

Chess Life



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SURPRISE! USSR LEADS TEAM TY

By downing Argentina 3½-½, the USSR took a firmer grip on the International Team Championship at Amsterdam at the end of seven rounds, with Botvinnik, Bronstein, and Keres winning from Najdorf, Panno, and Pilnik, while Smyslov drew with Julio Bolbochan. The USSR now has 22½-5½ points, Yugoslavia has 19-9, Argentina 17-11, and Czechoslovakia and West Germany 16-12 each in the 12 team finals. In the Consolation event Canada is leading with 20-8, followed by Austria with 19½-8½, and Switzerland 19-9 in the 14 team event.

The preliminaries were held in four groups, with the three top teams in each group qualifying for the Championship finals.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Group One		Group Two		Group Three		Group Four	
USSR	16½-3½	Austria	9½-10½	Argentina	14-6	Canada	10-10
Holland	13-7	Finland	5½-14½	Bulgaria	13½-6½	Italy	7½-12½
Iceland	11-9	Greece	4½-15½	Czechoslovakia	13½-6½	Ireland	1½-18½
Group One		Group Two		Group Three		Group Four	
Israel	16-8	Norway	11-13	Hungary	18-6	Columbia	12½-11½
Sweden	14-10	France	9½-14½	West Germany	16½-7½	Belgium	9-15
Yugoslavia	14-10	The Saar	8-16	England	13½-10½	Luxembourg	1-23
Denmark	11½-12½			Switzerland	13½-10½		

DITTMANN BOOKS GO TO LIBRARY

The "Herman A. Dittmann Memorial Chess Library" was created when Mrs. Dittmann presented the entire collection of 129 volumes to the Salt Lake Public Library. Through the years Mr. Dittmann had bought practically every chess book and subscribed to every chess magazine published in English. Most of the magazines were permanently bound, and those not yet bound at the time of his death, Mrs. Dittmann had bound before presenting the collection to the library.

Mrs. Dittmann in making the presentation announced that she would prefer to have the collection become permanent as a memorial to the work done by Herman Dittmann for chess, rather than sell them separately or in groups to individuals. By her gift Salt Lake City now possesses the finest chess reference library in the intermountain states, for which chess players in Utah must remain eternally grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Dittmann.

FERRYMAN TOPS OHIO STATE OPEN

Frank Ferryman of Middletown won the Ohio State title 6-1 on S-B points, losing one game to Rex Naylor. Second and third were James L. Harkins and Rex Naylor with 6-1 each. Harkins lost no games but drew with William Pratt and Algirdas Nasvytis; Naylor lost to Tony Archipoff. William Pratt was fourth with 5½-1½; while fifth to tenth on S-B with equal 5-2 scores in the 47 player Swiss were Walter Mann, Tony Archipoff, Eugene Leininger, Ervin Underwood, John Wetthoff, and John R. Biddle. Mrs. Willa White Owens retained the Ohio Woman's title as ranking woman player with 3-4.

This largest of recent Ohio State events had three former state champions of Ohio competing in Tony Archipoff, Walter Mann, and Elliott Stearns, together with a former Massachusetts champion in Ervin Underwood. It proved phenomenal in the fact that no games were forfeited and out of the 161 games played there were only ten draws! The event was directed by James Schroeder of Columbus.

In the separate Junior Championship event the honors went to Mano Parvin of Toledo with 7-0, with James Cochrane and Tim Anderson, of Toledo and Columbus respectively, tied for second with 5½-1½. The fact that the top Ohio juniors played in the regular State championship this year gave the younger players a real chance to show their ability.

At the annual meeting officers elected were: S. Ross Owens president, Kurt Loening 1st vice-president, James L. Harkins, 2nd vice-president, Willa White Owens secretary-treasurer.

LIEPNIKS WINS MID-WEST OPEN

Alexander Liepnieks added the Nebraska State and Midwest Open titles to his Lincoln City laurels by scoring 5-1 in the 20 player Midwest Open at North Platte, losing no games but drawing with runner-up Eduard Ireland and Richard McLellan. Ireland scored 4½-1½ for second, drawing with Liepnieks, Raymond Hervert, and Raymond Wallace. Third to sixth on S-B with equal 4-2 scores were Raymond Hervert, 16-year old student at Teachers' College at Kearny; Raymond Wallace, former Georgia State champion; Richard McLellan; and Jack Spence. Former So. Dakota State champion Donald C. Emigh was seventh with 3½-2½.

USSR Wins Hamilton-Russell Cup Yugoslavia 2nd, Argentina 3rd

Never faltering the Russian chess team tallied 34-10 in the finals of the International Team Tournament at Amsterdam to lead their closest rival, Yugoslavia, by 6½ points. Yugoslavia scored 27½-16½ for second, with Argentina a close third at 27-17.

In the Consolation event, Switzerland tallied 37-15 for first place and Canada, playing in its first team tournament since Buenos Aires, scored a respectable 36-16 for second, beating out Austria on tie-breaking points. Austria also scored 36-16.

FINAL STANDINGS

CUP TOURNEY			
USSR	34-10	Holland	21-23
Yugoslavia	27½-16½	Israel	21-23
Argentina	27-17	Bulgaria	17-27
Czechoslovakia	24½-19½	England	17-27
Hungary	23½-20½	Sweden	15-29
Germany	23-21	Iceland	13½-30½
CONSOLATION			
Switzerland	37-15	Finland	26½-25½
Canada	36-16	France	26-26
Austria	36-16	Saar	24-28
Denmark	34½-17½	Norway	22-30
Italy	28½-23½	Greece	21-31
Columbia	27½-24½	Ireland	11-41
Belgium	27-25	Luxembourg	7-45

This represented a 5-point increase in margin of victory for the Soviet team, which won at Helsinki in 1952 by 21-11, with Argentina scoring 19½-12½ and Yugoslavia 19-13.

SHAFFER TAKES PA STATE TITLE

Joseph Shaffer of Philadelphia on S-B points gained the Pennsylvania State Championship with 6-1 score, drawing with runner-up Charles Kalme and former champion D. McClellan. Kalme with 6-1 drew with T. C. Gutekunst and Shaffer. Second and third on S-B with 5½-1½ scores were former state titlist Thomas C. Gutekunst and former Penn State Junior Champion Mahlon Cleaver. Fifth to tenth with equal 5-2 scores were Saul Wachs, D. McClellan, V. Bomanov, D. B. Hatch, M. S. Zitzman, and Robert R. Larsen. Fifty-three players participated in the event, directed by W. M. Byland, with N. B. Niels as assistant and chess columnist Bill Ruth handling the adjudications.

An 18 player rapid transit event, directed by D. A. Gianguilio, was won by Saul Wachs, former U.S. Junior Champion, with a Mr. Smith second, and Durwood B. Hatch third.

Officers elected at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Chess Federation were: T. C. Gutekunst (Allentown) president, D. A. Gianguilio (Lansdowne) executive vice-president, Everett A. Coons (Pittsburgh) secretary-treasurer, and W. A. Ruth (Philadelphia), W. M. Byland (Pittsburgh), Jeffrey C. Bortner (York), Norman B. Niels (Reading), and Charles Sovel (Philadelphia) vice-presidents.

LOUISIANA VOTES ITS CONFIDENCE

Unanimously (except for one dissenting voice), the members of the Louisiana State Chess Ass'n expressed their confidence in Montgomery Major and in CHESS LIFE in a resolution presented to the annual meeting by James S. Noel of Shreveport.

O'NEILL TAKES PANHANDLE OPEN

At the Panhandle Open, jointly sponsored by the Amarillo Chess and Checker Club and the Amarillo Globe-News, three players tied for first with 4½-½ each. By the use of Coons points, Shane O'Neil became Panhandle Open Champion, and Dr. A. J. Welker Panhandle Champion. Owen Johnson placed second. Juris Jurevics with 3½-1½ became Panhandle Junior titlist. Fourth to eighth in the 48 player field were Alfred P. Coles, III, Dr. A. Voet, Dr. R. S. Underwood, Lee Barry, and Viktor Pupols. Next year's event will be held at Lubbock.

BILLS TRIUMPHS IN SO-WEST OPEN

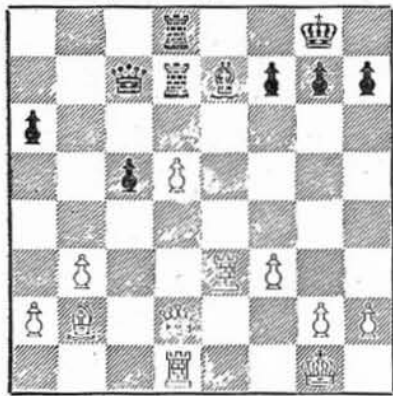
William A. Bills of Houston, who upset U.S. Champion Arthur Bisguier in first round of the recent U.S. Open, took the Southwest Open title on S-B points with 6-1, losing no games but drawing with runner-up Blake Stevens and Donald Vives. Second on S-B with 6-1 was Blake Stevens of San Antonio who drew with Bills and Robert Hux, former New Hampshire champion. Third and fourth with 5½-1½ were Louis J. Dina of Fort Worth and J. B. Myers of Wichita, Kans. Fifth to ninth on S-B with 5-2 each were John B. Payne, R. L. Garver, Robert Brieger, Bert Brice-Nash, and Demas B. Martin.

The 67-player Swiss was not quite as large as some previous Southwestern Opens, but was as representative with players from Alabama, Tennessee, Washington, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Texas. It was directed by Robert Powelson.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 137

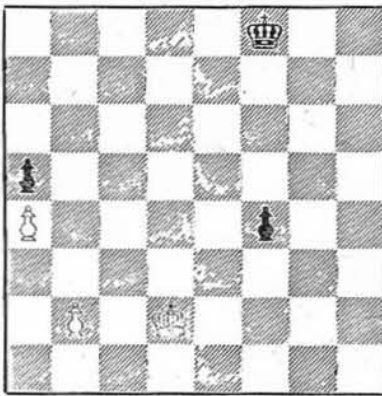
E. Nash vs. L. Persinger
Binghamton, N.Y., 1954



White to play and win

Position No. 138

By N. D. Grigoriev
(See text)



White to play and win

IN Position No. 137, a simple but pleasing four-move combination left Black helpless. I enjoyed playing in the open state championship tournament sponsored by the New York State Chess Association and recommend it heartily to all chess players who would like to spend a week at serious chess in a friendly and hospitable atmosphere.

Nikolai D. Grigoriev (1895-1938) was a great analyst of chess endings arising or probable in actual games. A book of his collected analyses and endgame compositions was published in 1952: *Shakhmatnoe Tvorchestvo N. D. Grigorieva* (Creative Chess Contributions of N. D. Grigoriev). Position No. 138 was inspired by a game ending. My thanks to Karl A. Baer for lending me the book.

For solutions, please turn to Page Twelve.

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



The Journal of the American Medical Association for September 4th, 1954 devotes its column, the "Leisure Corner" to a full page article "For the Love of Chess" which discusses the history and charm of the game, advising physicians that it is admirably adapted as a hobby for the busy practitioner, provided he does not take it too seriously but plays for the sheer fun of it. The article is illustrated with a clear chess diagram, and was called to our attention by Dr. Ralph Kuhns of Minneapolis.



Further wanderings of the itinerate Log Cabin Chess Club vacation team resulted a 3½-1½ victory at Coeur d'Alene, a 2-4 loss to the Spokane Chess Club, a 2-4 loss to the Seattle Chess Club, a 2½-1½ victory over Vancouver Chess Club, a 2-3 loss to Boise Chess Club, a 1½-2½ loss to Salt Lake City Chess Club, and a 2-2 draw with the Laramie Chess Club. From Laramie the Cabinets plan to go home, contending with chess groups in Denver, Topeka, Kansas City, Jefferson City, and St. Louis en route.



Victor A. Guala won the 32 player Summer Swiss at the Manhattan Chess Club with 6½-½, drawing with Florencio Champomanes. David Singer was second with 5½-1½ and third to fifth with 5-2 each were Arthur Feuerstein, Stanley Linn, and Erwin Sobin. Campomanes headed the group scoring 4½-2½, giving no warning of his startling performance later at the New York State Championship.



Bill Rucker, Tennessee Junior Champion, drew a four-game match with Lee Hyder of Rockdale, Texas at Maryville, Tenn., with Jack Murphy as referee. Both players are 18. Rucker won the 2nd game, Hyder the 4th, and the other two were drawn.

South Boston Lithuanian Chess Club (Mass.) scored a 3½-1½ victory over Hartford Lithuanians with A. Keturakis, J. Starinskas, and P. Kontautas winning for South Boston. T. Palubinskas salvaged the point for Hartford, and P. Norkus (Hartford) drew with Z. Karosas of Boston.

The Marshall Chess Club had the unique pleasure of feting four reigning champions recently at a social gathering: Arthur Bisguier, U.S. Champion and Pan-American titleholder; Larry Evans, U.S. Open Champion; William Lombardy, New York State Champion; and Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser, U.S. Women's Open Champion.



The International Correspondence Chess Federation, now officially recognized by FIDE, has conferred the titles of ICC Grandmasters on Purdy (Australia), Malmgren (Sweden), Napolitano (Italy) and Barda (Norway) for their performances in the first Correspondence World Championship Tournament, won by C. J. S. Purdy of Australia.

