudson, Orest Popovych, and Norman T. Whitaker. It was one of the strongest week-end chess events in a number of years.

## PITSCHAK TOPS CLEVELAND CITY

Rudolph Pitschak scored $8-0$ to win the 9-player Cleveland City Championship without a loss. Second and third on S-B with $51 / 2-21 / 2$ each were Dailon Stauvers and Lawrence Lipking, while Dr. Emil Roethler was fourth with 5-3. Stauvers lost to Pitschak and Thomas Ellison, while drawing with Roethler; Lipking lost to Pitschak and Stauvers, while drawing with Dr. R. R. McCready. Roethler lost to Pitschak and Lipking, while drawing with Stauvers and McCready.

# NEW ORLEANS PLUS U.S. OPEN 

## To Scenic Beauty, Good Cooking

Add America's Chess Festival<br>By MRS. C. L. DANIEL

Southern Representative, USCF Women's Committee
Old World charm in a modern setting best describes New Orleans which will be the site August 2-14 of the U. S. Open Championship.

New Orleans which gave to the Chess World the international chess genius, Paul Morphy, is indeed a city of contrasts. It is famliiarly known as "America's Most Interesting City."

Situated on a crescent-shaped bend of the Mississippi river, little more than a hundred miles from the Gulf of Mexico, this city of 600,000 people has grown from a small French settlement in 1718 . Miles of scenic beauty with palm trees and oaks hung with moss exist as the result of a climate which is minus the extremes of both summer and winter. The city is a riot of color in the spring when the azaleas and camellias are in full bloom.

Aristocrats of old France and Spain who formed many of her first settlers have left their imprint with the distinctive Creole architecture which has been carefully preserved. In the old part of the city with its narrow streets the houses are built closely together and flush to the sidewalk. Inside the gates are patios and courtyards. The streets bear such French and Spanish names as Bourbon, Dauphine, Burgundy. This is the Vieux Carre or French Quarter, a mecea for tourists, artists and camera fans.

Royal Street with its dozens of antique shops and buildings with iron grillwork, sometimes called lacework, is the most famous street in the French Quarter.

In the French Quarter are located most of New Orleans' famous restaurants. Here the taste buds of the gourmets may be tantalized by such seafoods as oysters Rockefeller, shrimp remoulade, trout Margurey (with mushrooms), shrimp arnaud, trout amadine (with almonds), or perhaps a flaming desert like crepe suzette, or cerise jubilee (ice cream with bing cherries). Best known of all is Antoine's, on St. Louis Street, where presidents, generals, admirals, movie actors and tourists have dined for over a century, and where the menu is printed only in French. Among other Quarter places to tempt the gourmet are Arnaud's, Brennan's, and if you prefer courtyards - Patio Royal, once the home of Paul Morphy, once the home of Paul Morphy
(Please turn to page 4, col. 2)

## SMITH, WADE TIE AT SALFORD

At Salford in Northern England Sgt. Kenneth R. Smith, formerly of Texas, tied for first place with International Master R. G. Wade with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ each in the Salford Invitation Premier Tourney, a 10 player Swiss event. Third to fifth with 3-2 each were B. Cafferty, C. G. Hilton, and former Liverpool champion P. C. Hoad. Smith lost a game to J. H. Pollitt, the former Manchester champion, and drew with B. Cafferty. Wade lost no games but drew with Cafferty, C. G. Hilton, and P. C. Hoad.

## 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 

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

## A CASE OF CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM

A CREATIVE improvement was offered by Botvinnik to the position given on page 40 of BCE. It is No. 55, with the following position: White: $K$ at $K K+3$; $P^{\prime}$ 's at QR2, QK13, KR4. Black: K at KKł3; P's at QKt5, KB3.
BCE claims a draw after 1 . K-B4!; 2. K-B3, K-K4; 3. K-K+4, KK5!; 4. P-R5, P-B4 ch; followed by 5. K-Kt3, K-K6; 6. P-R6, P-B5 ch and both Pawns queen simultaneously.

Botvinnik showed in 1945 that 5. $K-R 3$ !, $K-K 4$; 6 . $K-K+3$ wins for White. He exemplified the theme with a study of his own, diagram No. 7 :
 P-B6; 8, P-R7, P-B7; 9. K-Kł2 wins.


The 19554 National Championship of the Philippines had a decidedly USCF flavor this year. Victory in the 12 player round robin finals went to USCF member Meliton Borja of Gapan with $9-2$ score, losing games to runner-up Carlos Benitez of Pasay, and Prospero Jaramillo of Pasay, both members of the Golden Knight Chess Club which is a USCF affiliated club chapter. Carlos Benitez and Orencio Valera of Manila tied for second with 8-3; Benitez lost two games and drew two while Valera conceded three losses. Prospero Jaramillo was fourth with $71 / 2-31 / 2$. Forty-six players competed in a four-section preliminaries from which the three top players in each section were seeded into the Championship finals. The Championship event was sponsored and conducted by USCF affiliate Golden Knight Chess Club of Pasay.

USCF member Rae F. Stiening of Pittsburgh scored a $5-0$ victory over USCF member Frederick H. Kerr of Allison Park to win the Pittsburg Scholastic Championship for 1954, after a first play tie in the tourney required the play-off. The match had the distinction of being the first individual two-player mateh to be $100 \%$ USCF rated.

Chess hits more headlines with cartoonist Reg Manning using it for a theme for his work with the McNaught Syndicate. Appearing in the Arizona Republic of Phoenix for May 18th was his cartoon of Dulles dashing madly from table to table in a simultaneous exhibition against our Allies, his critics at home, and our red enemies while the "neutrals" kibitz. A sign proclaims this "World War-of-Nerves Games", and the cartoon is headed "Playing the Field".

[^0]
## GARAIS TOPS CLEVELAND OPEN

Igors Garais topped the Cleveland Open Championship with 7-1 in the 44 player Swiss, losing no games but drawing with A. Robboetoy and J. Gilchrist. Alfred Robboetoy was second with $61 / 2$ $11 / 2$, losing one game to Gilchrist. Third to fifth with 6-2 each were Malcolm Patrick, J. Gilchrist, and R. Larsen, while sixth place went to R. Johnson with $51 / 2-21 / 2$. Seventh to eleventh with $5-3$ each were Dr. S. Tresz, Dr. A. Nasvytis; R. Kause D. Zaas, and G. Bartkus.

## McCOMAS TAKES MARYLAND TITLE

In a 17-player Swiss conducted by the Maryland Chess Club of Baltimore Richard McComas and Boris Garfinkel tied for the Maryland title at $51 / 2.11 / 2$ each; but McComas scored $11 / 2-1 / 2$ in a play-off match with Garfinkel to retain the title. Former State Champion Lars Enequist and George Hardman tied for third with 5.2 each, while Bernard Rosenthal scored $41 / 2-21 / 2$ for fifth place,

In the regular event McComas lost a game to Lars Enequist and drew with Milton Goldinger, while Garfinkel lost to Michael Tilles and drew with Rolf Benxinger. Enequist lost games to Garfinkel and Armin Surgies, while Hardman lost a game to Garfinkel and drew with Milton Goldinger and McComas.

## SHAW TRIUMPHS AT ALBUQUERQUE

Jack Shaw by virtue of a $11 / 2-1 / 2$ victory in a playoff with Roger Haines won the Albuquerque City title; both scored $51 / 2-11 / 2$ in the regular event. Tie for third and fourth was also broken by playoff when Hall Jones scored 2-0 over Jessliye Wheeler, who had tied him at 5-2 in the, tourney. Fifth to seventh on Solkoff points were Floyd Miller, Art Innis, and Gordon Charlton with $41 / 2-21 / 2$ in the 23 -player Swiss conducted by USCF affiliated Albuquerque Chess Club.
Shaw lost no games but drew with Haines, Jones and F. Miller; while Haines drew Warren Miller, Jones and Shaw. Jones, who drew with Haines and Shaw, lost a game to L. W. Dorbandt; while Wheeler lost games to Shaw and Haines.

## PETTERS TAKES COLORADO TITLE

In a five round Swiss for the Colorado State and Denver City Championships, Rudolf Petters of Ft. Collins, Max Wilkerson of Denver, Lt. B. G. Dudley of Lowry AFB, and Alfred Hulmes of Denver scored $4-1$ and placed in the above order under tie-breaking rules. The crucial fourth round game between Petters and Wilkerson was adjourned until after the last round, keeping results in doubt until the final resignation. Petters, who recently moved with his family from Germany, gained the 1954 Colorado Championship Cup while Wilkerson took custody of the Denver City title and the Reese Trophy for one year.

# $$
I_{n} \eta_{\text {au }} Y_{\text {ork }}
$$ <br> By Eliot Hearst 

S EVERAL of us younger play. ers at the Marshall Chess Club have been subjected to much joshing by Mr. Leonard B. Mayer, captain of the Manhattan C.C. champion team, who terms us "maid-ens"-since we have been Marshall members for almost ten years and have yet to witness or participate in a victory over the Manhattan titans! The uptown club's skein of victories was lengthened again this year, even though for the first time in a long time the Marshall team seemed to have the better of it on "paper"an observation which was not borne out by the 8-4 Manhattan win which resulted!
This year, instead of the usual split into groups of four and subsequent pairing of these by pure lottery, two divisions of six combatants each were made and these groups, as before, were paired by chance. The top six for the Manhattan: Denker, Shainswit, Turner, Bisguier, Pavey and Horowitz, were believed to have the advantage over their respective opponents: Evans, Lasker, Santasiere, Simonson, Collins, and Hearst, but the Marshall was expected to "rack up" on the bottom six boards where their LeCornu, Ulvestad (back in chess again!), Mengarini, Hanauer, Pilnick and Donovan were slated to meet the Manhattan's Pinkus, Schwartz, Sussman, Shipman, Vine and Bernsteln respectively. As it turned out, the teams fought to a $3-3$ tie on the top sextet and the Manhattans scored a $5-1$ romp on the bottom six tables!