In the qualifying tourney for the USA players in the next World Championship are five players representing the CCLA and USCF, Bernstein, Brask, Korn, Pinkus, and Tears. A qualifying tourney is restricted to 15 sections of 7 players each; and the winner of each section enters the championship finals.

Other ICCF events include 7-Player Tourneys in Championship, Master, Class I, II, or III with an entry fee of \$1.25. Play is a single game against each opponent, moves by 10c air-letters. The ICCF publishes its own Bulletin at an annual subscription of \$2.00 per year. Further information of the ICCF activities and subscriptions to its publications may be obtained by writing ICCF Secretary for USA and Canada, Benj. Koppin, 1601 Clark Ave., Room 536, Detroit 9, Mich.



Rogers Park Chess Club won its first trophy and five out of the six book prizes in winning the Team Rapid Transit Tournament sponsored by the Greater Chicago Chess League and held at Parkholme Community House in Cicero. Other competing clubs were Austin Chess & Checker Club and West Towns Chess Club. Rogers Park bested Austin 8½-3½ and downed West Towns 10½-1½. Austin defeated West Towns 7-5 for second. Of the six man team, Turiansky, Fischeimer, Sweig, Skoff, and Henderson won book prizes for best score for the board. Only on Board two did Purcell of West Towns break the Rogers Park monopoly on prizes.



USCF Life Member Robert Eastwood of Homestead, Fla., is devoting much time and effort to the developing of young chess players, and through his efforts the Homestead Chess Club in addition to an adult membership of 20 has a student chess club of 31 boys of high school age or under. This is the way any chess club can provide wisely for its own future in addition to promoting chess generally.

Central California Chess League: Top individual scores in the team tournament were Bob Burger with 4-0, Mike Hailparn with 3½-½; Tom Fries with 3-1, and Phil Smith and Frank Olvera with 2½-1½ each.

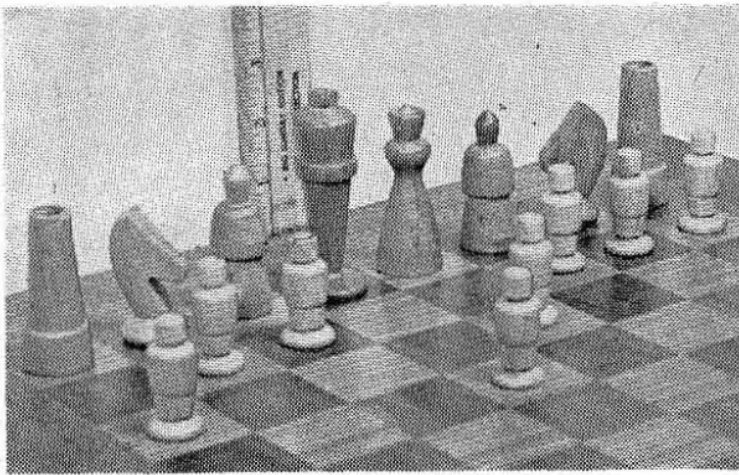
Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

RITA DeLieto, wife of Marshall Chess Club expert Matt DeLieto and a competitor in Marshall tourneys herself, has designed an unusual set of chessmen in the "modern" vein and recent visitors to the clubrooms have been greeted by the pleasant sight of Mrs. DeLieto playing skittles on this new sculptured metal set. The USA-USSR match was the scene of the set's public debut and since then the National Home Furnishings Show, the International Gift and Fancy Goods Show, and Carlebach Galleries (which has in the past had several exhibitions of unusual chess sets, old and new) have featured the new design in public displays. The New York Times recently ran a lead article on Mrs. DeLieto and her set, noting in addition to the beauty of the set and "its pleasant handling quality" the fact that Mrs. DeLieto had met her future husband at the Marshall Chess Club. Since that time more than just a couple of young women have called up and sought information on club membership as a direct result of the article! Chess set collectors who are interested in this set made of an unbreakable alloy, enameled or plated according to the tastes of the purchaser, may contact Mrs. DeLieto at 235 East 10th St., N.Y. 3, N.Y. A testimonial by U.S. Champ Art Bisguier states: "A very functional set. The perfect gift to a chess-player." And Arthur should know!

IN BRIEF: At a recent Marshall C.C. Intra-club match and social evening to open up the fall season, four champions were feted: Arthur Bisguier, winner of the U.S. and Pan-American tourneys, Larry Evans, U.S. Open titleholder, Willy Lombardy, N.Y.S. champion, and Mrs. G. K. Gresser, victor in the U.S. Women's Open at New Orleans. . . . New York's Marshall C. C. took an important step in the right direction as it became the first major N.Y. chess club to admit a negro member. Archie Waters, a checker expert, too, had his Marshall membership application accepted recently by an overwhelming vote of the club's Board of Directors. . . . A top-notch, double round-robin tourney is planned at the Manhattan C.C. for December. Expected to play are Reshevsky, Fine, Bisguier, Evans, Kramer, and the Byrne brothers, Robert and Donald. It's good to see George Kramer back in tournament competition after his hitch in the Army, and we hope he is treated with more fairness in the future than he recently was during selection of the U.S. team to oppose Russia. . . . A match between the U.S. and Spain is being arranged for New York in 1955. Arturo Pomar, back in Spain now, is said to have an appointment with Franco to discuss the projected match. . . . Robert Byrne's name was clipped from the

(Please turn to page 12, col. 4)



MODERN DESIGN IN CHESS

Simplified design is the key-note of the chessmen designed by Ellis Johnson, Salt Lake City engineer.

Photo: Courtesy Deseret News

implication of direct and ponderous power. The castellated tower did not fit into a streamlined scheme. It at last became a siege gun.

But the knights refused to be represented by any symbol but the horse. Those incorrigible individualists rejected any compromise with the unbroken line of their noble history. For they have seen the king's throne usurped by commoners and other men of lesser rank; their queen is a newcomer to the council; bishops, even in Christian lands, have been displaced by jesters, witch doctors, and non-ecclesiastics of all sorts; the castle we have named "rook", a word corrupted from other names of other things which have preceded it.

Only the man on horseback has charged the field in every land through every century since chess began. So the horse remains, on its incongruous pedestal, sleeked and smoothed a little, but that is all.

So was Staunton's challenge taken up. The match is ended. If he has not been given mate, he has at least been played to a draw. For here has been developed a contemporary design in chessmen which yet retains some flavor of the traditional and familiar, which holds some claim to universality in its symbolism. It is eminently playable—and pleasurable in the playing.

(Parts of this story appeared in "Let's Play Chess" by Harold Lundstrom in the Deseret News and Telegram of Salt Lake City, Utah for whose permission to reprint acknowledgement is gratefully made.)

*According To
A. Sid Test*

Many bank accounts (and chess games, too) have been ruined by too many careless checks.

Last time I went to a dance I felt as lonely as a Knight on QR4 while his King was being mated at KKf1. It's never any fun being out of play—so think how that Knight feels, and get him into the game!

I knew a fellow once who played chess until he made a lot of money. He still has a weakness for Queens, but they aren't wooden ones now.

Funny how people react to the prospect of success. The hardest game to win (and the easiest one to lose) is a "won" position. In life or chess, don't count them won until the game is over.

A friend of mine calls a forced mate, the "shotgun wedding" in chess—the King is bashful but helpless. But if he had had the right environment, he wouldn't have got into trouble. Chess pieces are like people; they are victims of their surroundings and dependent on their companions.

Slamming the piece down on the board with a bang doesn't make the move any stronger. It may dent the chessboard, but usually fails to impress your opponent.

There is no denying the importance of marriage; even in chess the most important moment is the mating of the King.

Many a blusterer has met his match in a quiet sort of fellow who didn't brag—remember that every pawn in the game is a potential queen.

Why Staunton? Was the Question That Created This Modern Design

By ELLIS JOHNSON

"Authentic Staunton Design" I read on the box my first set of chessmen came in. Why "authentic?" and why "Staunton?" I wondered.

After I had found their familiar and fascinating story another question came. Why has this century-old pattern become the accepted standard over the many delightful ones produced with imagination and skill by artists and craftsmen both before and since Staunton fixed them in their now familiar form? Why has it persisted through a hundred years that have left so little else unchanged?

Behind this question, lurking like a bishop on knight second, was another: might it be improved upon by applying principles of modern design?

Every player who has been induced to try other patterns knows why the Staunton men are the most widely played. It is their attribute of instantaneous recognition derived from the unique modeling of each piece which eliminates confusion of the eye in distinguishing one from another.

Is there any player who has never confidently thrust his rook along a diagonal, then had the humiliating realization crawl over him that it was wishfulness which confused his mind, not visual error?

Why then should one think to attempt improvement of this venerable and fully satisfactory design?

Training and experience in methods engineering has taught me to look with analytic scepticism on the apparent perfection of anything which has endured so long. On the other hand, while it may be challenging to attack a cherished tradition, it may also be presumptuous and foolhardy, particularly when the tradition disturbs nobody else. I laid my creative urge to rest.

Then in the quiet hours of one sleepless night it roused again. I had been seeking to checkmate insomnia by contesting with a mate-in-two. But the pieces of the problem so stubbornly opposed me that I soon resigned.

Picking up a pencil I began doodling on my note pad those two-dimensional symbols from the printed problem, sighing for sleep to come. Idly I added line to line, page to page, until my note pad had perceptibly thinned. I shuffled the scribbled sheets and looked at them.

An excitement grew in me, for I saw in my aimless scrawlings the germ of a new design for a set of chessmen. With purpose now I abandoned sleep and set to serious work.

Twelve weeks later, after innumerable sketches and measurements, dozens of discards, and near to an acre foot of chips and shavings, there stood forth in three-dimensional form, girded for first

battle, the end product of my insomniac doodlings. The result was gratifying.

As I had studied the traditional pattern my respect for it had grown. But to motivate improvement in anything, it is necessary to be at least a little bit dissatisfied. So again I questioned.

How much of the Staunton charm is in familiarity rather than intrinsic qualities?

Essentially it is architectural—ornate and Victorian in concept. We have modern play in chess; why not modern chessmen? Gradually there began to emerge a complex purpose.

There is something about chessmen unknown to the person who has never played the royal game: that each piece comes alive with purpose and personality when the play begins. Since this is so large a part of the charm of chess I aimed to enhance it, at the same time to achieve simplicity of form, consistency of overall design, and before everything else—playability.

The king, I determined, should be austere, aloof, and dominant; the queen regal, but volatile and feminine; the bishops covert and mystically sinister; the pawns like foot-soldiers, uniform, subordinate, impersonal.

The rook, I felt, should be brought up to date, yet keep its

**MICHIGAN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP
Ferndale, 1954**

100% USCF Rated Event

1. L. Dreiberger (Saginaw)	W41	W29	W44	W5	W16	W12	D3	D2	W6	8-1	52.75
2. L. Stolzenberg (Detroit) W25	W30	W9	W4	D13	W7	W5	D1	D3	7½-1½	51.25	
3. G. Eastman (Detroit)	W36	W31	D12	W7	W44	D6	D1	W13	D2	7-2	46.25
4. E. Ervin Underwood (Columbus, O.)											
	W48	W18	D5	L2	W24	D19	W22	D6	W13	6½-2½	38.00
5. Marvin Palmer (eDetroit) W37	W16	D4	L1	W23	L2	W8	L2	D11	6-3	37.25	
6. Dr. W. Henkin (Detroit) W28	L19	W30	W24	W20	D3	W16	D4	L1	6-3	36.75	
7. H. Meifert (Kalamazoo)	W23	W22	W19	L3	W27	L2	W24	D10	D8	6-3	35.50
8. James Barry (Ann Arbor) W47	L24	D23	W9	W18	L5	W33	W12	D7	6-3	35.25	
9. James Schroeder (Columbus, O.)											
	W42	W26	L2	L8	W17	W40	D11	D20	W22	6-3	33.50
10. Thomas Jenkins (Huntington, Md.)											
	L36	W50	W41	W15	L12	W44	W19	D7	D14	6-3	31.75
11. Janis Jurjevskis (Flint)	L16	W54	W17	L18	W53	W35	D9	D5	W27	6-3	30.00
12. D. Fischheimer (Chicago) W32	W17	D3	W20	W10	L1	L7	L8	W23	5½-3½	34.50	
13. Robert Uhlmann (Grand Rapids)											
	W51	L15	W37	W11	D2	W14	W12	L3	L4	5½-3½	32.75
14. S. Alberton (Kalamazoo) D18	W27	L20	W51	D19	L13	W28	W23	D10	5½-3½	32.00	
15. A. Gaba (Detroit)	W21	W13	L24	L10	D25	W34	L23	W39	W28	5½-3½	30.25
16. M. Weidenbaum (Detroit) W11	L5	W48	W53	L1	W45	L6	W24	D17	5½-3½	26.75	
17. J. O'Keefe (Ann Arbor) W39	L12	L11	W32	L9	W52	W45	W19	D16	5½-3½	26.75	
18. P. Kolody (Detroit)	D14	L4	W33	W34	L8	L21	W42	W35	D26	5-4	28.25
19. V. Kutkus (Detroit)	W54	W6	L7	W26	D14	D4	L10	L17	W36	5-4	27.50
20. Harry Schecter (Detroit) W55	W45	W14	L12	L6	D28	W39	D9	L5	5-4	24.25	
21. David L. Clark (Detroit) L15	L23	W47	L35	W56	W18	W32	L28	W25	5-4	24.00	
22. Dr. H. Gaba (Detroit)	W40	L7	L25	W48	W46	W31	L4	W38	L9	5-4	22.00
23. Wm. E. Sliker (Highland Park)											
	L7	W21	D8	W31	L5	W46	W15	L14	L12	4½-4½	25.50
24. K. Skema (Detroit)	W53	W8	W15	L6	L4	W27	L7	L16	D32	4½-4½	24.75
25. Joseph Smith (Detroit)	L2	W47	W22	L27	D15	L39	W41	W34	L21	4½-4½	22.75
26. David Kerman (Detroit) W10	L9	W36	L19	L28	L51	W50	W46	D18	4½-4½	22.75	
27. R. Eckhardt (Detroit)	W50	L14	W38	W25	L7	L24	D35	W33	L11	4½-4½	22.50
28. Sylvan Zaft (Detroit)	L6	D36	W55	D40	W26	D20	L14	W21	L15	4½-4½	22.25
29. A. H. Palmi (Springport) W43	L1	L45	L54	D30	L41	W49	W42	W39	4½-4½	20.25	
30. Guy Housewirth (Detroit) W52	L2	L6	L46	D29	W48	D36	W40	D34	4½-4½	19.75	
31. Alvin Brauer (Midland) W46	L3	D51	L23	W37	L22	L24	W52	W38	4½-4½	19.00	
32. S. Chuang (River Rouge) L12	L53	W49	L17	W47	W54	L21	W41	D24	4½-4½	18.25	
33. M. Schmidt (Detroit)	W49	D56	L18	W50	L39	W42	L8	L27	W45	4½-4½	18.00
34. Gerard Marqu (Detroit) 4-5	(22.25);										
35. Roy J. Fleming (Jackson) 4-5	(18.00);										
36. Norval Stamm (Hastings) 4-5	(16.50);										
37. Gilbert Key-Smith (Detroit) 4-5	(16.00);										
38. Lucille Kellner (Detroit) 4-5	(15.50);										
39. Abraham Croll (Detroit) 3½-5½	(17.75);										
40. John B. Kelly (Lansing) 3½-5½	(16.50);										
41. Ward Sanders (Royal Oak) 3½-5½	(16.00);										
42. Don McConkie (Birmingham) 3½-5½	(13.50);										
43. Conrad Batchelder (Dearborn) 3½-5½	(11.50);										
44. Walter Grombacher (Chicago, Ill.) 3-6	(14.00);										
45. Albert S. Baptist (Ann Arbor) 3-6	(13.50);										
46. David Evison (Dearborn) 3-6	(11.00);										
47. P. Jude Morris (Detroit) 3-6	(10.00);										
48. Grant Bogue (Lansing) 3-6	(9.75);										
49. Wvert VanderRoest (Kalamazoo) 3-6	(9.25);										
50. Paul Ligvoet (Kalamazoo) 3-6	9.00);										
51. Paul Calder (Berkley) 2½-6½	(11.75);										
52. Joseph Biernat (Detroit) 2½-6½	(9.00);										
53. Willy J. Seitz (Chicago, Ill.) 2-7	(10.50);										
54. Jerzy Pajor (Detroit) 2-7	(10.00);										
55. Fred L. Morningstar (Ferndale) 2-7	(7.00);										
56. R. Berg (Detroit) 1-8	(6.00).										

Grombacher withdrew after 6th rd and Seitz withdrew after 6th rd. Grombacher forfeited to Jenkins; Seitz to Kellmer; Biernat to Brauer and McConkie, Pajor to Chuang, Biernat, Berg, and Morris.

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RATING QUESTIONS ANSWERED

By KENNETH HARKNESS
USCF Rating Statistician

In this column, which will appear at intervals in Chess Life, we will
attempt to answer specific questions about the operation of the rating
system. To receive attention, your questions must be written on a
separate sheet of paper, or on a postcard. Address questions to Kenneth
Harkness, USCF Rating Statistician, 93 Barrow St., New York 14, N.Y.

Some of the questions asked recently by members are answered
below.

Q. Suppose a tournament contains 40 players, of which 10 are USCF members, 20
are non-members but pay a rating fee of \$1.00 and the other 10 are neither mem-
bers nor do they wish or intend to pay a rating fee, who gets his rating published?
Exactly how would this be handled by the USCF?

A. If conducted by an organization or club that is not affiliated with the USCF, the
tournament will not be rated. To be rated, all non-members of the USCF must pay
the rating fee of \$1 each. If fees covering 20 of the players were sent to the USCF
they would be returned to the sponsoring organization.

Q. Suppose our club is affiliated with the USCF, has a club tourney boasting 40
participants, all members of the club. Of the 40 players, 5 are members of the
USCF, 10 pay a fee of \$1 each and the remaining 25 non-members of the USCF
do not pay fees. Who gets his rating, and who gets his rating published?

A. A tournament restricted to members of an affiliated club is rated by the USCF
without charge, even if some of the players are not members of the USCF. The per-
formances of all contestants are measured and recorded in our files. Fees paid volun-
tarily by non-members of the USCF in such tournaments are for publication of their
average ratings. The ratings of non-members who do not pay fees are not published.
The ratings of USCF members are always published.

Q. Suppose our club is affiliated with the USCF and we are hosts to a county
league sponsored event, will this event be rated?

A. If not restricted to members of the affiliated club, the contest will not be rated
unless a rating fee of \$1 is paid by every player who is not a member of the USCF.

Q. Our club is affiliated with the USCF and we recently took part in our county
team matches. (a) If we report the results of this match, will it be rated? (b) If
the County Chess League president reports the match instead, will it be rated?

A. The entire team tournament (not any individual match of the tournament) will
be rated if reported by the sponsoring organization and if every non-member of the
USCF pays the rating fee of \$1.

Q. What do you mean when you say a tournament is rated?

A. The performances of all contestants are measured and the performance ratings are
recorded on the cards in our files.

Q. In a non-rated tournament, can individuals be rated?

Q. As an affiliated club, our championship tournament will be rated; but only
three members have played in State events. Do you feel that for isolated clubs
like ours your system provides representative data?

A. No

A. The ratings of the three members who have played in State events will provide a
reasonably accurate yardstick for measuring the performances of the other contestants.

Q. Are matches between two individuals rated, assuming that both are USCF
members?

A. Yes.

Q. Why was the California Open Championship not rated?

A. It was rated. The list of tournaments published with each ranking list includes
only the contests rated during the current period. The California Open Championship
was held over Labor Day in 1953. It was listed with the Fall 1953 rankings.

Q. This year I plan to compete in the Pan-American Chess Tournament, the
California State Championship, and the Hollywood Open. As far as I am able
to tell from the statements in Chess Life, the California State will not be rated
since the schedule is usually more than one round a day. The Hollywood Open and
the Pan-American both seem to satisfy all the conditions. However, I understand
the Pan-American may not be rated. This is incomprehensible since it will cer-
tainly be one of the strongest and most important tournaments held this year.
Please explain?

A. The member who asks for this information is confused. We have not changed the
conditions under which a tournament will be rated. As explained in the June 5th issue
of Chess Life, the performance of a rated master in a tournament having more than
one round a day, etc., will not be recorded. The tournament itself will be rated in

the usual way. The Pan-American, California State Championship and Hollywood Open
are conducted by organizations that are not affiliated with the USCF. The tournaments
will be rated if every non-member of the USCF pays a rating fee of \$1—not otherwise.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

October 6, 1957, is the hundredth an-
niversary of the First American Chess
Congress. At the beginning of the Con-
gress, there was little interest in the
game in the United States, no single
American player of world stature, and
no national organization. When the Con-
gress closed on November 11, Paul
Morphy was on his way to his world
triumph, and interest in chess on a
national scale was established. I wish
to suggest that a Congress on the
hundredth anniversary of this dramatic
and significant occasion would be ap-
propriate.

ROBERT CANTWELL
New York City, N.Y.



May I through your columns make
the suggestion that it would increase
the interest of the players, and of the
chess public, in tournaments if drawn
games were scored as minus 1/2, to each
player, instead of plus 1/2. After all
chess games should be fought to a
finish. Drawn games should be discour-
aged, unless they are inevitable.

CHARLES J. FOX



Recently there has been quite a bit
of comment to the effect that, as a re-
sult of the Bronstein and Smyslov
matches, Botvinnik is "not too con-
vincing a champion in comparison to his
predecessors."

While it must be granted that he
has not proven himself to be the best

player in the world, an examination
of the record will show that he does
not come off too badly by comparison.
He has defended his title twice by
drawn matches in six years. In that
time Capablanca and Euwe had lost
their titles in their first defenses. In
those six years he has defended against
the men chosen by the F.I.D.E. as his
most worthy opponents. In six years.
Lasker had given the aging Steinitz a
return match, but had not played his
most formidable rivals: Pillsbury, Tar-
rasch, and Tchigorin. Alekhine had de-
fended against Bogoljubow, and played
a short match against the retired
Bernstein (which he only drew). For
reasons which are somewhat suspected
he had avoided Capablanca and Nimzo-
vich. In fact we must go back to Stein-
itz to find a champion who was success-
ful in defending his title against the
strongest opposition.

The examination will perhaps show
that past champions gained their repu-
tations as a result of tournament play
rather than match play. On the average,
their match results were not outstand-
ing, if based both on results and class
of opposition. Botvinnik's tournament
record since becoming champion has
not been outstanding, but we must ad-
mit that he is barred from the Chal-
lenger's Tournament, which is the best
place to make a record.

Let us "give the devil his due" and
admit that while he has not proven
himself to be the world's best, Botvin-
nik has not had to acknowledge a
superior, nor has the world been able
to find one.

N. T. AUSTIN
Sacramento, Calif.

OHIO STATE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP Columbus, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. Manouchehr Parvin (Toledo).....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-0
2. James Cochrane (Toledo).....	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 1/2-1 1/2
3. Tim Anderson (Columbus).....	0	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	5 1/2-1 1/2
4. Gary Michael (Cleveland).....	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	4-3
5. Robert Lake 2-5; 6. Stan Kanarowski 2-5; 7. Edwin Helfman (Cincinnati) 1 1/2-5 1/2; 8. Charles Lunsford (Lancaster) 1 1/2-6 1/2.									

Lunsford forfeited to Parvin and Lake. James Schroeder, tournament director.

HEART OF AMERICA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP Kansas City, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. J. V. Ragan (St. Louis, Mo.)	W40	W7	W6	D2	W3	W8	5 1/2- 1/2	24.50
2. E. Hearst (New York, N.Y.)	W18	W4	W35	D1	W15	W6	5 1/2- 1/2	23.50
3. Dr. L. C. Young (Madison, Wis.)	W44	W33	W24	W14	L1	W11	5-1	20.50
4. Lee Magee (Omaha, Neb.)	W5	L2	D7	W41	W14	W15	4 1/2-1 1/2	23.00
5. H. Leef (Chicago, Ill.)	L4	W18	W20	W27	D9	W16	4 1/2-1 1/2	22.00
6. Leo Ratermanis (Iowa City, Ia.)	W19	W17	L1	W10	W24	L2	4-2	25.00
7. F. S. Anderson (St. Louis, Mo.)	W9	L1	D4	W34	D10	W24	4-2	23.50
8. J. Callis (Wichita, Kans.)	W28	D10	W41	D11	W17	L1	4-2	22.00
9. J. Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.)	L7	W40	W13	W30	D5	D17	4-2	21.00
10. C. Weberg (Salina, Kans.)	W36	D8	W45	L6	D7	W25	4-2	19.50
11. J. Spence (Omaha, Neb.)	D34	W52	W27	D8	W26	L3	4-2	18.50
12. D. Satterlee (Elmhurst, Ill.)	D43	W19	D25	D31	D35	W26	4-2	17.00
13. B. Brice-Nash (Wichita, Kans.)	L33	W44	L9	W52	W32	W30	4-2	15.50
14. R. Vincent (Omaha, Neb.)	W22	W21	D16	L3	L4	W33	3 1/2-2 1/2	22.50
15. R. M. McGregor (Laramie, Wyo.)	W31	D25	W34	W16	L2	L4	3 1/2-2 1/2	22.00
16. G. K. Fielding (Eston, Sask.)	W32	W26	D14	L15	W23	L5	3 1/2-2 1/2	21.00
17. Dr. Bela Rozsa (Tulsa, Okla.)	W20	L6	W33	W42	L8	D9	3 1/2-2 1/2	20.00
18. V. Pupolis (Tacoma, Wash.)	L2	L5	D40	W49	W34	W35	3 1/2-2 1/2	19.00
19. H. G. Horak (Lawrence, Kans.)	L6	L12	W43	W46	W29	D20	3 1/2-2 1/2	18.50
20. R. McLellan (Omaha, Neb.)	L17	W38	L5	W44	W42	D19	3 1/2-2 1/2	18.00
21. Hugo Teufel, Jr. (Wichita, Kans.)	W47	L14	D22	D45	W28	D23	3 1/2-2 1/2	17.50
22. Louis Stephens (E. Alton, Ill.)	L14	W47	D21	D33	D27	W41	3 1/2-2 1/2	16.50
23. R. C. Parnell (Kansas City, Mo.)	L51	W29	W37	W48	L16	D21	3 1/2-2 1/2	15.50
24. E. L. Swardson (St. Joseph, Mo.)	W29	W42	L3	W35	L6	L7	3-3	20.50
25. W. E. Stevens (Laramie, Wyo.)	W50	D15	D12	L26	W31	L10	3-3	19.00
26. E. Ireland (Omaha, Neb.)	W37	L16	W51	W25	L11	L12	3-3	18.00
27. R. Latshaw (Kansas City, Mo.)	W53	W46	L11	L5	D22	D31	3-3	18.00
28. Max B. Wilkerson (Denver, Colo.)	L8	W36	L30	W37	L21	W40	3-3	17.50
29. Mrs. P. Morrell (Kansas City)	L24	L23	W38	W39	L19	W44	3-3	17.00
30. D. W. Edwards (St. Louis, Mo.)	L41	W50	W28	L9	W45	L13	3-3	16.50
31. R. A. Roberts (Overland Park, Kans.)	L15	W53	W52	D12	L25	D27	3-3	15.50
32. Al Larson (Kansas City, Mo.)	L16	W39	L42	W51	L13	W43	3-3	15.00