Certainly the match was much closer than the final score indicates and for some time during the evening it looked as if the Marshall Club might win its first victory in a decade over its perennial rivals. Ulvestad and Schwartz were the first to finish; despite the continuous buzz of excitement over the fact that Ulvestad had an "overwhelming attack," his redoubtable opponent played steadily, rebuffed the onslaught and finally scored the point when "Ollie" blundered badly in the endgame. Next to finish were Santasiere and Turner who contested one of those stereotyped "sacrifice or blunder?" games; Santasiere "lost-sacrificed" (?) a pawn in the very opening, but eventually regained it with a winning bishops of opposite color endgame. The match thus was tied at $1-1$ and remained in a deadlock with subsequent draws between Collins and Pavey and between Hearst and Horowitz; the former game, pitting two recent N . Y. State titlists together, was called a draw in an approximately level position, while the latter contest found Horowitz a pawn behind but with a strong attack as compensation for this material disadvantage. The editor of CHESS REVIEW, however, not wishing to take an unnecessary risk and perhaps cost (Please turn to page 8, col. 3)

The Manhattan vs. Marshall Match

## By U. S. Master HAROLD SUSSMAN

The result of this year's tussle was certainly not a discredit to the hard fighting Marshall team. Until the end of the 4th hour when time pressure set in on many boards, the struggle looked close. The teams were paired this year in two groups of six players each and the Marshalls held their own in the higher group.

At board one; Denker took an early lead and won a pawn. Evans secured some compensatory development but it was generally expected that he would lose. In the closing minutes of the game, Larry intuitively sacrificed a bishop and Denker collapsed at the crucial point in an amazingly complicated position. In all fairness, Arnold was greatly disturbed by a commotion at the Bernstein-Donovan table which caused havoc throughout the room, but it must be noted that Larry played very well indeed.

At second board, Shainswit, with the white pieces, played a Queen's Gambit Accepted in reverse. He secured the better game and was expected to win, but near the end of the four hour mark weakened and Dr. Lasker outplayed him to even up the position. Shainswit sealed a very strong move and when the veteran made the wrong reply a few moves later, the game was as good as over.

At third board, Turner worked a sly trap in the opening, a Gruenfeld Defense, to win a pawn very quickly. Santasiere had tiny compensation in slightly superior development, but it should not have been enough. Somehow, Turner lost the thread of the game and lost back two pawns to reach what looked like a drawn opposite B ending, one pawn down. Apparently demoralized by the turn of events, Abe put up a weak resistance in the ending, For Santasiere, after the opening, it was a superb performance.

An event full of struggle occurred at fourth board betwcen Albert Simonson and Arthur Bisguier. Simonson played a Benoni Defense to a QP game, and Bisguier converted it to a Sicilian in the Richter line! Both sides played with originality but Simonson, a very talented player, showed his lack of practice and was outcombined. Arthur played the opening cleverly and won two pawns in the midgame. He simplified into a win ending where he had a knight against Simonson's bishop with one extra pawn. Bisguier's performance was impressive. He is in top form and bears watching in the U. S. Championship and Russian match.

Fifth board was relatively uneventful. Pavey defended with a Nimzo-Indian, secured an even game early but could make no further progress. Collins forced an opposite B game and the game was agreed drawn in 27 moves.

The play at sixth board was amusing. Horowitz got in his favorite Ruy Lopez and Hearst defended with the Bird Defense via 3. Kt-Q5. In his element, Horowitz sacrificed a pawn and quickly got to what looked like a winning position but apparently he couldn't find it, for the game fizzled out after 20 moves in a draw by threefold repetition. In fairness to Al , the so-called win was difficult to find (if at all there) and he was in time pressure (as was Hearst).

Phil LeCornu was outplayed by the veteran Al Pinkus in a Nimzo Indian by the latter. Pinkus utilized superior strategy and wore Le-l

Cornu down in the ending. The game was somewhat in his favor all the way. LeCornu sealed at the 41st turn but resigned the game later without resuming play.
The eighth board saw an exciting encounter between Olaf Ulvestad and Eddy Schwartz. Ulvestad defended a Ruy Lopez with his usual ingenuity and sacrificed two pawns for which he received strong K -side chances. This game was coounted in the Marshalls' till until near the very end when Schwartz suddenly played a strong $Q$ move which should have drawn. Ulvestad refused to simplify and accept the half-point, and drifted into a lost $B$ and $P$ ending. Schwartz deserves much credit for defending an onerous position for several hours under heavy pressure on his K -side.
One of the most exciting games occurred at the ninth board where Dr. Mengarini confronted Dr. Sussman with his favorite reply to the Gruenfeld Defense-3. Q-B2 (Mengarini Variation). After equalizing the opening rapidly, Black chose a very dangerous continuation on his 14th and 15th moves which offered à piece for three pawns. Dr. Mengarini preferred to go his own way and later offered material in return. The position became fantastically complicated and the time pressure on both players plus the commotion at table twelve increased the confusion. When it was all over. Mengarini had been outcombined. This game was in doubt until near the very end and both players rot a major "workout."
Tenth board pitted Milton Hanauer aqainst Walter Shinman. whose KP obening was countered bv the French Defense. Shipman got the botter rame and won a nawn in the midgame. The game was adiourned in a $R$ and $P$ endinc with Walter havine $R$ and two pawns acainst R and pawn. It looked won for Shinman but he slinned somewhere in the final stages and drew with Hanauer for the 3rd year in a row.
A dour struggle ensued at the eleventh table where Carl Pilnick met Carl Vine. The former Marshall champion treated his opponent's King's Indian with great care and he got the better «ame. Vine sacrificed a piece for three pawns to achieve a probable drawing position but Carl mishandled the adjourned position when he had at the very least a forced draw. Vine plaved the final stages of the ending with great skill.
The twelfth board pitted Jerry Donovan against Sidney Bernstein. Bernstein played the Richter Variation against Donovan's Sicilian
and won a pawn in the midgame. Donovan, although outplayed, defended tenaciously and near the
end of the fourth hour, Bernstein tried to gain time on the clock by repeating the position several times in a won $R$ and $K t$ vs. $R$ and $B$ ending. Apparently he miscalculated for Donovan claimed a draw by threefold repetition and then a "hassle" started with Louis Wolff of the Marshall and Hans Kmoch, the referee, joining in. At long length the issue was solved amicably and Donovan was found to be right-Bernstein had repeated the position three times, and the game was drawn.
The match ended that evening with the score $41 / 2-31 / 2$ and four games adjourned. It was thought the match would be close.

As in previous years, the games were of high calibre and both teams showed to advantage. Again for the Marshalls, it was a case of "Wait until Next Year."

## TACTICS AND MORE TACTICS

## When two tacticians who thrive on

 "mild" positions meet across the board, especially in a Manhattan-Marshall Met League "decider," the fur is bound to fly. In the following fantastically complex struggle, both antagonists keep punching away "until the bell." The tense action and the time pressure finish sizzles with suspense until a surprising sacrifice of a queen carries the day. The opening illustrates an inovation of Dr. Mengarini and is of significance to the Grunfeld theory.
## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

No: page 92, column 63
Harold Sussman

White
DR. A. MENGARINI DR. H. SUSSMAN $\begin{gathered}\text { Black }\end{gathered}$
DR. A. MENGARINI DR. H. SUSSMAN

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. P-Q4 } & \text { Kt-KB3 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { P.KK }+3\end{array}$
Dr. Mengarini's innovation which has received recognition in the 7 th and 8 th editions of MCO. It is still relatively unanalyzed however, and involves tricky tactics as we shall soon see. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { tactics as we shall soon see. } \\ \text { 3. } . . . . . . & \text { P.Q4 } & \text { 5. P.K4 } & \text { Kt-K } \dagger 3\end{array}$
Avoiding the trappy line 5. ......., KtKt5??; 6. Q-R4 ch, QKt-B3; 7. P-Q5, winning a plece.
6. Kt-QB3!

This indirect defense of his QP is the sharpest. Naturally, on 6. ........, QxP??; 7. Kt-K5, Q-Kt5-ch; 8. B-Q2 wins.
 Kt-Kt5!, Kt-B3! (if 8 . ......., P.QB4?; 9. BxB, PxB: 10. Kt-B7 ch wins the exchange, while after 8. ........, B-K4? White gets the upper hand with either 9 . Kt. gets the upper hand with either 9 . Kt
KB3. B-Q3; 10. O-O-O or 9. R-Q1, B-Q2; KB3. B-Q3; 10. O-O-O or 9. R-Q1, B-Q2;
10. Kt-B3. B-Q3; 11. Q-QB3!! ete.); 9. R-Q1, P-K4: 10. Kt-K2 regains the pawn R-Q1, P-K4: 10 . Kt-K2 regain
with an edge for White.
8. $\mathrm{K} t-\mathrm{B} 3$

An aggressive alternative is 8. O.0.0 to which Black replies ........, Kt-B3 to tempt P-Q5, Both players would then have attacking chances on opposing wings.
This is an improvement over MCO's QKt-Q2. which leaves Black a crambed but onlv slightly inferior position. The text continues the pressure on White's toxt
QP.
9.

## 9. Kt-K5

My own preference is 9. R-Q1. Kt-B3: 10. P-Q5, Kt-K4: 11. B-K2, KtxKt ch; 12 PxKt. B-R6 with chances for both plavers, or 9. R-Q1, P-K4!?: 10. PxP, QKt-Q? etc. Whether Black's 9th move is sound however is unclear.
9. ....... B-K3 10. R-Q1 Kt-QB3
A most difficult decision to make. The A most difficult decision to make. The
substitute 10. ......., P-QB3 is not in the soirit of the onening but is quite sound and will poualize. Also playable is 10 . and wil eoualize, Also playable reply
(hess Sift Sunday, P
June 20, 1954

Page 3
11. KixKt (to the text) as 11. ......., PxKt; 12. B-K2 (if 12. Kt-R4, KtxKt; 13. QxKt, R-QKt1; 14. R-Q2, Q-Q3! is good for Black), R-QKt1!; 13. O-O, Q-Q3 and Black has excellent compensation for his doubled pawns along the open QKt file and with the strong position of his pieces towards the Q -side.
11. P-KB4

To be considered was 11. P-Q5!?, Ktx Kt ; 12. PxB, Q.QB; 13. PxP ch, RxP but Black gets open lines and is ahead in development in return for the isolated KP and White's two B game.
KtxKt
11. B-B5
12. QPxKt Q-B1

This bishop sortie ties up Black temporarily. The piece actually stood quite well at K3.
13.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { R-K1 } & \text { 14. B-Q3 } & \text { B-K+5!? }\end{array}$
And away we go! The complicated maneuver which follows brings Black to the brink of disaster but he manages to was 14. his head above water. Safest immediate 14 . B-B5? loses to 15 . BxB!, KtxB; 16. Kt-Q5!, ete.
15. R-Q2 P-K+4!?