33. Phil Morrell (Kansas City, Kans.) 2 1/2-3 1/2 (21.50); 34. Dr. Max Schlosser (Decatur, Ill.) 2 1/2-3 1/2 (19.00); 35. Don C. DuBois (Kansas City, Mo.) 2 1/2-3 1/2 (19.00); 36. E. H. Owens (Kansas City, Mo.) 2 1/2-3 1/2 (15.00); 37. Kurt Steege (Kansas City, Mo.) 2 1/2-3 1/2 (15.00); 38. Chas. M. Burton (St. Louis, Mo.) 2 1/2-3 1/2 (12.50); 39. Maury Klein (Denver, Colo.) 2 1/2-3 1/2 (11.50); 40. Leonard Frankenstein (Kansas City, Mo.) 2-4 (19.50); 41. J. Booth Myers (Wichita, Kans.) 2-4 (19.00); 42. Joe Zajdel (Chicago, Ill.) 2-4 (17.50); 43. J. R. Betting (Kansas City, Mo.) 2-4 (17.50); 44. H. M. Wesenberg (Kansas City, Mo.) 2-4 (17.50); 45. David Scheffer (Omaha, Neb.) 2-4 (17.00); 46. Edward Burgess (Kansas City, Mo.) 2-4 (13.50); 47. James Maguire (Wichita, Kans.) 2-4 (13.50); 48. William Woo (Kansas City, Mo.) 2-4 (13.00); 49. Jerrell D. Carpenter (Pella, Ia.) 2-4 (11.50); 50. A. R. Self (Newton, Kans.) 1 1/2-4 1/2 (15.00); 51. James Joyce (Kansas City, Mo.) 1-5 (17.00); 52. Albert Nika (Topeka, Kans.) 1-5 (15.00); 53. Kenneth Weberg (Salina, Kans.) 1-5 (12.00); 54. Mrs. Louis Stephens (E. Alton, Ill.) 0-6 (11.00).

Zajdel and Scheffer forfeited final round games. Solkoff points used. Morton W. Luebbert, Jr., tournament director.

LARRY EVANS ON THE OPENINGS

By International Master LARRY EVANS

U. S. OPEN CHAMPION, 1954

The King's Indian Defense (Unorthodox)

THE King's Indian Defense, which is an attack in the hands of its adherents, has had a stormy history. It has probably been "refuted" more times than any other standard opening. Early in the 20's, it hibernated in the face of the dreaded 4 Pawns' Attack. Throughout the 30's it generally took the form of the Gruenfeld. Then, in the USSR, early in the 40's, it appeared again in irregular forms. Finally in the post-war years Bronstein restored it to full stature. The renaissance was short-lived, for an early fianchetto for White consigned it to oblivion. Then, suddenly, for no apparent reason, though persistently adopted by Najdorf and Geller, the defense returned in full force. A glance at recent tournament books shows that it is the most popular defense to the QP opening. Here we shall examine unorthodox attacks, but, as foreshadowed, are likely to find that Black's position is slaughter-repellent.

The first formation to be considered is the Saemisch, whose characteristic moves are: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. P-B3.

Diagram 1



Position after 5. P-B3

The Saemisch requires great energy on the part of its user, and even greater energy on the part of the defender. Black must break early against the White Pawn spearhead, preferably with P-KB4, so as to profit from the open lines before White can post major pieces on them to any effect. His QN, in my opinion, belongs on QB3 rather than the passive Q2 square. And experience, which is ultimately the arbiter of all theory, has shown that Black does better to play P-K4, rather than P-QB4.

If White attempts to keep the tension in the center, Black must play aggressively to break his grip. Drakert-Evans, New Orleans, 1954, continued from diagram 1: 5. O-O; 6. B-K3, P-K4; 7. KN-K2, N-B3!; 8. Q-Q2, P-QR4!; 9. P-Q5 (O-O-O is more non-committal), N-K2; 10. P-KN4, N-K1; 11. O-O-O, P-KB4!; 12. NPxP, PxP; 13. B-R6, P-B5; 14. BxB, NxR; 15. P-KR4, K-R1; 16. B-R3, BxB+ and it is Black who can post a Kt on QB4 and utilize the open KN file.

To develop his QN on Q2, and not to break with P-KB4, is almost certain suicide for Black. Sherwin-Rossolimo, New Orleans, 1954, continued from diagram 1: 5. O-O; 6. B-K3, P-K4; 7. KN-K2, QN-Q2; 8. Q-Q2, P-QR4; 9. P-Q5, R-K1!;

10. P-KN4, N-B1; 11. P-KR4+ and White has all the play.

If White attempts to develop his KB before his KN, Black can equalize only with careful play. Sliwa-Benko, Budapest, 1952, continued from diagram 1: 5., QN-Q2; 6. B-Q3, O-O; 7. KN-K2, P-K4! (not 7., P-B4; 8. P-Q5, with a bind); 8. B-K3, N-R4; 9. Q-Q2, PxP; 10. BxP, N-K4 = winning the two Bishops.

An early exchange in the center yields drawish positions: Boleslavsky-Najdorf, Zurich, 1953, continued from diagram 1: 5., O-O; 6. B-K3, P-K4; 7. Pxp, Pxp; 8. QxQ, RxQ; 9. N-Q5, NxN; 10. BPxN, P-QB3; 11. B-QB4, Pxp; 12. BxP, N-B3 = Black has all the play on the dark colored squares.

White can foil the development of Black's N on QB3 by an early P-Q5, but its drawback is that it commits him too early. Petrosian-Gligorich, Zurich, 1953, continued from diagram 1: 5., O-O; 6. B-K3, P-K4; 7. P-Q5, N-R4; 8. Q-Q2, P-KB4; 9. O-O-O, P-B5; 10. B-B2, B-B3; 11. KN-K2, B-R5; 12. B-N = although here Black went astray with P-KN4, permitting 13. P-B5! with a distinct edge.

In a later round, Black evolved a different line of defense. Kotov, Najdorf, Zurich, 1953, continued from diagram 1: 5., O-O; 6. B-K3, P-K4; 7. P-Q5, P-B4; 8. P-KN4, N-K1; 9. KR4, P-B4; 10. KPxp, Pxp; 11. P-N5, P-K5!; 12. P-B4 ±. It is interesting that the Soviet players, themselves the greatest protagonists of the K's Indian, invariably resort to the Saemisch Variation in international competition, when they are called upon to face their pet system.

Black must be on guard against all manner of eccentric formations designed to take his K-side by storm. He must resist them with spirited play, keeping in mind the maxim that an attack on the wing is best met by a sharp reaction in the center. For example: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. N-B3, O-O; 6. P-KR3.

Diagram 2



Position after 6. P-KR3

Black must not react with the inferior P-QB4 breach without paying the penalty of a cramped game. Szabo-Benko, Budapest, 1952, continued from diagram 2: 6., P-B4(?); 7. B-K3, Q-R4; 8. Q-Q2, N-B3; 9. R-Q1, P-K4; 10. PxBP, Pxp; 11. B-Q3, R-K1; 12. N-QN5 +.

Black shows the correct procedure in the following game. Moisevich-Simagin, XIX USSR Chmp., continued from diagram 2: 6., P-K4!; 7. P-Q5 (if 7. Pxp, Pxp; 8. QxQ, RxQ; 9. NxP, NxP!), N-R4; 8. B-K3, P-B4; 9. Pxp, Pxp; 10. B-K2 (not 10. NxP, Q-K1 followed by P-B5), N-KB3; 11. Q-B2, N-R3!; 12. P-KN3, N-N5; 13. Q-N3, P-QR4; 14. O-O-O, P-B5!

White can delay the development of his KN. Bronstein (as White) attempted the following again Gligorich at Zurich, 1953: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. P-KR3, O-O; 6. B-K3, P-K4; 7. P-Q5, QN-Q2; 8. P-KN4, N-B4; 9. Q-B2, P-B3; 10. KN-K2, Pxp; 11. BPxp, Q-R4 =.

The early development of White's QB to KN5 is particularly difficult to meet, because it can be played in conjunction with either P-B3 or P-B4, either of which must be met precisely. Generally—and this is one time—Black must react with the P-QB4 breach instead of the usual P-K4. The characteristic moves of this sally are: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. B-N5.

Diagram 3



Position after 5. B-N5

The model game is Bronstein-Najdorf, Zurich, 1953, which continued from diagram 3: 5., P-B4; 6. P-Q5 (if 6. Pxp, Q-R4!), N-R3 (a slow idea); 7. B-Q3, N-B2; 8. KN-K2 (Correct is 8. P-B4 followed by N-B3, where it belongs, to support P-K5), P-QR3; 9. P-QR4, R-QN1; 10. O-O, O-O; 11. Q-B2, B-Q2; 12. P-R3, P-N4; 13. P-B4, N-K1; 14. RPxp, Pxp; 15. R-R7, Pxp; 16. Bx BP, R-R1; 17. RxR, NxR; 18. Q-N3, P-B3; 19. B-R4, Q-N3; 20. Q-R3, N(K1)-B2; 21. P-QN3, N-N4 =.

Lilienthal-Boleslavsky, Budapest, 1950, continued from diagram 3: 5., O-O; 6. P-B3, P-B4; 7. P-Q5, P-QR3; 8. Q-Q2, R-K1; 9. KN-K2, QN-Q2; 10. N-N3, N-B1; 11. B-K2, P-K4; 12. O-O ±.

Preparing for the Soviet match last June, the American team analyzed B-N5 followed by P-B4 with a view to playing it against the King's Indian, for which their opponents were known to have a fondness. After the moves 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. B-N5, O-O; 6. P-B4

Diagram 4



Position after 6. P-B4

it was decided that Black must react with energetic Q-side counterplay, else perish in the center. Accordingly, 6., P-B4; 7. P-Q5, and now the question arose as to whether Black should interpolate P-KR3, which we finally rejected. 7., Q-R4!; 8. B-Q3, and now Black can equalize with P-K3, or adopt the riskier 8., P-QN4; 9. Pxp, P-QR3; 10. Pxp, BxP. We finally decided that if P-K5 is no threat, then there is no point to White's opening system.

Which leads to an investigation of the Four Pawns' Attack, which has recently been revived to some extent, particularly by Bisguier, who played it against Petrosian in the USA-USSR match. The character (Please turn to page 11, col. 4)

NEW LAWS OF CHESS

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TOURNAMENT ROUND-UP

SOUTHWESTERN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Ft. Worth, 1954
100% USCF Rated Event

1. Wm. A. Bills (Houston, Tex.).....	W17	W23	D14	W8	D2	W5	W13	6-1	28.25																																																										
2. Blake Stevens (San Antonio, Tex.).....	W45	W19	W8	W12	D1	W13	D5	6-1	24.00																																																										
3. Louis Dina (Fort Worth, Tex.).....	W19	L11	W46	W9	D15	W18	W12	5-1-1	22.25																																																										
4. J. B. Myers (Wichita, Kans.).....	D44	W60	W18	D10	W21	D6	W11	5-1-1	21.25																																																										
5. John B. Payne (San Antonio, Tex.).....	W46	D24	W25	W27	W11	L1	D2	5-2	20.50																																																										
6. R. L. Garver (San Antonio, Tex.).....	W43	L15	D24	W50	W28	D5	W10	5-2	18.75																																																										
7. Robert Briceger (Houston, Tex.).....	L41	W61	W45	D24	W26	D8	W23	5-2	17.50																																																										
8. Bert Briceger-Nash (Wichita, Kans.).....	W60	D50	W44	L1	W37	D7	W25	5-2	16.25																																																										
9. Demas Martin (San Marcos, Tex.).....	W57	L21	W55	L3	W41	W33	W20	5-2	14.50																																																										
10. W. H. James (Leroy, Tex.).....	W39	W26	D15	D4	W20	D12	L6	4-2-2	18.75																																																										
11. Homer Faber (Corpus Christi, Tex.).....	W49	W3	D21	W33	L5	W15	L4	4-2-2	18.50																																																										
12. Victor Pupols (Tacoma, Wash.).....	W37	W28	W22	L2	W19	D10	L3	4-2-2	18.25																																																										
13. C. F. Tears, Jr. (Dallas, Tex.).....	W20	D27	W33	W14	W23	L2	L1	4-2-2	18.00																																																										
14. Donald Vives (Auburn, Ala.).....	W34	W54	D1	L13	W27	D16	D19	4-2-2	17.50																																																										
15. Robert Hux (Dallas, Tex.).....	W64	W6	D10	D21	D3	L11	W38	4-2-2	16.50																																																										
16. Hunter Weaks (Memphis, Tenn.).....	L50	W62	W43	D29	W44	D14	D17	4-2-2	16.50																																																										
17. Tony Barlow (San Antonio, Tex.).....	L1	W59	W32	L23	W40	W22	D16	4-2-2	15.25																																																										
18. James W. Callis (Wichita, Kans.).....	W55	D25	L4	W51	W29	L3	W34	4-2-2	14.00																																																										
19. Juris Jurevics (Dallas, Tex.).....	W59	L2	W40	W42	L12	W43	D14	4-2-2	13.25																																																										
20. J. M. Moulden (Dallas, Tex.).....	W38	L33	W31	W35	L10	W24	L9	4-3	15.00																																																										
21. Joe T. Gilbert (Dallas, Tex.).....	W53	W9	D11	D15	L4	L25	W46	4-3	15.00																																																										
22. Carl Weberg (Salina, Kans.).....	W31	W41	L12	D26	D25	L17	W43	4-3	14.00																																																										
23. W. D. McLaughlin (Wichita, Kans.).....	W51	L1	W36	W17	L13	W46	L7	4-3	13.50																																																										
24. George Smith (Dallas, Tex.).....	W66	D5	D6	D7	D33	L20	W41	4-3	13.25																																																										
25. Cecil L. Parkin (Fort Worth, Tex.).....	W65	D18	L5	W30	D22	W21	L8	4-3	13.25																																																										
26. O. A. Burnet (Fort Worth, Tex.).....	W52	L10	W34	D22	L7	D44	W40	4-3	12.50																																																										
27. H. D. Wilbur (Corpus Christi, Tex.).....	W62	D13	W50	L5	L14	W39	D29	4-3	12.25																																																										
28. Claude Freeman (Fort Worth, Tex.).....	W63	L12	W41	D37	L6	W35	D31	4-3	12.25																																																										
29. Rev. A. Suyker (Lordsburg, N.M.).....	W42	L51	W56	D16	L18	W50	D27	4-3	11.75																																																										
30. D. H. Blair (Fort Worth, Tex.).....	L13	W63	L42	L25	W51	W37	W44	4-3	11.00																																																										
31. C. McLaughlin (Duncan, Okla.).....	L22	bye	L20	W47	D39	W36	D41	4-3	10.25																																																										
32. James Wright (Millington, Tenn.).....	L40	W49	L17	L34	W66	W42	W45	4-3	10.00																																																										
33. W. T. Strange (Dallas, Tex.).....	W36	W20	L13	L11	D24	L9	W53	3-3-1	12.00																																																										
34. T. J. Chancellor (Waco, Tex.).....	L14	W65	L26	W32	W45	D38	L18	3-3-1	9.75																																																										
35. Leslie Gantzel (San Antonio, Tex.).....	W61	L42	W39	L20	D36	L28	W50	3-3-1	9.75																																																										
36. D. A. Redwine (Fort Worth, Tex.).....	L33	W48	L23	W57	D35	L31	W54	3-3-1	9.25																																																										
37. A. G. Miller (Fort Worth, Tex.).....	L12	W66	W53	D28	L8	L30	W51	3-3-1	8.00																																																										
38. A. H. Tate (Knott, Tex.).....	L20	W43	W61	W62	W64	D34	L15	3-3-1	7.25																																																										
39. John T. Campbell (Waco, Tex.).....	L10	W57	L35	W66	D31	L27	W52	3-3-1	7.50																																																										
40. Frank T. Bly (Fort Worth, Tex.).....	3-4	(10.00);	41. Carl Freeman (Shawnee, Okla.)	3-4	(10.00);	42. Gordon Springbett (Hutchinson, Kans.)	3-4	(7.50);	43. George Henderson (Dallas, Tex.)	3-4	(7.50);	44. Robert Wright (Midland, Tex.)	3-4	(7.25);	45. R. S. Underwood (Lubbock, Tex.)	3-4	(6.50);	46. Owen Johnson (Dallas, Tex.)	3-4	(6.00);	47. Virgil L. Rose (Fort Worth, Tex.)	3-4	(6.00);	48. Frank W. Hammett (San Antonio, Tex.)	3-4	(6.00);	49. James H. Maguire (Wichita, Kans.)	3-4	(5.50);	50. Jimmy Thompson (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2-4-1	(9.50);	51. Kenneth Weberg (Salina, Kans.)	2-4-1	(6.25);	52. Stanley Markland (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2-4-1	(6.25);	53. S. Dale McLemore (Austin, Tex.)	2-4-1	(4.75);	54. Homer Hyde (Waco, Tex.)	2-4-1	(4.25);	55. James A. Creighton (Corpus Christi) 2-5 (5.00);	56. Leon Anhauser (Sugar Land, Tex.)	2-5 (4.50);	57. Daniel Webster (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2-5 (4.00);	58. R. B. Potter (Dallas) 2-5 (3.00);	59. Grady Hemphill (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2-5 (3.00);	60. R. E. Ozment (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2-5 (3.00);	61. James E. Nunnally (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2-5 (3.00);	62. Frank R. Graves (Fort Worth) 2-5 (1.00);	63. Clarence Cleere (Fort Worth, Tex.)	2-5 (1.00);	64. David Armstrong (Sugar Land, Tex.)	1-6 (0.00);	65. F. W. Schulz (Dallas, Tex.)	1-6 (0.00);	66. Walter C. Normington (Garland, Tex.)	1-6 (0.00);	67. Dick Roberts (Kansas City, Mo.)	0-7 (0.00).

Virgil Rose entered in 2nd rd, forfeiting 1st rd game; R. B. Potter withdrew after 2nd rd account of death in family; Dick Roberts withdrew after 4th rd account of illness in family. Robert Powelson, tournament director.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Johnstown, 1954
100% USCF Rated Event

1. Joseph Shaffer (Philadelphia).....	W16	W14	W35	W5	W3	D2	D6	6-1	58.75											
2. Charles Kalme (Philadelphia).....	W10	D26	W40	W4	W8	D1	D3	6-1	58.50											
3. T. C. Gutekunst (Allentown).....	W25	W39	W28	W6	L1	W10	D2	5-1-1	54.45											
4. Mahlon Cleaver (Allentown).....	W24	D17	W27	L2	W25	W15	W11	5-1-1	51.60											
5. Saul Wachs (Philadelphia).....	W30	W9	W34	L1	D15	D8	W14	5-2	51.70											
6. D. McClellan (Pittsburgh).....	D18	W41	W21	L3	W27	W12	D1	5-2	50.60											
7. V. Bomanov (Philadelphia).....	D12	D18	W33	W9	L11	W16	W19	5-2	50.15											
8. D. B. Hatch (Altoona).....	D41	W12	W22	W26	L2	D5	W21	5-2	49.85											
9. M. S. Zitzman (Reading).....	W20	L5	W47	L7	W22	W18	W17	5-2	48.00											
10. Robert R. Larsen (Pittsburgh).....	L2	W45	W46	W28	W18	L3	W20	5-2	45.20											
11. T. B. Eckenrode (Lancaster).....	D15	D13	W36	W34	W7	D17	L4	4-2-2	47.35											
12. A. N. Mease (Reading).....	D7	L8	W41	W40	W23	L6	W29	4-2-2	44.50											
13. J. Glenn Waltz (Pittsburgh).....	L14	D11	D42	W47	W36	D29	W27	4-2-2	37.55											
14. E. J. Gording (Windber).....	W13	L1	W37	D17	D19	W24	L5	4-3	48.20											
15. Dale Schrader (Philadelphia).....	D11	D22	W38	W35	D5	L4	D23	4-3	44.85											
16. Martin Simsak (Bethlehem).....	L1	W24	W29	D39	D26	L7	W38	4-3	43.20											
17. Robert Sobel (Philadelphia).....	W42	D4	D19	D14	W39	D11	L9	4-3	43.00											
18. Harold Weimer (Philadelphia).....	D6	D7	W51	W19	L10	L9	W34	4-3	43.00											
19. W. R. Hamilton (Pittsburgh).....	W31	W37	D17	L18	D14	W26	L7	4-3	42.80											
20. Mary D. Selensky (Philadelphia).....	L9	W44	L25	W37	W34	W30	L10	4-3	40.20											
21. Janis Sube (Lancaster).....	W51	D27	L6	D22	W28	W25	L8	4-3	39.25											
22. Philip K. Snyder (Philadelphia).....	W53	D15	L8	D21	L9	W32	W33	4-3	39.00											
23. E. A. Coons (Sewickley).....	L29	W42	W49	D25	L12	W39	D15	4-3	34.85											
24. Robert Cantor (Philadelphia).....	L4	L16	W50	W51	W35	L14	W36	4-3	33.20											
25. Charles Sovel (Philadelphia).....	L3	W31	W20	D23	L4	L21	W40	3-3-3	44.00											
26. Walter Hall (Philadelphia).....	W45	D2	W32	L8	D16	L19	D30	3-3-3	42.30											
27. T. Ciariariello (Evans City).....	W49	D21	L4	W32	L6	W40	L13	3-3-3	40.00											
28. William S. Buck (Altoona).....	W47	W29	L30	L10	D21	D31	W39	3-3-3	38.65											
29. D. A. Giangiulio (Philadelphia).....	W23	L28	L16	W52	W48	D13	L12	3-3-3	35.15											
30. Woodrow W. Young (Allentown).....	L5	L33	W43	W38	W46	L20	D26	3-3-3	34.65											
31. Robert B. Bender (Johnstown).....	L19	L25	W44	L46	W37	D28	W43	3-3-3	32.65											
32. N. L. Stuver (Johnstown).....	W50	D40	L26	L27	W44	L22	W46	3-3-3	28.95											
33. John D. Garhart (Johnstown) 3-4 (35.40);	34. Ralph O. Mumma (Mechanicsburg) 3-4 (33.00);	35. Mervin S. Sauder (Manheim) 3-4 (32.40);	36. Philip Freedman (Harrisburg) 3-4 (32.20);	37. C. Keith Barrett (Lancaster) 3-4 (30.60);	38. E. J. Kish (Bradford) 3-4 (28.40);	39. D. Schatanoff (New Freedom) 2-4-1 (36.40);	40. J. Schatanoff (New Freedom) 2-4-1 (35.65);	41. P. B. Driver (Ridley Park) 2-4-1 (31.90);	42. Paul Sherr (Allentown) 2-4-1 (29.35);	43. L. A. Quindry (Philadelphia) 2-4-1 (25.65);	44. Marvin Bender (Mechanicsburg) 2-4-1 (25.45);	45. Leroy Guthridge (York) 2-4-1 (23.95);	46. D. W. Waight, Sr. (Carlisle) 2-5 (30.60);	47. George Myers (Johnstown) 2-5 (29.20);	48. S. C. Reese (Johnstown) 2-5 (25.60);	49. Alex S. Logan (Harrisburg) 2-5 (22.00);	50. L. P. Knecht (Melrose Park) 1-5-1 (26.85);	51. Robert W. Adams (Johnstown) 1-6 (25.40);	52. D. W. Waight, Jr. (Carlisle) 1-6 (19.00);	53. Glen King (Scottsdale) 0-7 (9.70).

Glen King forfeited to Leroy Guthridge and withdrew after the 3rd round. Coons points used. W. M. Byland, tournament director; N. B. Nields, assistant director.