Having said " $A$," he must say "B." Actually Black was happy here in achieving a wild tactical type of game in which he felt comfortable.
16. P-KB5!

Dr. Mengarini gave this more his rapt attention and finally decided that it would win the QB. In this conclusion he was correct-but
16. ........ P.K3!
An astounding move which came as a surprise to White. Actually, there is little choice. If 16. ......., BxKP; 17. P. KR 3 , B-Kt6 ch; 18. B-B2 wins. Or 16 . ch, RxKt; 19. BxR and Black's blshop is still stranded.
17. P-B6

A crucial decision. Perhaps better is 17. P-KR3, PxP!; 18. PxB, PxKtP!; 19. BxKt, RPxB; 20. O-O, Q-K3! and Black also picks up the KP with 3 pawns for a piece and a very strong K-side attack. In this line, Mengarini would have fair counterplay along the open KB file.
17. ........ B-KR3

The position of Black's bishops are amusing but much stronger than their appearance. The text is forced, since
17. B-KB1; 18. BxB and Black's dark squares about the $K$ are fatally weak, while 17. ........, B-KR1 puts the bishop hopelessly out of play.
18. B-K3

The analysts enthused here over 18. B×Kt to prevent that plece from enterBxKt to prevent that plece from enter-
ing the game but after 18. ........ RPxB; ing the game but after 18. ....... RPxB;
19. Kt-Kt5, simply 19. ........ RxP! and if 19. Kt-Kt5, simply 19. ....... RxPt and if
19. P-KR4, R-R4:, and in both cases White does the saulrming.
18. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q2}$ 19. P-KR4
This obvious retort however is not the sharpest. Keenest is 19. P-KR31, B-R4; 20. P-KR4!, B-B1; 21. P-KKt4!? (after either 21. BxKtP or PxP, Black's QB has a safe residence at KR4 or KKt3. Black ten will win the pawn at his K4 and make progress in the center with P-QB4, ete.). BxP; 22. R-KKt2, KixKP! and I am satisfied with Black's position, being confident of my practi al chances over the board.
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { 19. } & \text { KtxKP } & \text { 21. B-Q4 }\end{array}$
Although this may be the losing move am at a loss to suggest a better try. Perhaps 21. R-KR4 is stronger although Black is threatening P-QB4 strongly with powerful chances on the Q-side and center.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 21. ....... Kt-B3! } & \text { 22. P-K5 }\end{array}$
Ariel overlooked my reply and fully expected to win at this stage. His threat is 23. B×RP ch, 24. B-Kt8 dis.ch and a mate at KR7 will eventuate. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { and a mate at KR7 will event } \\ \text { 22. } & \text { B-KB4! } \\ \text { 23.K2 }\end{array}$
An ingonious move after much thought which perhaps deserved a better fate White is stlll intent on the mate at KR7 23. thi... Kt-K+5!

At this point, the decisive moment of the game, the commotion at table 12 occurred, and I found myself listening to the argument instead of concentrating on the position. I finally slammed the knight to its square and went over to see what was causing the commotion.
24. Q-K $\ddagger 3$ K $\ddagger \times B C h \quad$ 25. R×Kt P.QB4! Both players were now in desperate time nressure. The text turns the tables completely, as we shall sec. Instead 25.
$\mathbf{B x R}$ instantly loses to $26 . \mathbf{Q \times B}$, etc.
26. R-QB3
(Please turn to page 8 , col. 4)

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 office 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

USCF Membership Dues, incluaing subscription to Chess Life, semi-annual publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:
ONE YEAR: $\$ 5.00$ TWO YEARS: $\$ 9.50$ THREE YEARS: $\$ 13.50$ LIFE: $\$ 100.00$
A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, expires at the end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to Chess Life, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the following rates for each additional membership; One year $\$ 2.50$; two years $\$ 4.75$; three years $\$ 6.75$. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is $\$ 3.00$ per year. Single copies 15 c each.
CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks' notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproduction, including numbers and dates on top line.
Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH HARKNESS, Business Manager, 93 Barrow Street, New York 14, N.Y.
Send tournament rating reports (with fees, if any) and all communications re-
garding CHESS LIFE editorial matters to MONTGOMERY MAJOR, Editor, 123 North Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, III.
Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

#  Championship Match 

"No, no!" said the Queen: "Sentence first-verdict aftervards." CARROLL-Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$$\Gamma$ the risk of seeming ungracious and hyper-critical, we must never-the-less comment on the results of the first and second matches for the World Championship title in which Mikhail Botvinnik has emerged as victor. It is a curious coincidence that both matches ended in draws with Botvinnik retaining the title on the basis of being the titleholder rather than the challenger. It may be remembered that the BotvinnikBronstein encounter in 1951 resulted in five wins apiece and fourteen draws, while the recently completed Botvinnik-Smyslov match tallied seven wins apiece and ten drawn games.

These two inconclusive matches for the title are disappointing from a dramatic viewpoint; a champion should be a champion in performance and not barely squeeze through. In comparison with past World Champions Botvinnik therefore seems a pigmy among titans. For did not Steinitz crush Blackburne $121 / 2-71 / 2$. Did not Lacker unseat Steinitz 12-7, crush the title bids of Marshall, Tarrasch and Janowski, and only against Schlecter concede a draw match. Did not Capablanca dethrone Lasker 9-5. Did not Alekhine triumph over Capablanca $181 / 2-151 / 2$ in a match with 25 drawn games. Did he not repulse the challenge of Bogoljubov twice with $151 / 2-91 / 2$ and $151 / 2-101 / 2$ decisive scores. And finally did not Alekhine regain the World Title decisively $151 / 2-91 / 2$ after losing it to Dr. Euwe $141 / 2-151 / 2$. These were champions who demonstrated their superiority over their challengers.

Since Botvinnik is not a pigmy in chess, for all the indications of his two title matches, one must look for other explanations. Botvinnik has not been called "the Invincible" in jest. His tournament record since winning the World Championship has been almost impeccable. His losses of games have been few and widely spaced, and in the first World Championship Tournament of 1948 he demonstrated his ability with 14-6, three points ahead of his nearest rival, Smyslov.

Therefore in view of the Soviet utilization of chess as propaganda the conclusion becomes almost inescapable that these two drawn matches form a part of a planned program. Retaining the title by his two drawn title matches, Botvinnik in effect is suggesting to the Soviet world that he is only primus inter pares-first among equals. The implication is that while he is World Champion (and therefore much superior to players outside the iron curtain), he is actually only an equal of Smyslov and Bronstein in ability and skill. This implication flatters the Soviet world with the thought that they have the equivalent of three world champions among their players. Thus the Marxian way of life is again demonstrated as superior to all others.

This reflection is reinforced by the fact that Botvinnik was among the missing when the USSR team arrived in New York for the USAUSSR match. The Soviet chess autocracy well knows that Botvinnik's greatest rival in the non-Soviet world is Reshevsky. And it knows also that Reshevsky is thirsting for the encounter. Botvinnik was originally scheduled to compete in the team match; but the withdrawal at the last minute suggests that the Soviet masterminds fear a pricking of the bubble they have blown up so impressively. It would be indeed a catastrophy if Botvinnik should suffer a minus score against Reshevsky!

Where then would be the dogma of Soviet superiority, and the legend of Botvinnik as primus inter pares?

The Soviet press admits by its vehemence that Alexander's victory over Bronstein at Hastings was a cruel blow to Soviet pride and propaganda; they dare not risk another blow. If Bronstein's guilt was close to treason in losing to Alexander, at Hastings (and the Soviet press accuses him of indifference, impetuosity and carelessness-for obviously he could not have lost honestly according to their dogma), what would the Soviet press say if Botvinnik suffered defeat? We will probably never know, as the Soviet masterminds show no signs of permitting such an encounter to occur.

## NEW ORLEANS PLUS U. S. OPEN

(Continued from
or The Court of the Two Sisters, or Galatoire's. Hallmarks of the typical French restaurant are the black-coated waiters, the plain surroundings, and the quiet-no deafening brass bands between courses to disturb the palate!

Jackson Square which represents the heart of the old section of the city is a "must" for the tourist. There stands St. Louis Cathedral, built in 1749. Nearby is The Cabildo or museum, named after the Spanish governing body, and the Presbytere or priest house. These buildings face a park which contains a renowned equestrian statue of "Old Hickory," the hero of the battle of New Orleans. The Cabildo houses an enormous cast of the original bronze statue of Bienville, the founder of the old city, and has a copy of the death mask of Napoleon and an original copy of the Louisiana Purchase. Young artists, some in smocks and some wearing beards, display their pictures in the open at this site near Pirates Alley which tradition holds was frequented by Jean LaFitte.

The French Market, near the river, with its wholesale and retail seafood and produce, offers many strange sights, particularly in spices and seasonings required in Creole cookery. The little coffee and doughnut shops which operate around the clock are a prime favorite for natives and visitors. Here one sprinkles powdered sugar on hot doughnuts served with cafe au lait, steaming hot chicory coffee mixed with hot milk. Night clubs of all kinds abound in the French quarter, New Orleans is known as "the home of jazz."