OHIO OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbus, 1954
100% USCF Rated Event

1. Frank Ferryman (Middletown).....	W36	W33	W6	W10	W5	W4	L3	6-1	32.50														
2. James Harkins (Shaker Heights).....	W34	D11	W40	W7	D4	W9	W5	6-1	30.50														
3. Rex Naylor (Columbus).....	L6	W44	W28	W17	W15	W14	W1	6-1	27.50														
4. William Pratt (Columbus).....	W28	W13	W24	W15	D2	L1	W12	5-1-1	30.50														
5. Walter Mann (Columbus).....	W14	W30	W7	W11	L1	W13	L2	5-2	32.50														
6. Tony Archpoff (Toledo).....	W3	W21	L1	W19	L14	W25	W20	5-2	31.00														
7. E. Leininger (Grand Ledge, Mich.).....	W35	W16	L5	L2	W41	W16	W11	5-2	28.50														
8. Ervin Underwood (Columbus).....	W38	W17	L15	L13	W30	W19	W14	5-2	26.00														
9. John Weithoff (Dayton).....	L40	W29	W18	W29	W25	L2	W13	5-2	25.50														
10. John R. Biddle (Columbus).....	W47	W18	W25	L1	L13	W16	W31	5-2	25.00														
11. Algirdas Nasvytis (Cleveland).....	W29	D2	W27	L5	W40	W24	L7	4-2-2	27.50														
12. Kurt L. Loening (Columbus).....	L13	W46	W41	W24	D16	W17	L4	4-2-2	24.00														
13. Lawrence Lipking (Cleveland).....	W12	L4	W31	W8	W10	L5	L9	4-3	33.00														
14. Joseph Gilchrist (Cleveland).....	L5	W32	W23	W21	W6	L3	L8	4-3	31.50														
15. David L. Clark (Detroit, Mich.).....	W42	W43	W8	L4	L3	L7	W32	4-3	28.50														
16. Elliott Stearns (Cleveland).....	W19	L7	D39	W26	D12	L10	W35	4-3	27.50														
17. S. Ross Owens (Avon Lake).....	W37	L8	W36	L3	W21	L12	W29	4-3	27.00														
18. Charles Heising (Hamilton).....	W22	L10	L9	W36	W32	L20	W26	4-3	27.00														
19. Malcom Patrick (Macedonia).....	L16	W47	W37	L6	W26	L8	W34	4-3	24.00														
20. Richard Kause (Garfield Heights).....	L27	L26	W42	W38	W29	W18	L6	4-3	23.00														
21. Rod Alexander (Worthington).....	W31	L6	W45	L14	L17	W41	W24	4-3	21.50														
22. Donald Miles (White Plains, N.Y.).....	L18	W45	L26	W44	L39	W23	W25	4-3	19.50														
23. Jerome R. Cox (Columbus).....	bye	L24	L14	D28	W27	L22	W40	3-3-3	19.50														
24. Norval Stamm (Hastings, Mich.) 3-4 (26.50);	25. Joseph Terrible (Columbus) 3-4 (25.50);	26. Walter Blackburn (Dayton) 3-4 (25.00);	27. Willa Owens (Avon Lake) 3-4 (24.50);	28. Bruce Sides (Cincinnati) 3-4 (24.50);	29. Harold E. Snyder (Columbus) 3-4 (24.50);	30. Harvey B. McClellan (Xenia) 3-4 (23.50);	31. Julius Teres (Dayton) 3-4 (23.50);	32. Dr. C. D. King (Freemont) 3-4 (23.00);	33. Paul Bacho (Cleveland) 3-4 (22.00);	34. George A. Hudson (Columbus) 3-4 (22.00);	35. William Rebold (Columbus) 3-4 (21.00);	36. Marion Antunovich (Cleveland) 3-4 (20.50);	37. Robert Mackenzie, Jr. (Silverton) 3-4 (20.00);	38. S. S. Keeney (Lakewood) 3-4 (19.50);	39. John Pusecker (Columbus) 3-4 (19.50);	40. Paul L. Thompson (Columbus) 2-4-1 (28.00);	41. John B. Tangeman (Cincinnati) 2-5 (24.00);	42. Seiden Trumbull (Columbus) 2-5 (18.50);	43. Charles McCracken, Jr. (Silverton) 2-5 (14.50);	44. Steve Markowski (Toledo) 1-5-1 (24.00);	45. Alina Markowski (Toledo) 1-5-1 (19.00);	46. Edna Smith (Freemont) 1-5-1 (17.50);	47. Earl Thompson (Clyde) 1-6 (19.50).

James Schroeder was tournament director. James R. Schroeder, tournament director. Solkoff points used.

CALIFORNIA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Santa Barbara, 1954
100% USCF Rated Event

1. H. Steiner (Los Angeles).....	W73	W59	D3	W16	W10	W8	W4	6-1	27.75
2. J. Schmitt (San Francisco).....	L48	W67	W46	W12	W24	W25	W13	6-1	24.00
3. Y. Zemitis (Berkeley).....	W18	W36	D1	W34	W15	D4	D5	5-1-1	24.75
4. I. Kamhat (Tujunga).....	W28	W54	W12	W21	W8	D3	L1	5-1-1	23.75
5. S. Almgren (Los Angeles).....	W45	W43	W24	L8	W14	W23	D3		

LOUISIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP Natchitoches, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. Fred Cummings (New Orleans).....	W10	W24	L2	W9	W6	W3	5-1	19.5
2. William T. Miller (Natchez).....	W25	W4	W1	L5	W11	W8	5-1	18.3
3. A. L. McAnuley (New Orleans).....	W22	W7	W21	D4	W5	L1	4½-1½	15.2
4. W. Frank Gladney (Baton Rouge).....	W17	L2	W18	D3	W21	W5	4½-1½	14.2
5. Newton Grant (Monroe).....	W8	W16	W6	W2	L3	L4	4-2	17.3
6. Fenner Parham (Natchez, Miss.).....	W15	W11	L5	W18	L1	W12	4-2	13.3
7. Orlean C. Dupree (Shreveport).....	W23	L3	W12	L11	W15	W13	4-2	11.5
8. David A. Walsdorf (New Orleans).....	L5	W25	W16	W19	W10	L2	4-2	10.8
9. James S. Noel (Shreveport).....	L20	W23	W13	L1	W19	L11	4-2	10.4
10. Otto Claitor (Baton Rouge).....	L1	D19	W24	W21	L8	W22	3½-2½	9.3
11. John Lunneau (Alexandria).....	W12	L6	W20	W7	L2	L9	3-3	11.6
12. Roger Dornier (Baton Rouge).....	L11	W15	L7	W17	W14	L6	3-3	10.7
13. Richard Williams (Natchitoches).....	L16	bye	L9	W24	W18	L7	3-3	7.1
14. Gary B. Erdal (New Orleans).....	L24	L17	W23	W22	L12	W19	3-3	6.6
15. Carroll Fernbaugh (Natchitoches).....	L6	L12	bye	W20	L7	W21	3-3	6.2

16. Jack Gwin (Baton Rouge) 2½-3½ (8.5); 17. Woodrow W. Crew (Shreveport) 2½-3½ (7.1); 18. Thomas McElroy (Shreveport) 2½-3½ (6.3); 19. Eugene Watson (Natchitoches) 2-4 (7.7); 20. Frank Chavez (New Orleans) 2-4 (7.1); 21. Joe Petty (Ida) 2-4 (5.5); 22. Dr. Earl Jones (Alexandria) 2-4 (4.7); 23. G. F. Kenner (Natchitoches) 1-5 (5.5); 24. Joseph Kramberg (West Monroe) 1-3 (4.7); 25. L. V. Brittain (Natchitoches) 1-5 (2.4).

Kramberg forfeited to Williams and withdrew after 4th round. Kuhn's T.B. points used.

FLORIDA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP St. Petersburg, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. Nestor S. Hernandez (Tampa).....	W21	W18	W10	W7	W3	W11	D2	6½-½	26.75
2. Bobby Ludlow (Orlando).....	W12	L4	W24	W6	W7	W10	D1	5½-1½	22.75
3. R. C. Eastwood (Homestead).....	W20	W19	W4	D9	L1	W8	W5	5½-1½	22.00
4. W. Ray Kimbell (St. Petersburg).....	W26	W2	L3	W13	L5	W15	W11	5-2	18.50
5. Murray G. Cohen (Miami).....	L23	D20	W18	W10	W4	W9	L3	4½-2½	18.00
6. D. A. A. Carlyle (St. Petersburg).....	W14	D8	D25	L2	W12	D20	W18	4½-2½	15.75
7. Charles B. Stallings (Miami).....	W15	W23	W17	L1	L2	D14	W13	4½-2½	14.75
8. Wm. F. B. Clevenger (Port Tampa).....	W28	D6	L13	W21	W17	L3	W14	4½-2½	13.75
9. John H. Divine 3rd (Orlando).....	D25	D24	W23	D3	D13	L5	W16	4-3	13.75
10. Jerry Davidson (Homestead).....	W16	W11	L1	L5	W25	L2	W21	4-3	12.50
11. Col. F. D. Lynch (St. Petersburg).....	W29	L10	W19	W25	W15	L1	L4	4-3	10.50
12. Charles Wisch (Miami).....	L2	L14	W28	W26	L6	W24	W20	4-3	9.00
13. Horace P. Taylor (Jacksonville).....	W27	D17	W8	L4	D9	D16	L7	3½-3½	12.00
14. E. O. Fawcett (Lake Mary).....	L6	W12	L16	W27	W24	D7	L8	3½-3½	10.75
15. Phil C. Knox (DeLand).....	L7	W27	W21	W16	L11	L4	D19	3½-3½	10.25
16. E. P. Lebzelter (St. Petersburg).....	L10	W28	W14	L15	W19	D13	L9	3½-3½	10.25
17. Arne Pederson (Miami).....	W30	D13	L7	W20	L8	W22	L6	3½-3½	8.75
18. R. K. Salisbury (St. Petersburg).....	D24	L1	L5	W28	L26	W29	W23	3½-3½	6.75
19. Joseph E. Mink (Tampa).....	W22	L3	L11	W29	L16	WF	D15	3½-3½	6.25

20. B. L. Roberson (Tampa) 3-4 (8.50); 21. Ronald Schocnau (St. Petersburg) 3-4 (7.00); 22. Jose R. Martin (Sarasota) 3-4 (4.50); 23. K. L. Albert (Homestead) 2½-4½ (7.25); 24. James B. Gibson, Jr. (Tampa) 2½-4½ (7.00); 25. B. F. Lopez (Tampa) 2-5 (6.25); 26. R. F. Butcher (Florida City) 2-5 (4.50); 27. J. E. Jason (Homestead) 2-5 (4.00); 28. Lou G. James (Homestead) 1½-5½ (1.75); 29. R. G. Lawrence (Homestead) 1½-5½ (1.75); 30. J. C. Canfield (DeLand) 1-6 (0.00).

Lopez withdrew after 5 rounds. Horace P. Taylor, tournament director, and R. C. Eastwood, assistant tournament director.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP Charleston, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. Donald Burdick (Huntington).....	W6	W9	D4	D7	W5	D3	4½-1½	
2. Curt Brasket (Charleston).....	D9	W3	D7	L5	W6	W8	4-2	
3. Charles Morgan (Charleston).....	W10	L2	D9	W4	W7	D1	4-2	
4. Siegfried Werthammer (Huntington).....	W8	D7	D1	L3	W10	W5	4-2	
5. William R. Cuthbert (Kayford).....	L7	W6	W8	W2	L1	L4	3-3	
6. Edward M. Foy (Charleston).....	2½-3½							
7. John F. Hurt (Charleston).....	2½-3½							
8. William Hartling (St. Albans).....	2-4							
9. Paul Sayre (Huntington).....	2-4							
10. H. Bruce Marples (So. Charleston).....	1½-4½							

NORTHWEST OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP St. Paul, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. Lee Magee (Omaha, Neb.).....	W4	W18	W29	W6	D3	W14	D2	6-1	26.00
2. Curt Brasket (Tracy, Minn.).....	D14	D13	W22	W16	W23	W3	D1	5½-1½	23.50
3. John Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.).....	W26	W20	W23	W8	D1	L2	W5	5½-1½	23.50
4. Leo Ratermanis (Iowa City, Ia.).....	L1	D7	W24	W9	D6	W23	W13	5-2	20.50
5. Somner Sorenson (Iowa City, Ia.).....	W7	L23	W27	W18	W8	W15	L3	5-2	20.00
6. William E. Kaiser (St. Paul).....	W39	W12	D19	L1	D4	W18	W14	5-2	19.25
7. K. N. Pedersen (Minneapolis).....	L5	D4	W28	W12	W33	D13	W15	5-2	18.50
8. Dane Smith (St. Paul, Minn.).....	W40	W10	W15	L3	L5	D12	W19	4½-2½	15.25
9. Fred Galvin (St. Paul, Minn.).....	L18	W36	D25	L4	W34	W20	D6	4½-2½	13.25
10. Roman Filipovich (Minneapolis).....	W17	L8	L18	W39	W37	W22	D11	4½-2½	13.25
11. Herb Allers (St. Paul, Minn.).....	W31	L15	W37	L14	W36	W30	D10	4½-2½	12.75
12. Melvin Semb (Winona, Minn.).....	W41	L6	W38	L7	W21	D8	W24	4½-2½	11.25
13. George V. D. Tiers (St. Paul).....	D21	D2	W26	W19	D14	D7	L4	4-3	15.50
14. Dr. L. C. Young (Madison, Wis.).....	D2	W25	W33	W11	D13	L1	L6	4-3	13.75
15. Werner Schroeder (Caledonia).....	W35	W11	L8	W31	W30	L5	L7	4-3	13.00
16. Harry Field (St. Paul, Minn.).....	W37	D33	D21	L2	L22	W39	W28	4-3	9.50
17. Clem Simmer (St. Paul, Minn.).....	L10	L26	W41	L37	W40	W33	W31	4-3	7.50
18. Harold Parr (St. Paul, Minn.).....	W9	L1	W10	L5	W26	L6	D21	3½-3½	13.25
19. David Arganian (Racine, Wis.).....	D28	W27	D6	L13	W29	D24	L8	3½-3½	11.75
20. Louis Miller (St. Paul, Minn.).....	W22	L3	L31	D36	W25	L9	W33	3½-3½	11.25
21. Gaylord Walgren (Minneapolis).....	D13	W28	D16	L23	L12	W36	D18	3½-3½	11.00
22. Collin Alexander (St. Paul, Minn.).....	L20	W34	L2	W35	W16	L10	D23	3½-3½	10.75
23. Uri Makiri (St. Paul, Minn.).....	Bye	W5	L3	W21	L2	L4	D22	3½-3½	10.25
24. Sheldon Rein (Minneapolis).....	W39	L29	L4	W27	W31	D19	L12	3½-3½	9.25
25. Jack Kolesar (Minneapolis).....	L27	bye	D9	L33	L20	W35	W34	3½-3½	7.25

26. Hugh Gauper (LaCrosse, Wis.) 3-4 (9.00); 27. Robert C. Gove (Wayzata, Minn.) 3-4 (8.50); 28. Victor Contoski (Minneapolis, Minn.) 3-4 (8.25); 29. A. L. Johnson (St. Paul, Minn.) 3-4 (8.00); 30. Stan Pedlar (Winnipeg, Canada) 3-4 (7.00); 31. John Oberg (Racine, Wis.) 3-4 (6.50); 32. Douglas Smith (Cloquet, Minn.) 3-4 (6.25); 33. James Hirsch (St. Paul, Minn.) 2½-4½ (8.00); 34. Don Picard (St. Paul, Minn.) 2½-4½ (3.50); 35. Alden Riley (St. Paul, Minn.) 2½-4½ (1.75); 36. Alexander Filipovich (Minneapolis, Minn.) 2½-4½ (1.75); 37. William D. Ogard (Navarre, Minn.) 2-5 (5.00); 38. William R. Knieval (St. Paul, Minn.) 2-5 (2.50); 39. Glen Proeschel (St. Paul, Minn.) 1½-5½ (4.25); 40. Ronald Miller (St. Paul, Minn.) 1-6 (0.00); 41. James Seifert (Minneapolis, Minn.) 1-6 (0.00).

Pedlar forfeited to Allers and R. Miller; R. Miller forfeited to Picard and Pedlar. Eugene Hoeflin was tournament director.

COLUMBUS Y CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP Columbus, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

SECTION A										
1. J. Cox.....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-0	
2. J. Schroeder.....	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	5-2	
3. V. Voskressensky.....	0	1	x	0	0	1	1	1	4-3	
4. K. Loening.....	0	0	1	x	½	½	1	1	4-3	
5. G. Hudson.....	0	0	1	½	x	0	1	1	3½-3½	
6. W. Rebold.....	0	0	0	0	½	1	x	1	1	3½-3½
7. K. Howes ½-6½; 8. C. McCracken ½-6½										
SECTION B										
1. E. Underwood.....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-0	
2. T. Anderson.....	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	6-1	
3. H. Schuer.....	0	0	x	½	0	1	1	1	3½-3½	
4. H. Snyder.....	0	0	½	x	1	1	0	1	3½-3½	
5. R. Naylor 2½-4½; 6. J. Pusecker 2½-4½; 7. G. Platau 2-5; 8. P. Thompson 1-6										

MIDWEST OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP North Platte, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. Alexander Liepnieks (Lincoln, Neb.).....	W12	W11	W4	W7	D2	D5	5-1	17.75		
2. Eduard Ireland (Omaha, Neb.).....	D3	W17	W8	W13	D1	D4	4½-1½	14.00		
3. Raymond Hervert (North Platte).....	D2	D9	W16	D10	D7	W8	4-2	12.50		
4. Raymond Wallace (Lincoln, Neb.).....	W13	W15	L1	W9	D5	D2	4-2	12.25		
5. Richard A. McLellan (Omaha, Neb.).....	W18	W10	L7	W15	D4	D1	4-2	11.00		
6. Jack Spence (Omaha, Neb.).....	L8	L14	W19	W11	W13	W10	4-2	8.50		
7. Donald C. Eigh (Rapid City, S. Dak.).....	W19	D8	W5	L1	D3	D9	3½-2½	9.00		
8. Barton Lewis (Lincoln, Neb.).....	W6	D9	L2	D14	W12	L3	3-3	10.00		
9. Robert Vincent (Omaha, Neb.).....	D17	D3	W11	L4	D10	D7	3-3	9.25		
10. Andris Staklis (Lincoln, Neb.).....	W20	L5	W14	D3	D9	L6	3-3	6.00		
11. Alfred Hulmes (Denver, Colo.).....	W16	L1	L9	L6	bye	W15	3-3	5.00		
12. Bert Ellsworth (North Platte, Neb.).....	L1	L13	W20	W16	L8	W17	3-3	4.50		
13. P. W. Morrell (Kansas City, Kans.).....	2½-3½ (6.25); 14. R. Weare (Stamford, Neb.) 2½-3½ (5.50); 15. J. Greenway (Denver, Colo.) 2½-3½ (4.50); 16. W. Bergsten (Lincoln, Neb.) 2½-3½ (3.75); 17. J. A. Blood (Manhattan, Kans.) 2-4 (2.75); 18. W. Beck (Chappell, Neb.) 1-0; 19. D. Greiner (Chappell, Neb.) 0-6; 20. G. Greiner (Chappell, Neb.) 0-6.									

Beck, D. Greiner, and G. Greiner withdrew after 3rd round.

MANHATTAN C. C. SUMMER SWISS TOURNAMENT New York, 1954

100% USCF Rated Event

1. Victor A. Guala.....	W31	W17	D6	W11	W4	W2	W5	6½-½	26.75
2. David Singer.....	W10	D7	W20	W24	W3	L1	W11	5½-1½	21.75
3. Arthur Feuerstein.....	W13	W16	D4	W9	L2	W8	D6	5-2	20.25
4. Stanley Linn.....	W22	W5	D3	D6	L1	W17	W18	5-2	19.75
5. Erwin Sobin.....	W30	L4	W23	W29	W7	W6	L1	5-2	16.00
6. Florencio Campomanes.....	W24	W14	D1	D4	W10	L5	D3	4½-2½	18.75
7. Eugene Pflumm.....	W32	D2	W18	D14	L5	D9	W12	4½-2½	14.50
8. Kenneth B. Keating.....	D12	D23	D10	W27	W13	W24	4½-2½	14.25	
9. Schuyler Broughton.....	D21	D28	W13	L3	W23	D7	D10	4-3	13.25
10. Charles M. Sessa.....	L2	W30	D8	W15	L6	W25	D9	4-3	12.25
11. Patterson Smith.....	L14	W27	W21	L1	W24	W13	L2	4-3	12.00
12. Benjamin Schiller.....	D8	D25	L15	W18	D21	W20	L7	3½-3½	12.00
13. Nolan Saltzman.....	L3	W19	L9	W22	W14	L11	D17	3½-3½	11.75
14. Joseph P. Lavendero.....	W11	L6	W28	D7	L13	L18	W21	3½-3½	11.25
15. George S. Proll.....	D28	D21	W12	L10	L17	W23	D16	3½-3½	10.75
16. Maxwell Sokoler.....	W19	L3	L31	D25	W26	D21	D15	3½-3½	10.50
17. Dr. Isaac Spector.....	W27	L1	D22	D26	W15	L4	D13	3½-3½	10.50
18. Nathan Cohan.....	W26	D20	L7	L12	W31	W14	L4	3½-3½	9.25
19. Allan P. Cohan.....	L16	L13	L26	W28	W27	D22	W25	3½-3½	8.50
20. Marvin L. Kornhauser.....	W29	D18	L2	W31	L8	L12	W26	3½-3½	7.25
21. Richard Ellis 3-4 (8.25); 22. Robert Lightstone 3-4 (8.00); 23. Charles A. de Carvalho 3-4 (7.50); 24. Sidney Schiller 3-4 (5.50); 25. Harold Feldheim 2½-4½ (7.00); 26. Kenneth Blake 2½-4½ (6.75); 27.									

The New Orleans Story

SO very many readers have inquired concerning what actually happened in New Orleans at the annual USCF meeting that it becomes impossible by personal letter to answer all the queries. Yet these readers are entitled to know what occurred at the annual meeting, together with details of the various episodes that preceded this denouement and the various consequences which form an aftermath. Here is a statement of the facts. Readers may then make their own decisions concerning the validity of the action taken at New Orleans and the wisdom (or lack of it, as may be) displayed by the various individuals who promoted this debacle.

Incidentally, the minutes of the annual meeting show that it was not well attended; votes of 31 and 29 on motions indicate that most of the 120 USCF members at the U.S. Open discretely stayed away from the meeting. In a democratic organization such absence does not excuse them from responsibility for the results, particularly if their presence would have altered the recorded results of the proceedings.

But it began in California; and California chess players (together with other chess players on the Pacific Coast) must assume full responsibility for the results. If New Orleans represents an achievement, to California belongs the praise; if it represents a folly with somewhat unfortunate consequences, California must accept the blame.

It began (as a practical date) when Guthrie McClain, editor of the California Chess Reporter, circulated an open letter on the Pacific Coast in which he made a number of allegations concerning USCF management, asking USCF members on the Coast to place their proxies for the annual meeting in the hands of Mr. John Alexander of San Diego. This circular letter was accompanied by a letter of endorsement by Mr. Alexander by which he accepted responsibility for the statements made by Mr. McClain.

Text of Mr. McClain's circular letter and Mr. Alexander's accompanying endorsements were as follows:

CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER

244 Kearney Street

San Francisco 8, California

July 27, 1954

Dear California Chess Federation Member:

As you probably know there has been much pro and con discussion of late regarding the desirability of affiliating the California Chess Federation with the United States Chess Federation. During the past month numerous conversations have been held among various directors of our Federation upon that subject and related topics. After exploring the bypaths we have come to pretty general agreement as follows:

1. We believe that to join the USCF in general would be a good thing. However, the USCF publication, Chess Life, is not in a position to report fully all of the news about California Chess that we feel should be recorded. We therefore are reluctant to join the USCF on the basis which they have offered us, that we turn over our memberships to them and receive only 60c of the \$5.00 membership fee. This is not enough money to maintain our organization and to pay for the California Chess Reporter. We feel that in the case of California the combined membership fee should be \$6.00, of which somewhat less than the present \$2.50 would go to the CCF, and the balance to the USCF. This would save our members \$1.50 as compared with the present \$5.00 to the USCF and \$2.50 to the CCF. It will be possible for our organization to operate on something less than at present if the USCF takes over the paper work of collecting the dues, and we would, no doubt, gain members as a result.

2. Although we feel that joining the USCF would be a good thing, we sometimes wonder why. If a member does not play in the big tournaments, entry into which is forbidden to non members (and rightly so), what does the USCF member receive for his membership fee? He receives a subscription to Chess Life, and his tournament results may or may not be rated, depending on the latest whim of the editor of Chess Life or of the rating statistician. These two advantages, if you are interested in them, are no doubt worth something. A member also is enabled to buy certain chess books and equipment at less than the regular retail prices. We think

that this is a genuine advantage to members only if the program is operated without loss. We would like to know something about the financing of this program, for if it is being operated at a loss the members are in effect transferring money from one pocket to the other, to the advantage only of the Business Manager of the Federation.

3. We feel that the powers and duties of the Business Manager of the USCF should be defined clearly and that his activities should be subject to close scrutiny by all members of the Federation. We would like to know, for example, where he received the authority to order a certain master who had submitted his entry for the recent U. S. Championship to play in that tournament or be suspended from the USCF for five years.

4. In our opinion the rating system as it is run at present is primarily designed to raise money for the Federation, not to provide the best possible ratings or to encourage more people to play in tournaments. We believe that members should be rated on any tournament that they play in, regardless of whether non-members pay a rating fee. We do not believe in forcing non-members to pay the fee, a policy which will discourage people from playing and which in effect reduces the amount that we can collect in prize money. If it is impossible for the USCF to finance the rating of tournaments on this basis we recommend that the state federations rate their own members and that the USCF simply relate that data on one yardstick.

5. We recognize and appreciate the hard work and effective administration by the present editor of Chess Life, which has made it possible for that publication to survive difficult times. However, we unanimously deplore the manner in which he uses his editorial columns to display his own particular brand of politics and to express his personal animosities. We deeply resent the vindictiveness he displayed toward the Pan American Tournament recently concluded in Hollywood. We believe that he would serve the cause of American Chess by amending his ways.

6. We are appalled at the lack of cooperation among our leading chess organizers and sincerely hope that with a little effort an era of good feeling can be embarked upon.

One of our directors, John Alexander from San Diego, will attend the U. S. Chess Open and will strive toward our goals as stated above. If you are substantially in agreement with the above and are a USCF member we earnestly request you to forward at once the enclosed proxy made out in his favor, to him at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans. It will be possible if we marshal our votes to make our beliefs heard at the USCF meetings.

W. G. McClain
Editor
California Chess Reporter

July 28, 1954

Dear

We in California believe that sentiment among chess players throughout the country probably is similar to ours. If so, we urge you to send your representatives to New Orleans armed with

proxies and prepared to fight with us.

We already have been pledged support by Washington and Oregon players.

If you have no players attending the U. S. Chess Open, or if your players have already left for the Open, we urge you to send your proxies to me at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans.

Sincerely,
John Alexander

Director from San Diego County for the California Chess Federation

The good faith of Mr. McClain and Mr. Alexander in circulating these allegations rests entirely upon the question of whether they knew that their statements contained details which were in effect misrepresentation of the facts — misrepresentations which can be clearly demonstrated as such. The reader must judge for himself whether they did exercise good faith in failing to check the basic truth of some of their allegations before circulating them.

In Mr. McClain's circular letter point one is a definite misrepresentation of the USCF terms of State Affiliation, in that it discusses a plan of affiliation that was discarded immediately after the Milwaukee USCF congress in 1953. The new plan of affiliation, now in effect, was made effective on October 22, 1953. Mr. McClain has since said he based his criticism on a letter from Mr. Harkness, dated some 18 months before the date of his own circular letter. Readers must determine whether it is legitimate for a business man (Mr. McClain conducts his own business) to consider an offer still in effect after a lapse of almost two years, or whether failure to check and see if the terms have been altered makes the procedure of Mr. McClain very questionable. Under the new plan now in effect the State Association receives \$1.00 out of each \$5.00 dues rather than the 60c alleged by Mr. McClain—\$4.00 more on each ten memberships. A small matter—but the author of criticisms should take the trouble to verify his facts before making allegations.