All these sights are within walking distance of the centrally-located air-conditioned Roosevelt Hotel where the USCF Open will be played over a 12 -day period. The Roosevelt, but a block off Canal Street, is near the city's leading department stores, shops and theatres. Its Blue Room is famous for its food and entertainment and the Fountain Room is a popular rendezvous. Albert Kirst, a member of the New Orleans Chess Club, conducts the Lounge orchestra.
Also within walking distance from the Roosevelt are the International House and the International Mart which play a vital role in commerce with Latin America and other countries. These two structures are on the other side of 17 -foot wide Canal Street which divides the old city from the new.

The Americans, who followed the Creoles to New Orleans, formed on the other side of Canal Street the famous Garden district with its ante-bellum homes set in the middle of land-scaped grounds.

The Mississippi River which provides the main economic life of the city is almost completely hidden from view by huge warehouses which line the riverfront. At the port freighters plying to and fro load or unload their cargoes of banana "stems," coffee, beans or cotton bales. The river may be viewed at the foot of Canal Street or better still from the steamer President which makes afternoon and evening excursions affording an interesting sight of the harbor and surrounding area, revealing the industrial side of the city. Ferries provide the only crossing at this point, although 10 miles away one can cross the river over the Huey P. Long bridge, a ride above the treetops, and see the levees which protect the city from the river.

Sightseeing buses with transparent tops are available for longer excursions about the city where the visitor may see Audubon and City Parks. Audubon Park, named for the famous bird authority and painter, contains the city's zoo. City Park with its rolling green acres and lagoons with swans swimming lazily about is the home of the Delgado art museum. Opposite Audubon Park are Tulane and Loyola Universities.

The motorist also will see the beautiful cemeteries where the dead are buried above ground in vaults and in the oldest cemeteries, even within walls. Here on All Saints Day, Nov. 1, the population turns out en masse to decorate the graves with carloads of chrysanthemums shipped in for this purpose.

A pleasant drive is along enormous Lake Pontchartrain, one of the largest inland lakes in the United States, which affords fine fishing of speckled trout, croakers, sheepshead and flounders, and bathing facilities at Pontchartrain Beach. There along the seawall on a summer night entire families come equipped with pienic baskets, lanterns and cast nets to catch the highly-prized lake shrimp and crabs right off the seawall. The lanterns look like so many fireflies. The motorist may pass an occasional pumping station which helps pump out the excess rainfall in the city which is below sea level-a unique engineering feat. Some of the city's principal wide thoroughfares were once open canals.

Those chess players who come by train will see the newly completed Union passenger station with vivid murals depicting Southern history. The murals were painted by Conrad Albrizio, a member of the New Orleans Chess Club.

In all New Orleans is an American city which is unlike any other.

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

## The Profit from the Loss

By U. S. Master CARL PILNICK

POETRY, it has been said, is ten percent vision and ninety percent revision. And so is chess. The beauty and enjoyment come during the game, but the ability to play the next game better comes primarily from the analysis after the game (and particularly a loss), the moment of revelation when the turning point of the game suddenly becomes so obvious it embarrasses you. Now if you can carry this one step further and have a light bulb flash up in your head during the point in your next game at which you're about to repeat the same mistake, why then you rank with Gunga Din, and your place is reserved for the match against the Russians.

The following game is instructive in that the crisis comes so early. From the fifth through the eighth move, Black slides from the critical to the inferior to the lost, and despite his desperate struggle afterward there is no rest for the weary. It should always be kept in mind, however, that having won game and winning it are two separate mountains to climb. White deserves credit for shárp, accurate play.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

Marshall C. C. Championship

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| White |  |
| SANTASIERE | Black |
| 1. P-K4 | COLLLINS |
| 2. P-QN4 | P-QB4 |
| Welcome, stranger! |  |
| 2. |  |
| 3. P-QR3 | PXP |
| 4. KPXP | P-Q4 |
| 5. N-KB3 | QxP |
| 5. |  |

Up to here, its all been done before, and many times. PCO now gives $5 . . . . . .$. , P-K4; 6. PxP, BxP with a strong edge for Black in all variations.
5. ....... by itself is not disast This move by itself is not disastrous but see what happens.

NxP?


This is the first pebble of the avalanche. 6. ........, P.K4 was mandatory, leading to such ticklish variations as 7, N-B3, Q-K3; 8. N-QN5, B-Q3; 9, B-B4! Q-K2; 10, $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 5$ !, N -R3 in which Black, if he has herves of steel, will survive.
7. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$

Unfortunately the best of a bad lot. For example, 7. ......... Q-KR4; 8. N-QN5! and Black is in trouble.

## 8. N-K5! Q-B2??

This nails the coffin lid down. The only fighting chance was 8. ........, N-QB3 saving an all-important tempo. Thus, after 9. B-N5, B-Q2!; and the attack on White's powerful Knight forces simpliWhite's powerful Knight forces simpli-
fication such as 10 . NxB, QxN; 11. Pfication such as 10. NxB,
Q4, P-K3 and Black holds.
Q4, B-N5 ch
10. P-Q4

## N-B3

For now 10. ...., B-Q2 is impossible because of 11. NxB, QxN; 12. P-Q5. Also dangerous is 10 . ......., N-B3 because of 11. B-KB4. An dof course at any stage P-QR3 is pretty but it doesn't attack anything.
11. Q-KB3

Attacking QB6 and KB7 simultaneously and thus preventing further defence of the pinned Knight.

## 11. B-Q2

B-N5
$\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B1}$
Sad but necessary to prevent the loss of the QR after capture is made on


Much better than B-N4 ch. The Black Queen has no good square.
16. P-B4!

Again the sharpest. If 17. ............ QxP? then 18. B-N4 ch, K-N1; 19. NxQBP and the Queen, King and Queen Rook are all in agony.
17. QR-N1

Threatening a mere B-N4. 18. ........., RQN1?? loses after 19. P-B5!


Useless, but there are no good moves, 20. B-N4 Q-B2 20. B-N4
21.
B-K71


And the bread upon the waters returns. The Black Knight cannot move.

24. Q-B3

No, thank you, Ma'm.
24.
25. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{NT}$
26. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$
27. R-Q3
28. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 4!$

In the grand style 28. K-B1 R-R2
R-N2 If 29. ........, PxP; White has the choice of either Q-B6 or NxNP.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 30. } P \times P \\
& \text { 31. } Q \times K B P
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 31. Q×KB } \\
& \text { 32. } R \cdot K 3
\end{aligned}
$$

What does this have to do with the game? Only this, it indicates the game is over.

$$
\text { 33. } \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 4 \text { ! }
$$

B-N3
Any move of the Black Queen is followed by R×B ch.

$$
\text { 34. } R \times Q \text { ? }
$$



For the first time, White falters slightly. 34. Q-B8 ch, Q-B1; 35. NxP ch! and it's over. Posibly this was a time-pressure period.


## $\eta_{\text {ew }}$ 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.

## CALIFORNIA

Golden Gate Chess Club
545 Post St., San Francisco, Callf,
Presldent: Henry Gross; Treasurer: Godfrey Lutz.

## NEVADA

Winnemucca Chess Club
Hotel Humboldt, Winnemucca, Nev, Meets Fridays at 7:30 p.m. President: Warren G. Miller, Box 106, Winnemucea, Nev.; Secretary: Austen Haddock, \% Getchell Mines, Redhouse, Nev.; Treasurer: C. E. Gower, Box 765, Winnemucca, Nev.

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

## Colloge <br> Chess Life <br> Conducted by Rhys W. Hays

THIS is the last of this series for the present season, but it will resume in the fall. I intended to use this column to summarize the year's events, but some important news items have turned up and deserve prior attention.
The news from Pennsylvania indicates an enthusiastic group of college chess clubs there, with Swarthmore pacing the field. This college entered the Philadelphia college chess tournament for the first time this year, and finished first in a field of five, winning seven matches and tying one (with Drexel) in a double round-robin. This gained them possession of the Girard K. Rosenbloom Trophy for one year; last year, when it was first in competition, it was won by Penn. Pefin, Drexel, Haverford, and Temple also competed this year.

Fresh from this triumph, the Swarthmore team then won the state collegiate championship by defeating Penn State, representing western Pennsylvania, by $91 / 2-1 / 2$ in a double-round five-board match. Members of the championship team were Paul Monsky, Henry Stockhold, Bob Augustine (captain), Tom Throop, and Hank Myers. Clearly, much may be looked for from this group in the future.

Meanwhile, the University of Pennsylvania played an ambitious schedule, and turned in a creditable record, in spite of the illness of their captain, Bill. Howard. Ron Fry took over most of the work, and the team finished second to Swarthmore in the Philadelphia league, and played matches against CCNY, Navy, Johns Hopkins, Fordham, Maryland, and Columbia, finishing with a better record than $50 \%$ score. They also entered three teams in the Philadelphia Chess Association tournaments (not restricted to colleges).
The University of Michigan recently contested return matches against the Toledo and Detroit Chess Clubs. They beat Toledo $71 / 2$ $31 / 2$, but lost to Detroit $7-1$. Don Hurst, formerly of NYU, now plays for Michigan.

Of the fourteen players in the current national championship, seven have competed in the Christmas Intercollegiate during the period since 1945, when it became a USCF tournament. They are Evans, Berliner, Bisguier, Burger, Hearst, Sherwin, and Wachs.

And that about winds up what has been a most successful college chess season. A brief review of some of the highlights: Albert Weissman, NYU, won the individual intercollegiate in a field of 36; the University of North Carolina won the southern college team championship; Leslie Ghetzler of Texas won the Southwestern Intercollegiate; Swarthmore won the
(Please turn to page 8, col. 1)

## 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.

## ALBIN COUNTER GAMBIT MCO: page 174, column 1

U. S. Candidates Tournament Philadelphia, 1953
Notes by U. S. Master Ariel Mengarini, M.D.

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { And not } & \text { P-QB4?; 25, KtxP! } \\ \text { 25. P-B4 } & \text { BxB } & \text { 27. Kt-B! } & \text { P-B3 }\end{array}$ 26. KxB P.QB4

Destroying White's pretensions on the K-side and securing more economical support for the QKtP
$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { 28. PxP } & \text { R×P } & \text { 32. } \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Kt3} & \text { Q×Q } \\ \text { 29. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 3 & \text { B-Kt1 } & \text { 33. } \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q} & \text { R-K1 } \\ \text { 30. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B2} & \text { Q-Q4ch } & \text { 34. } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4 & \ldots . . .\end{array}$
In this tragically lost position White finds a surprising resource, which is however met by an even more surprising combination.

| 34. | PXP e.p. | 41. | B-R4 | KKt4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35. B-B3 | K+xP | 42. | B-K+3 | BxB |
| 36. KxK $\dagger$ | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ | 43. | K×B | -B3 |
| 37. K-K+2 | QR-KB1 | 44. | P-R4 | PxPch |
| 38. B-K1 | PxKt | 45. | KxP | K-B2 |
| 39. KRXP | R×RCh | 46. | P-R4 | <2 |
| 40. BXR | B-B2 |  | nd | k won |

A SNAPPY GAME
White's play is snappy. He sacrifices a Pawn to prevent Black from castling, sacrifices the exchange to shut-in the Black King Rook, and then tops it off by an. nouncing mate in four.

ENGLISH OPENING
MCO: page 31, column 2 (h)

> Postal Game, 1951-1954 (?) White
MERKIS PARMELEE

1. P-QB4 P.K4 4. P-Q4 PXP

2. $\mathrm{Kt-B3} \quad \mathrm{~K} t-\mathrm{B} 3 \quad$ 6. $\quad \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+5 \quad \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KR} 3$

Perhaps better is 6 . ........, O-O; 7. R-B1, $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4$.
7.
7. B-R4 Kt-K4

Slightly to White's advantage is 7. ........,

BxKtch; 8. PxB, Kt-K4; 9. P-B4, Kt-Kt3; 10.BxKt, QxB; 11. P-Kt3.
8. P-K3! BXKich 12. RPxKt P-Q3 $\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { 9. PxB } & \text { Kt-Kt3 } & \text { 13. P-KB4! } & \text { Kt-B1 } \\ \text { 10. B-Kt3 } & \text { Kt-K5 } & \text { 14. P-QB5! } & \text { ….... }\end{array}$ 11. Q-B2 KtxB

An improvement on the book line which runs: 14. B-K2, Kt-Q2; with equal chances.
The text offers a not very valuable double-pawn for more mobility and to prevent Black from castling.
14. ....... P×P 15. B-Kt5ch Kt-Q2 If 15. ......., P-B3; 16. KtxP, PxKt; 17. BxPch, B-Q2; 18. Q-K4ch, and White emerges the exchange and a Pawn ahead.
And if 15 .
$\qquad$ ....., B-Q2; 16. Q-K4ch! Q-K2; (if 16. ........, Kt-K3?; 17. KtxKt, PxKt; 18. QxPch, Q-K2; 19. BxBch, winning a piece) 17. QxP, QxPch; 18. Kt-K2, R-Q1; 19. R-Q1, and White has a winning at tack.
16. K t-B $\qquad$ K-B1
On 16. ........, O-O; 17. O-O-O, White obtains a winning king-side assault. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 17. R-Q1 } & \text { Q-K1 } & \text { 19. B-K2 } & K+-B 3 \\ \text { 18. K-B2 } & P-R 3 & \text { 20. B-B3 } & Q R-K+1\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { 18. K-B2 } & \text { P-R3 } & \text { 20. B-B3 QR-Kt1 } \\ \text { If } 20 . \ldots . . . ., ~ B x K t ; ~ 21 . ~ Q x B, ~ a n d ~ W h i t e ~\end{array}$ wins the QBP or QKtP.
21. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}+4 \mathrm{~K} \uparrow-\mathrm{K}+1$

Now none of the Black pieces are developed!
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 22. R-QS } & \text { P-QK+3 } & \text { 23. KR-Q1 } & \text { B-K3 }\end{array}$ Better in 23. ......., BxKt.
This makes matters worse by weakening the squares around the King. The best chance is 24 . ......., Kt -K2.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 25. R-K4 Q-B1 } & \text { 27. P-B5 }\end{array}$
26. Kt-R4 Kt-K2

Not 27. ........, B-Q4?; 28. RxKt, BxB; 29. Kt-Kt6ch, K-Kt1; 30. PxB, and White is ${ }_{28}$ piece up.
28. RxKt!


This sacrifice of the exchange has the effect of making Black get along without the necessary services of his KR.
 29. Q-K4ch K-B1
If $30, \ldots . . .$. , K-Kt1?; 31 . Kt-K7ch, wins the Queen.

## 31. $P \times B$

Threatening to win with 32. Q-QB4, Q-K1; 33. B-B6, Q-K2; 34. R-Q7.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 31. } \ldots . . . & \text { Q-K1 } 32 . & \text { Q-B5 } & \text { P-B3 } \\ \text { If } 32 . & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1} ; & 33, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 6! & \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2\end{array}$ If 32 . ......., $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1} ; 33$. B-B6! Q-K2; (33. $\mathrm{QxR} ; 35, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q} 7!\mathrm{Q}$ QR2; 36. Q-Q5 (threatening 37, Q-R3ch) wins.
33. R-Q7 R-Q1

Better is 33. ........, R-B1.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 34. R-B7ch } & \text { K-Kt1 } & \text { 37. R-B7ch } & \text { K-K } \dagger 1\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 35. R-B7 } & \text { K-B1 } & \text { 38. P-B4 } \\ \text { 36. B×P } & \text { Q-K4 } & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 36. BXP } & \text { Q-K4 } \\ \text { To make possible B-Q5. }\end{array}$ 38......... R-KB1

Now White was able to announce mate in four moves.
But even after 38. ........, QxQch; 39. PxQ, or 38 . ......... Q-Kt7ch; 39. K-B3, or 38 . force.... R-Q27ch; 39: K-B3, (threatening to
mate with 40 . Q-B8ch, etc.) the threat of 40. B-Q5, followed by a dis covered check with the Rook, ensures a winning position for White.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 39. R×Rch K×R } & \text { 41. Q-Q7ch K-B1 }\end{array}$ 40. Q-B8ch K-K2 42. Q-B7 mate A logical game. And 14. P-QB5! has real theoretical significance.

THREE OF A KIND
White might have gotten by with his passive third move, even with the ultraconservative sixth, but the "development in-reverse" initiated on bis 14th move is too much for a good thing. Florido crashes through with an impressive "com bino."

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

 U. S. Open Championship Milwaukee, 1953Notes by J. Norman Cotter

## c. White <br> 1. P-Q4 <br> 2. P-QB4

P-K3
P-Q4
J. FLORIDO

Playable, but of dubious value. To voluntarily shut in the QB is question able strategy. Better 3. Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 4. B-Kt5, etc.
3. ........ Kt-KB3 4. Kt-QB3 P-B3 An excellent plan. Florido will play for an eventual break at K4. Playable, al though a bit "loose" is ........, P-B4. Not so good would be ........, PxP transposing to a variation of the QG. Accepted. 5. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$ QKt-Q2 6. P.QR3?

This permits Black to take the lead in development, and can only be explained on the assumption that White believed Florido would transpose into the Meran variation with ........, PXP when he (Sharp) could recapture BxP without losing time. Instead 6. B-Q3 keeps the balance.
6. B.....
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { B-Q3 8. } & \text { 8.O } & \text { P-K4! }\end{array}$ 7. B-Q3 $\quad$ O-O 9. PXKP The drawback involved in the text move is that Black's pieces all suddenly come to life. Therefore 9 P-K4 should have to life. Thererore 9, PM, phould have Peen PxKP; 11. KtxP, KtxKt; 12. BxKt, Q-R5!?; 13. P-B4 with fighting chances, Q-R5!?; 13. P-B4 with fighting chances,
e.g. 13. ......., B-B4?; 14. P-QKt4 or 13. e.g. 13. ......., B-B4?; 14. P-QKt4 or 13.
......., Kt-KB3; 14. Kt-B5! etc. However, Black could continue calmly 9. P-K4, PxQP; 10. KKtxP, PxKP; 11. KtxKP, KtxKt; 12. BxKt, Q-B2; 13. P-B4, R-Q1 with positional advantage, e.g. 14 . QR5, Kt-B3, etc. or 14. Kt-B5, B-B4 ch; 15. K-R1, Kt-B3.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 9. } & \text { K.... } & \text { KtxP } & \text { 11. } & \text { PxP }\end{array} \quad$ PxP Some weakening was inevitable 12. ........ B-B2 13. Q-B2

Second-guessing indicates the Q would have been better at KB3.
have been better at KB3.
13. ........ B-K $\dagger 3!$
14. $K+K 2 ?$
Too slow. The game is possibly beyond redemption, but better chances for survival lay in 14. B-Q2, R-K1; 15. QR-K1 or 14. ........, P-Q5; 15. PxP, QxP ch; 16 K-R1, Kt-Kt5; 17. Kt-Q1 with a precar ious game, but material equality
14. ........ R-K1 15. Kt-Q4 Kt-Kt5! Black need not fear the consequences of 16. BxP ch, K-R1 when White cannot parry both ........, Q-R5 and ........, KtxKP 16. Kt-B5

Other moves permit a sacrifice at K3 e.g. 16. R-B3, KtxKP; 17. BxKt, RxB!; 18. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{Kt}$ winning.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 16. } \ldots \text { P-Kt3 } & \text { 18. PxKt } & \text { R-QB1! }\end{array}$
17. P-KR3 B×K


This fine interpolation wins. Regardless of where White $Q$ moves the following combination works.
19. Q-K+3

Alternatives are equally hopeless. E.g. 19. Q-Q1, RxP!; 20. BxR, BxB ch; 21.

R-B2, Q-R5; 22. Q-K1, BxR ch; 23. QxB, QxQ ch; 24. KxQ, BxB with a full piece ahead. Or 19. Q-K2, RxB!; 20. KRxR RxP! with a killing attack.
19. ....... RxPI! 20. BxR
Obviously forced in view of the terrible discovery threatened.
${ }^{20}$........ BxB ch 21. R-B2
Not 21. K-R1 (or R2)??, Q-R5 mate.
21. ...............
Q-R5
22. R-KB1
If 23. RxR, QxR-ch and mate next.

## *

## CHOCK FULL OF CHESS

The following game seems to be unusually full of position play, combinations (actual or potential), attack and counter-attack, traps, middlegame play, and endgame play. Numerous moves are problem-like. For sustained interest, a game that is "chock full" of chess from beginning to end, this game is hard to beat.

## SLAV DEFENSE

MCO: page 193, column 7 (f)
Postal Game, 1947-53 (?)
White
Black
zANDER
H. H. HYDE


1. P-QB4 P.QB3
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { P-Q4 } & \text { P-Q4 } \\ \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { Kt-B3 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 3. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 & \text { 7. } & \mathrm{BXP} & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{QK}+5 \\ \text { 4. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 & \mathrm{PxP} & \text { 8. } & \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} & \end{array}$
A very quiet, conventional Slav so far.
Out of the book, this is a prelude to a K -side attack.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 10. } Q \times B & \text { Q-R4 } & \text { I1. P.K4 } & \text { P.KR3 }\end{array}$ Better might have been 11.
to stop impending attack.
2. P-K5 Kt-Q4 13. Kt-K4

White's QKt now enters the K-side assault.

B-K2
Apparently necessary to stop the threat 14. BxP!. followed by Kt(K4)-Kt5. Black must guard his KKt4 square.
14. P-KKł4!

With Black's Queen away from the K side, White attacks by moving a pawn that ordinarily weakens a King's position.
P-KB4
14. .......
Counter-attacking, permitting the KKt Counter-attacking, permitting the KKt
file to be opened for better or for file to be opened for
worse for each player,
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 15. PXP } & \text { PxP } \\ \text { 17. Q-K }\end{array}$
16. $K t-K+3 \quad Q-R 3$

White maintains the pressure on the blockading KBP, which now cannot be supported and must therefore be advanced, re-opening the diagonal. Of course not 17. Q-B2?, Kt-Kt5, etc. On Q-Ktl the Queen is unassailable, maintaining the tension.
17. P-B5 18, Kt-R5

Beginning an assault on the advanced KBP which finally falls by a neat combination beginning with the 29th move. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 18. } & \text { Q..... } & \text { P-B4 } & \text { 20. K-R1 } \\ \text { 19. } & \text { Q-Kt-QB3 }\end{array}$ Here 21. KtxBP? would be met by the nice counter ........, KtxKt; 22. BxKt, Q-122! and White loses a plece. The KBP, though overpowered, maintains a charmed life for some time.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 21. } & \text { P. } & \text { 22.... } \\ \text { P }\end{array}$
Now White's QP bears a charmed lifeBlack's B must guard his KKt4!
22. ........ R-B4

Here, Q-B2 to attack the dangling Kt would be met by the nice combination 23. KtxBP, KtxKt; 24. BxKt, QxB; 25. Q-Kt6 ch, K-R1; 26. QxP ch, K-Kt1; 27. KtxP, BxKt; 28. RxB ch, K-B2; 29. R-Kt7 ch and mate follows.
ch and mate foll
Not 23 ........., KtxP?; 24. Kt-Q4 forking $\mathbf{Q}$ Not 23 ......., KtxP?; 24. Kt-Q4 forking Q
and R. And not 23 ......., BxP?; 24. BxP, and R. And not 23 ......, BxP?; 24. BxP,
KtxB (on $24 \ldots . . .$, BxP; 25. BxP the complications are out-of-this-world! 25 KtxKt, RxKt; 26. QxR, losing the exchange.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 24. B-Q2 } & \text { BxP } & \text { 25. QR-KKt1 } & \text { B-K2 }\end{array}$
Necessary again to defend KKt4. The KP bears a charmed life! The complications are fantastic here, also. If 25 ...

## GUEST ANNOTATORS

J．Norman Cotter
Homer H．Hyde
Ariel Mengarini，M．D．


White finally unloads the long－delayed， long prepared combination to win the
KBP．What a battle over one pawn！
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 30．} \mathrm{B} \times K \mathrm{~K} & \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B} & \text { 33．} \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}\end{array}$
White is now faced with the very diffi－ cult problem of uniting his two passed pawns．The stragetic and tactlcal moves draw by perpetual check，until the sur－ prise Kt sacrifice by White on move 54. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 34．K－R2 } & \text { K－K＋2 } & \text { 36．Q－B4 } \\ \text { 35 } & \text { Ch }\end{array}$
White had hoped to force the exchange of Queens，but now sees that 36．QxQ ch would lose the KP，since the White $K$ is too far away．
7．Q－B4 ch K－Q2
Here Black overlooks the cute line 38 Q－R4 ch；39．Kt－R4，KtxKP，and
White loses his hard－won KP．Here not 39．K－Kt3？，QxKt ch！！and Black wins a piece．（Of course，not 38 ．．．．．．．．．Q－R ch；39．K－Kt3，KtxKP？；40．Q－Q5 ch and White wins the piece）．
White＇s last moves were $\quad$ PxP Kt－Q White＇s last moves were designed to
dislodge the Black Kt as necessary to dislodge the Black
uniting the pawns．

43．K－K＋3 Q－K＋4 ch 42．Kt－Q4 Q－R4 ch 44．K－B3
Blaw tries for a perpetual check， which he almost gets，plus a potent counter－threat with the RP！
45．Q－K4
$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { Pawn．} & & \\ \text { 46．Q－B5 } & \text { Q－R5 } & \text { 50．K－B4 } & \text { Q－R5 ch } \\ \text { 47．K－K3 } & \text { Q－R8 } & \text { 51．K－Q5 } & \text { Q－R7 ch } \\ \text { 48．P－B4 } & \text { Q－Kł8 ch } & \text { 52．K－Q6！} & \text { ．．．．．．．．} \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { 49．K－Q3 }\end{array} \text { Q－Q8 ch } \\ \text { How does White expect to stop the } \\ \text { checks without losing his dangling Kt？？}\end{array}$ How does White expect to stop the 52．．．．．．．．．Q－R6 ch
Possibly ．．．．．．．，Kt－B2 ch is better here． There might follow some very startling variations，such as：53．K－B7I，Q－B5 ch 54．Kt－B6！！，PxKt；55．P－Kt6！！，Q－R3； 56 Q－Q7 ch，K－B1；57．P－K6，Q－R2 ch； 58. KxP，Q－R5．ch；59．K－Kt2，Q－K5 ch； 60. Q－B6 and Black is out of checks．

## 54．Kt－B6！KtxKt 57．Q－Q6

55．Q－Q7 ch K－B1
Not 57．QxP？，QxQ ch and Black queens first．
58．K－B
$\begin{array}{ll}\text {－K＋1 } & \text { 59．Q－K＋6 ch } \\ \text { Q－B5 } & 60, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{ch}\end{array}$
Not 60．QxRP？，QxP and White＇s ad vantage evaporates or is very difficult from a tactical stan
Loses outright，but the threat now on 60 ．．．．．．．．．K－Kt1；61．K－B7 followed by the advance of the KP could scarcely be countered．
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 61．Q } \times \text { Q ch } & \text { K } \times Q & \text { 64．P－K7 } & \text { K－B4 } \\ \text { 62．K－Q7 } & \text { P－R5 } & \text { 65．P－K8（Q）} & \text { K } \times P\end{array}$ 63．P－K6 ch K－B3 66．Q－K1 Resigns A most remarkable game，in which White maintained a slight advantage of margins．

SICILIAN DEFENSE
U．S．Biennial Championship New York， 1954 Whi

## 

 C．PILNIC 12． $\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{Q} 5$
13． Bx 15．B－
16．P－
17．
7．QR－K1
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 19．} \mathrm{KtP} \mathrm{\times P} & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}+3 \\ \text { 20．} \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B4} 4 & \text { P－QK } \$ 4\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 23．P－B6 } & \text { B－B1 } & \text { 47．P－Q8（Q）} & \text { R－K4ch } \\ \text { 24．RXP } & \text { BXP } & \text { 48．K－Q4 } & \end{array}$

ENGLISH OPENING
MCO：page 35 ，column 24
U．S．Biennial Championship


FRENCH DEFENSE
MCO：page 58，column 6
U．S．Biennial Championship New York， 1954

White

##  <br> 10. <br> \section*{11．} <br> 12 13 14

P－K4MAN S．WACHS
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { P－K4 P－K3 } & \text { 27．R－K1 } & \text { WACHS }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { P－Q4 } & \text { P－K3 } & \text { 27．R－K1 } & \text { B－K } 46 \\ \text { Kt－QB3 } & \text { P－K } 45 & \text { 28．R－K2 } & \text { P－KK } 44\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { 3．} & \text { Kt－QB3 } & \text { B－K＋5 } & \text { 29．B－K1 } & \text { P－KKt4 } \\ \text { P×P } & \text { P×P } & \text { 30．R－Q2 } & \text { R（3）} & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 5．} & \text { PxP } & \text { PXP } & \text { Kt－KB3 } \\ \text { 5t } & \text { 30．R－Q2 } & \text { 31．Kt－K2 } & \text { R（3）－KB1 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 6．} & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 3 & \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{K} 2 \mathrm{Ch} & \text { 31．} \mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{K} 2 & \mathrm{~K} 2 . \mathrm{B} 2 \\ \text { 7．} & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+3 & \mathrm{~K}\end{array}$

15．RXKt
16．PxB
17．Q－K2
18．B－Q2
19．P－QKt3
20．Q－Kı4
22．
23．
B－K1
24.
R－Q1
$\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { 24．R－Q1 } & \text { R－B3 } & \text { 50．Kt－B3 } & \text { R－K6 } \\ \text { 25．} & \text { K－Q2 }\end{array} \quad$ P－KR3 $\quad$ 51．B－Kł5 $\quad$ Resigns

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

U．S．Biennial Championship
New York， 1954
かゅンのいかんNーか

## White

5．BERNSTEIN
BERNSTEIN J．T．SHERW
14．T．SHERWIN
14． $\mathrm{Kt-Q5} \quad \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q1}$ $\begin{array}{lc}\text { Pt－K2 } & \text { Kt－QB3 } \\ \text { PY4 } & \text { PxP }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { P－Q4 } & \text { PxP } & \text { 16．P－K5 } & \text { R－K } \\ \text { KtxP } & \text { Kt－B3 } & \text { 17．} Q-K+3 & \text { BxR }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { K } & \text { Kt－B3 } & \text { 17．} Q-K+3 & \text { BXR } \\ \text { QKt－B3 } & \text { P－Q3 } & \text { 18．PXKt } & \text { BXQBP }\end{array}$
B－KK＋5
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q2} & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2 \\ 0.0-0 & \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llrlr}\text { 8．} & \text { O－O－O } & \text { O－K2 } & \text { 20．} \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B3} & \text { 21．} \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B} \\ \text { 9．} & \text { P－B4 } & \text { KtxKt } & \text { 22．} \mathrm{Kt} \text {－K2 } & \text { Q－B3 } \\ \text { 10．} \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{Kt} & \text { P－KR3 } & \text { 23．} \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q} 2 & \mathrm{~B} \text {－} 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { P－B4 } & \text { KtxKt } & \text { 22．Kt－K2 } & \text { B－Q6 } \\ \text { 1．QxKt } & \text { P－KR3 } & \text { 23．K－Q2 } & \text { BxKt } \\ \text { 1．B－R4 } & \text { Q－R4 } & \text { 24，BxB } & \text { Q－Kt4ch } \\ \text { B－K1 } & \text { P－K4 } & & \text { Resigns }\end{array}$
13．Q－B4 PxP ．

KING＇S INDIAN DEFENSE

U．S．Biennial Championship New York， 1954

White
S．WACHS
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { W．WACHS } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Wlack } \\ \text { L．W－KB3 } \\ \text { EVANS }\end{array} \\ \text { 1．P－Q4 } & \text { 23．B－Q2 } & \text { Kt－B2 }\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lrll}\text { Ki－KB3 } & \text { P－KKt3 } & \text { 24．Q－Kt3 } & \text { Kt－B3 } \\ \text { P－KKt3 } & \text { B－Kt2 } & \text { 25，R－B1 } & \text { Kt－Q3 }\end{array}$

White
K．BURGER
New
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1．P－Q4 Kt－KB3 } & \text { 26．M－KKt4 }\end{array}$ NGARE
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2．} & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4} 4 & \mathrm{P} \\ \text { 3．} & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3\end{array}$

KING＇S INDIAN DEFENSE

## KIG PD AN COlum

U．S．Biennial Championship
New York， 1954

| 5. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+2 \\ & \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} \\ \text { P-Q3 } \end{array}$ | 26．P－QR4 <br> 27．$Q-R 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Kt-B5 } \\ \text { B-K3 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | P－B4 | QKt－Q2 | 28．KR－K1 | B－B2 |
| 7. | ， Kt － $\mathrm{B}_{3}$ | P－K4 | 29．B－B1 | Kt－K $\dagger 5$ |
| 8. | P－K3 | P－83 | 30．KtxKt | QPxKt |
| 9. | P－QK＋3 | P－K5 | 31．Q－K＋2 | Q－K＋4 |
| 10. | 1．Kt－Q2 | P－Q4 | 32．R－R1 | B－B1 |
| 11. | 1．B－QR3 | R－K1 | 33．R－R3 | B－Q3 |
| 12. | 2．R－B1 | P－QR3 | 34．B－B1 | B－Q4 |
|  | 3．Q－B2 | $\mathrm{K}+$－${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 35．Q－K†2 | K－K＋2 |
| 14. | 4．Kt－R4 | P－QK＋4 | 36．B－K2 | KtxRP |
| 15. | 5．Kt－B5 | P．KR4 | 37．QXK $\dagger$ | R－R1 |
| 16. | 6．PXQP | PxP | 38．Q－K＋2 | R－KR2 |
| 17. | 7．P－QK＋4 | P－R5 | 39．R－R2 | QR－R1 |
| 18. | 8． $\mathrm{K} \dagger(2)-\mathrm{K} \dagger 3$ | 3 PxP | 40．B－B1 | BxP |
| 19. | 9．BPXP | Kt－K＋5 | 41．KR－K2 | B－R7ch |
|  | ．QR－K1 | P－B4 | 42．K－B2 | Q－R5ch |
| 21. | 1．B－B1 | Kt－R2 | Resigns |  |
| 22. | 2．Kt－R5 | Kt－Kı4 |  |  |

## KING＇S INDIAN DEFENSE <br> MCO：page 90 ，column 54

U．S．Biennial Championship New York， 1954


DUTCH DEFENSE
MCO：page 26 ，column
U．S．Biennial Championship

2．P－KK＋3 $\underset{\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB}}{2}$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 22．} K t(4)-Q 6 & P-B 5 \\ \text { 23．} Q \times P & K t-K+3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { P－KKt3 } & \text { Kt－KB3 } & \text { 23．QxP } & \text { Kt－Kł3 } \\ \text { B－Kł2 } & \text { P－K3 } & \text { 24．} \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q2} & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B1} \\ \text { P－QB4 } & \text { B－K2 } & \text { 25．R×B } & \text { QR×R }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrll}\text { 14．B－QR3 } & \text { KtxRP } & \text { 35．K－K12 } & \text { P－R3 } \\ \text { 15．Q－Q3 } & \text { R－Q1 } & \text { 36．QxP } & \text { P－K6 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { 16．Kt－Q2 } & \text { Kt－QB3 } & \text { 37．Q－Q8ch } & \text { QxQ } \\ \text { 17．QR－Kt1 } & \text { Kt－B3 } & \text { 38．KtxQ } & \text { K－Kt1 } \\ \text { 18．KR－B1 } & \text { P－K4 } & \text { 39．P－R4 } & \text { K－B1 } \\ \text { 19．Kt－B4 } & \text { P－K5 } & \text { 40．P－R5 } & \text { K－K1 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 19．} Q-Q 2 & P-Q 4 & \text { 41．P－R6 } & \text { Resigns } \\ \text { 21．} \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{K}+\times \mathrm{B} & \end{array}$8.
5.
7.
7.
9.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.


SLAV DEFENSE
MCO：page 197，column 27
U．S．Biennial Championship
New York， 1954


SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO：page 290
U．S．Biennial Championship New York， 1954

N．ROSSOLIMO


19．P．Bs
21．P－QR3
22．P－QK＋4
23．KR－QKt1 PxP
24． PxP
25． $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q1}$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 25．B－Q1 } & \text { K－Kł4 } \\ \text { 26．B－K }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 26．B－Kł3 } & \text { P－R3 } & 5 \\ \text { 27．R－KB1 } & \text { K－Q2 } & \end{array}$
28．R－R1 B－B
Say You Saw it in CHESS LIFE


DUTCH DEFENSE
U．S．Biennial Championship New York， 1954

전
B．BILNIC
18．P．KB4 QXP
000 0


| 10． |
| :--- |
| 11． |
| 1i． |


| 12． |
| :--- |
| 13． |
| 13 |

113．
15：k
1．

P．BRAN

## p．Bran

P－Q4
P－QB4 2．P－
P－KKt3 K
B－Kt2
Kt－QB3
$Q-K+3$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2－Kt3 } & \text { B－Q3 } \\ \text { Kt－R3 } & \text { QKt－Q2 } \\ O-0 & O-0\end{array}$
7．
9．B－
10.
11.

18．P－KB
19．P－R4
20． Kt －B2 R－QKt1
R－QK＋1
P－KK＋4
P－KKt
PxP
22． $\mathrm{PxP} \quad \mathrm{R} \quad$ RXP
25．R－K＋3
1．$Q-K+3$
12，BXB
13．$Q R-K 1$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 15．P－K5 } & \text { KłxKt } \\ \text { 16．} K+P \times K t & Q-Q 1\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8．} & \text { Kt－K5 } \\ \text { 8．} & \text { B3 }\end{array}$

14．P－KR3 Kt
$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { P－QB4 } & \text { B－K2 } & \text { 25．R×B } & \text { QR×R } \\ \text { Kt－KB3 } & 0-0 & \text { 26．KtxR } & \text { Kt－Kt5 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Kt－B3 } & \text { P－Q3 } & \text { 27．P－KR3 } & \text { KtxP } \\ \text { O－O } & \text { Q－K1 } & \text { 28．R－KB1 } & \text { KtxPch }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllr}\text { P－QKł4 } & \text { Q－R4 } & \text { 29．BxKt } & \text { QxB } \\ \text { Q－K } 13 & \text { K－RI } & \text { 30．RxRch } & \text { KłxR }\end{array}$
31．Q－B4 QxKt

13．PXP Kt－QB3


#### Abstract

A．MENGARINI


## P－K4

|  x x ́ㅜㅁ $\underbrace{a} x^{\alpha} \alpha$ |
| :---: |
|  |
| － |
|  |

## Solution Jo <br> What' Tha Boat $M_{\text {oue? }}$ ?

## Position No. 140

Note to New Trial subscribers: The solution given below is to the position now ap
This brilliant study by Dr. J. Fritz served as an alertness-test for CHESS LIFE readers. Judging from the number of good solvers who went astray, very of good solvers readers remembered that the same pew readers remembered that had appeared in Mr. Edmund position had appeared in Mr. Winish It the Clever Way" as Nash's "Finish It the Clever Way"
No. 120 in the January 5, 1954 issue!
No. 120 in the January 5, 1954 issue!
There are several very appealing lines There are several very appeaing lines of play apparent, but only one of them suffices. The keymove is 1. P-Kt7! There follows 1. $\qquad$ R-R2 (forced); K-Q2; 3. P-Kt8(Q) and K-Q1 (not 2 . $\qquad$ wins); 3. R-K71! and wins.
Most solvers who went astray chose the very provocative line of 1. R-QB1 which does win against all replies but the one they overlooked: 1. ......., K-Q2! Now it does not matter what White plays, he can only draw. If 2. P-Kt7, RKt7 ch and whenever the White King moves away from the 7 th and 8 th ranks, Black plays Rook to his first rank and draws easily. On 2. R-B7 ch, Black plays 2. The.... K-B3 and draws as easily. swers the suggested 1. R-QKt1 or 1. R-Kt5 etc.
Correct solutions (1. P-Kt7, etc.) are acknowledged received from: J. E. Barry (Ann Arbor), K. Blake (New York), A. Bomberault (Pittsburgh), M. Burn (Bronx), G. F. Chase (Buffalo), R. Dick(Bronx), G. Finon (Redwood City), E. K. Dille (Norinson (Redw), E. Gault (Bainbridge), E. Godfolk), E. (St. Louis), D. Hamburger (Pittsburgh), R. W. Hays (New York), R. A. burgh), R. W. Hays (Nrankfort), W. James (Fox Hedgcock (Frankfort), W. E. J. Korpanty (Woodside), H. Kurruk (San Fernando), J. L. McDonald Kurruk (San Fernando), York), M. Milstein (New York), (New York), M. Milstein (New
R. A. Monroe (Knoxville), M. F. Mueller (Memphis), P. Murtha (Monroe), E. Nash (Washington), W. Newberry (Alton), W. N. Palmer (Newport), R. Pinson (Salem), V. Pupols (Tacoma), L. A. Quindry (Philadelphia), N. Raymond (Hartford), N. Reider (San Francisco), I. Schwartz (Durand), I. Sigmond (Colwick), R. Stioning (Pittsburgh), A. Trucis (Philadelphia), F. J. Valvo (Guilderland Center). J. Weininger (Schenectady), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg),
N. P. Witting (Salem), N. Zemke (Detroit), E. Roman (New Britain, Conn.).

## COLLEGE CHESS

(Continued from page 5, col. 4) Pennsylvania championship. Encouraging signs for the future may be seen in the plans of the Intercollegiate Chess League for play during the school year, and in the increased activity in four regions: Pennsylvania; the South, especially North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland; the Middle West, especially Michigan and Illinois; and Texas. The Far West also has its events. On the debit side: the falling off of interest in New York-slight in the city, considerable upstate; the continued failure of the Ivy League tournament to materialize; and the similar failure of the Jesuit college tournament. But it has been a great year, and everyone may look forward to the renewal of keen and strong competition in the fall.

In an 11-player event at Tappen, N. Dak., Vincent Sauer scored 171/2$21 / 2$ for first place. Ralph Polasky was second with 13-7, Leo Stroh third with $121 / 2-71 / 2$, and Floyd Ashburger fourth with 12-8. Sauer lost one game apiece to Stroh and Ashburger while drawing one with Melvin Hoff in the double round event.

# Journament Life 

## July 3.5 <br> Alabama State Championship <br> Birmingham, Alabama

 At Central YMCA, 526 No. 20th St., dents; 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.

## July 3-5

and July 10.11
Michigan State Championship

## Detroit, Mich.

At Ferndale Community Bldg., Nine Mile Rd.: 50 moves in 2 hours: entry fee: $\$ 7.00$ (with 1.00 USCF rating feo additional from non-members USCF); Swiss, 8 rds or more; cash prizes for Swiss, 8 ras or more; cash prizes for
10 or more places with $\$ 75$ to $\$ 100$ (based on avallable prize funds) first (based on available prize fund restrict-
prize; open to all but state title rest prize; open to all but state title restrict-
ed to Michigan resident; speed tournaed to Michigan resident; sped tourna-
ment also; director: V. E. Vandenburg; ment also; director: V. E. Vandenburg;
for details, write: Dr. Howard Gaba, for details, write: Dr. Howard Gaba,
17300 Woodingham, Detroit 21, Mich. 17300 Woodingham, Detroit ${ }^{\text {or }} \mathrm{V}$. E. Vandenburg, 505 W. Lenawee, Lansing, Mich.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event
July $16-18$
North and South Carolina Open Clemson, So. Car.
Open to all; at Clemson House; 5 or 6 -rd Swiss; trophies and cash prizes; entry fee $\$ 3.00$ with $\$ 1.00$ USCF rating foe for players not USCF members; for details, write: L. L. Foster, 121 Saluda Ave, Columbia, So. Car.

## August 20-22

Heart of America Open Championship, Kansas City, Mo.
Open; at Downtown YMCA Chess Club; $\$ 150$ guaranteed first prize; entry fee $\$ 5$ plus $\$ 1$ rating fee or membership in USCF; 6 rd modified Harkness; entry fees go for cash prizes; entries elose 8:30 a.m., Friday, Aug. 20; play close $8: 30$ a.m., Friday, Aug.
starts at 9 a.m.; write to: J. R. Beiting, starts at 9 a.m.; write to: J. R. Beituing,
Seccy, YMCA Chess Club, 404 East 10th, Kansas City 4, Mo.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## September 4-6

Southwestern Open Championship Fort Worth, Texas
Open to all; 7 rd Swiss; cash prizes; entry tee to be announced later; TCA and USCF membership required of all players; details later; for further information, write: Clarence A. Cleere,
1327 E. Lancaster, Ft. Worth, Tex. $100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## September 4-6 <br> 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. Gordi
Ave., Windber, Pa.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
1st Annual Wisconsin State Open Wisconsin
Open; entry fee $\$ 7$ plus $\$ 1$ rating fee for non-members USCF; $\$ 100$ minimum 1st prize guaranteed; $\$ 250$ total prizes guaranteed; 50 moves in two hours; location to be announced later; for details, write: Arpad Elo, 3935 No. Fiebrantz Dr., Rt. 12, Milwaukee 10, Wisc.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
The indefatigable George Koltanowski has recently organized a Chess Friends of Southern California as a companion to the Chess Friends of North California. The new organization is holding a 3 -class Swiss tournament at the Water and Power Chess Club in Los Angeles to select 10 players of each class to compete in a radio match with the Northern Chess Friends.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 4) his team an important half-point allowed Hearst a three-move repetition which resulted in the claim of ay draw upheld. A similar conclusion occurred in the DonovanBernstein game, although not without some displays of emotion on the part of the members of both teams, when Hans Kmoch, match referce, at first decided that Donovan had not claimed the draw correctly - according to the FIDE rule on this critical drawing maneuver; eventually, though, Donovan's claim was upheld upon reconstruction of the game.

From here on the Marshall team's chances suddenly took a terrific fall as Sussman scored neatly over Mengarini in a game which all the spectators had diag. nosed as a win for Mengarini; simultaneously, Simonson resigned to Bisguier after losing several pawns in an attempt to obtain an attacking position in which he plays his best. The last glimmer of hope appeared for the Marshalls when US Champ Larry Evans beat former national champ Arnold Denker in a time pressure scramble that had the onlookers standing on tables to get a good view of the struggle; Evans sacrificed a piece during the "scramble" and mated Denker just after the time control had been passed. Thus the match stood $41 / 2-31 / 2$ Manhattan, with the other four games adjourned; in these unfinished contests, Hanauer-Shipman (these masters met for the third straight year in Marshall-Manhattan matches!) and Shainwit-Lasker looked like draws, Pinkus-LeCornu was a certain win for Pinkus, while Pilnick appeared to have the edge over Vine.

During the next week when the games were completed, Pilnick tried too hard to beat Vine and lost an intriguing endgame, while LeCornu was forced to resign to Pinkus without resumption of play. These victories clinched the Met League title for the Manhattan club and it did not matter that Lasker later lost his adjourned position to Shainswit, and Hanauer and Shipman played their "annual draw"!

The 8-4 Manhattan triumph left the Marshall team once more in second place and one wonders if this position is predestined to be theirs for many years to come. If only we Marshallites could call a few Manhattan players "maidens" someday!
IN BRIEF: We wish to express our appreciation to Karl Burger for the fine job he did covering N . Y. chess during this reporter's enforced abstinence from chess. All I know about recent events in N . Y. chess circles comes from Karl's columns

The Marshall Amateurs, under the wing of Jose Calderon, are leading the Metropoli$\tan$ 'B' League; Ted Lorie won the brilliancy prize in the Marshall Amateur Championship for his game against Gerry Jacobson Watch this column for the inside news on the long-awaited Russian match and the U. S. Championship in progress at this writing.

MATCH GAME
(Continued from page 3, col. 4) Setting the stage for a surprising offer of the Black queen; but there is little else. Instead 26 . QR-R3?!, PxB; 27. RxRP, BxR; 28. Q-KR3 is met with Q.QB1!, while 26. R-KB3?!, P×B; 27. R×B, P×R; 28. Q-KR3, P-KR3; 29. Q-KKt3 is met by P-B5! and Q-K3.
A time pressure move, which allows the QP to march. Much better is 29 . Kt -B3, but there are any number of ways for Black to score the point.
29. ........ P-Q7! 30. Kt-Q5

An ingenious product of desperation. There was no effective defense against B-QB7 and P-Q8(Q).
 The end of a fantastically complex struggle, replete with chills and thrills and a few errors at that. Dr. Mengarin is a great competitor but it just wasn't his day.

The Redwood City (Calif.) Chamber of Commerce announces a Redwood City Chess Festival on Sunday, July 11, as the first Peninsula chess festival. A short tournament will be held from 12 noon to 6 p , m., consisting of three games, with players classified in A, B and C groups and special events for women and juniors. There will be a simultaneous exhibition by International Master George Koltanowski, problem solving, etc. Entry fee prior to July 1 for tournament is $\$ 1.50$ and after July $1 \$ 2.50-$ entry fee for simultaneous (30 boards only) will be $\$ 1.50$. All fees should be sent to George Koltanowski, P.O. Box 428, Redwood City, Calif. Players should bring their own boards and men.

Illinois as represented by Glen Ellyn and Elmhurst Chess Clubs scored a $91 / 2-81 / 2$ victory over Wisconsin as represented by Beloit and Racine Chess Club in a recent interstate encounter.
 FREE!
Interesting New Brochure


[^0]:    Chess Life
    Sunday,
    Page 2
    June 20, 1954