Point two is illuminative in that Mr. McClain chooses to overlook the important fact that since adoption of the Harkness Plan, the USCF has been showing a net operating profit, whereas in the six previous years it accumulated a growing deficit. One could not glean this fact from Mr. McClain's statements which infer that the USCF was continuing to operate at a net loss. Whether the actual net profit comes from additional memberships, rating fees, or from sales of chess books and equipment seems rather immaterial and of interest only in an accounting sense.

Of course, the allegation that tournament results are rated at the whim of the editor of Chess Life or the rating statistician is a misstatement of fact, which it is difficult to believe Mr. McClain did not know. The basic regulations covering the rating of tournaments are published on page two of almost every issue of Chess Life for all to see. The only exception made (which incidentally favored California) was the rating of the Los Angeles County Championship for reasons which Mr. Harkness explained in C.L. June 5, 1954. In any case decision on tournament ratings do not rest on the whim of the editor of Chess Life who has no control over ratings and merely assembles reports and data for rating—the inclusion of the editor's name was a deliberate bit of mud-slinging which the reader may consider rather unworthy of a man in Mr. McClain's responsible position.

On point three, the dangers of hearsay evidence are made plain. Mr. McClain is repeating rumor as fact. Mr. Harkness did tell Mr. Calderon that he would recommend that Mr. Rossolimo be barred from USCF tournaments for three years if Rossolimo at the last minute withdrew from the U.S. Championship. But upon reflection, Mr. Harkness decided against even making such a recommendation; and in the presence of Reshevsky, Denker, Pavey, Turner, and Kevitz informed Rossolimo that no action at all would be taken if Rossolimo wished to withdraw from the U.S. Championship. It is well to note that Mr. Harkness at no time claimed the authority to bar Rossolimo from any event, but merely the right to recommend a course of action—a right that even Mr. McClain has exercised in his circular letter.

Point four happily represents a legitimate objective and statement of opinion. Those who planned and administer the USCF Rating System are confident

The Editor wishes to express his deep appreciation for the many letters from readers and members, asking him to ignore the resolution sponsored by Mr. Alexander at the annual meeting at New Orleans as not being representative of the opinions of the membership at large.

However, the resolution at New Orleans remains an official act of the Federation, and the Editor does not care to assume the responsibility for disregarding what is legally an expression of majority wishes, no matter how small the number of members present. For the Editor to disregard the stated wishes of the Annual Meeting would be to duplicate the offense of former USCF President Harold M. Phillips in disobeying the stated mandates of the USCF Board of Directors—a practice which the Editor so vigorously deplored editorially on several occasions.

It has, indeed, been suggested that the Editor could obey this resolution and yet perform as in the past in writing features and editorials strictly confined to chess. But the Editor does not choose to devote the time and effort necessary for such work, while hampered by the restrictions set at New Orleans.

that they have adequate rebuttal to Mr. McClain's proposals, but his suggestions on rating remain a legitimate topic for discussion and no one can question his right to include them in a circular letter.

Point five in representing that the editor of Chess Life yields to personal animosities is again a misrepresentation of facts to gain sympathy and support. If it was deliberate (and not merely stupid and uninformed), it was definitely unworthy of a chess organizer in the position Mr. McClain holds. The reader must judge whether it was deliberate or merely uninformed. Those who have read the editor's comments over the years should know that his personal animosities have never been a subject for discussion in Chess Life. For example, Mr. N. T. Whitaker has always received as much news space recounting his tournament victories as he would have received even if the editor had been completely unaware of Mr. Whitaker's constant attacks upon him by letter over the years.

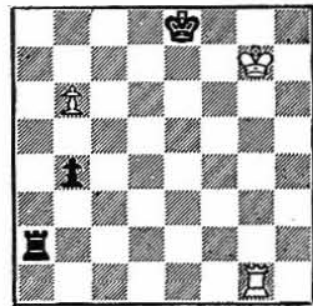
But the editor of Chess Life has, for the cause of chess in the USA and as a part of his job, revealed the misrepresentation of the Federation at various times by various chess organizers. The editor rebuked Dr. Lasker, not from personal animosity (for he does not even know Dr. Lasker) but because Dr. Lasker made statements contrary to fact in the British publication Chess which, if not contradicted, would lower the prestige of the USCF abroad. (Dr. Ralston also rebuked Dr. Lasker for these statements. Does Dr. Ralston also have a personal animosity?). The editor rebuked Mr. Whitaker upon occasion for various troublesome attacks over the years on the character and actions of various USCF officials (incidentally ignoring those attacks of Mr. Whitaker which were directed solely at the editor). The editor rebuked USCF President Harold M. Phillips for refusing to abide by the legal decisions and mandates of the USCF Board of Directors. The reader must decide whether these are a display of personal animosity, as Mr. McClain does not hesitate to allege, or whether they are merely incidents in the duties of an editor.

Finally, there is the fabrication of a charge that the editor displayed vindictiveness against the Pan-American Tournament—an allegation which some readers may deem to be dragged into the discussion by Mr. McClain as a potent vote-getter among loyal California players, who in many cases obviously

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privileges of USCF membership. This promotional campaign, conceived by Mr. Harkness, was inaugurated to strengthen the USCF membership; and it has been extremely successful in all its phases. The initial trial subscriptions have underwritten the costs of promotion; the number of trial subscribers who have joined the USCF as members has been very gratifying and encouraging for the future; and finally the sales of chess books and equipment to these new members has been extremely helpful in financing many of the day by day costs of operation of the Federation.

Unfortunately, this successful promotional campaign is definitely keyed to "What's the Best Move?"; it cannot operate without this feature in Chess Life unless it is completely redesigned and all the existing promotional literature (referring to "Best Move") junked. Any new promotional approach will require new literature prepared at considerable cost.

It is obvious that for promotional purposes a substitute for "What's the Best Move?" must be found immediately. But the finding of a competent feature writer willing to devote gratis the hours required to a feature which represents as much detail labor as "What's the Best Move?" is not an easy task. Yet without the finding of such a substitute the promotional program of the Federation is completely at a standstill and will so remain at a loss of potential revenue and memberships that it is difficult to calculate.

Since the months from August through December remain the best and most profitable months for this type of promotional campaign (as any advertising expert will testify), even if a new "What's the Best Move," is initiated in an early issue of Chess Life, there is no regaining the lost months when the program was hamstrung or recovering the lost potential revenue.

The members of the USCF present at the annual meeting in New Orleans may well be asked by the membership at large: "Was it worth it?"

opinions are forced upon us willy nilly—mostly nilly.

I shall read this letter at the general meeting of the Federation today and ask for a vote of approval. From the result I am sure that you will find your supporters are fewer than you think.

I shall also request that the officers see to it that this letter appears in full in an early issue of Chess Life.

Sincerely yours,
John Alexander
1176 Loring Street
San Diego 9, California

In the second paragraph of this effusion, Mr. Alexander deliberately made an allegation which it is difficult to believe that he did not know was contrary to fact. The reader must determine whether it was a statement made from ignorance or was maliciously inserted because of its possible effectiveness. "We do not feel that you should be in a position to vent (often under an assumed name) your political ideas or spiteful vindictiveness on members of the Federation at will." Since the editor had always jealously guarded the pseudonyms of Rojiam and Groesser from any contact with chess politics as such (there were two minor exceptions in Rojiam's kidding remarks about Russian chess), and since the editor had never used either nom de plume for an attack upon any individual or any policy, it seems obvious that Mr. Alexander stands self-convicted either of spiteful fabrication or unbelievable stupidity in not checking his statements for accuracy. Readers may verify this fact by checking back issues of Chess Life (as it is obvious Mr. Alexander should have done, just to protect his own reputation for veracity).

Actually, it was the fatuous acceptance by the USCF members there assembled in the annual meeting of this possibly malicious deceit, which some of them, we assume, were intelligent enough to recognize as misrepresentation of facts, that determined the editor of Chess Life to withdraw the pseudonyms of William Rojiam and Guilherme Groesser from the pages of Chess Life permanently.

It remains the privilege of the reader to determine what motive prompted Mr. Alexander to wire USCF Vice-President A. Wyatt Jones the statement that "... if provocation given I shall fly Chicago Sept twelve and bring suit will silence and impoverish him for good" (C.L. September 5, 1954). Usually a man who thinks his statements can stand the light of discussion, welcomes discussion of them. When he attempts to prevent this discussion by threats of libel suits, it is not unreasonable to wonder concerning the validity of his allegations. Since Mr. Alexander made the same threat of a libel suit to the editor of Chess Life by letter written before the annual meeting at New Orleans when the editor was still unaware of Mr. Alexander's proposed activities, readers are welcome to form their own conclusions on the faith that Mr. Alexander reposed in the validity of his own allegations. Some may understandably conceive that these threats of a libel suit are a confession of a guilty conscience; others may with equal understandability merely consider that Mr. Alexander was taking a careful man's precautions. Motives are a matter for the reader to determine as best he can from the evidence presented.

Parenthetically, the reader may also wish to consider the graciousness involved in Mr. Alexander's willingness to attempt to impoverish a man who had devoted the last eight years of his life to the rather thankless and somewhat expensive task of editing Chess Life at an uncalculated cost to his health, his general well-being and his pocket-book.

Finally, Miss Mona May Karff contributed her assist by making the ridiculous statement that the editor of Chess Life had shown reluctance in publishing her explanation in answer to an editorial remark that she had been arrested in Moscow. The fact that this statement was accepted at face value casts reflection upon the intelligence of the members present. Save for official USCF statements (which must be published), the editor has complete control over the news content of Chess Life. Therefore, if he had been at all reluctant about publishing Miss Karff's "correction", it would never have been published. Publication of it was delayed merely because the editor in each issue had other news items for the space the "correction" would take which in his judgment seemed more important.

Incidentally, readers may check Miss Karff's version of the episode (C.L. April 20, 1954)—they will find that even in her underplaying of the incident that the fact remains clear that she was "arrested" (see Webster). No one ever claimed more than that. Obviously, as the guest of the Soviet Government, she was never in any danger of being detained longer than it took to communicate with the higher authorities, even if her offense had been much more heinous than the photographing of a Moscow subway entrance.

With this background of allegations, some true, some faintly tinged with truth, and some fabrications, Mr. Alexander proposed a vote of censure as follows:

(1) That Mr. Montgomery Major be censured for the use of invectives about certain personalities.

(2) That Mr. Major limit his remarks to chess and not politics or other matters.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Fred Borges of New York, and part one passed with a vote of 28 to 3, part two with a vote of 24 to 5.

The reader may well ask at this point: What has been achieved by this rather ridiculous fanfare at New Orleans? Have the achievements been worth the fuss and worth the loss of dignity to the Federation as well as the loss in reputation to various instigators who may stand convicted in the opinions of many as having, innocently or otherwise, stretched the truth upon occasion to achieve their ends?

Here are some of the results:

1) The editor of Chess Life has understandably refused hereafter to serve on any USCF committees or to perform any extra work for the Federation beyond his duties as editor of Chess Life. In this connection, it is well to remember that the work of the Federation goes on every day and that some one must do it—those who do it day by day are very seldom the members who assemble once a year at an annual meeting to criticize.

The editor of Chess Life formerly headed the USCF Tournament Committee which negotiated the details of the U.S. Open and U.S. Junior Championship Tournaments of 1954. With Mr. Harkness he created the regulations governing the conduct of all USCF tournaments which are still in effect. He made the basic first translation of the new FIDE Laws of Chess—a text which was then submitted to a committee for numerous corrections, amendments and improvements. He was engaged, with Mr. Harkness and Mr. Donovan, in the constructing of a unidirectional plan for the integration of all USCF tournaments into a permanent plan to supersede the haphazard planning of the past when he resigned from the Tournament Committee. He is not irreplaceable by any means; but those willing to do the work for chess (without asking for the glory) every day in the year are very few and not one of such workers can be spared without his absence being temporarily felt.

2) Until replaced by substitutes, the space filled formerly by the articles of William Rojiam, the editor's Major Topics and Guilherme Groesser's Best Move became a void in Chess Life that is difficult to fill. Substitutes will be found, but until they are found, the readers will be conscious of a gap—and although it may be difficult for some to believe it—there were those readers who enjoyed the copy prepared by the editor of Chess Life under his own name and those of his alter egos, Rojiam and Groesser.

3) The U.S. Chess Federation stands to lose considerable potential revenue and memberships through the abrupt suspension of "What's the Best Move?"—an important consideration that the "reformers" at New Orleans did not pause to contemplate, as "reformers" in chess seldom can be bothered with the trouble of studying all angles and phases of a situation. As at New Orleans, "reformers" usually fasten upon one idea, lower their heads and charge. It is an interesting performance but not necessarily conducive to effective and productive results.

Readers who subscribe to one of the large city newspapers have noted in the past advertisements of the U.S. Chess Federation, headed by a diagrammed position from "What's the Best Move?", in which four month trial subscriptions to Chess Life were offered at \$1.00 to those interested. Trial subscribers were then offered the opportunity of joining the U.S. Chess Federation and gaining the many

had no means of discovering whether the charge was false or justified by the facts. Since Mr. Herman Steiner in 1945 and again in 1954 placed the U.S. Chess Federation in considerable difficulty by first accepting and then rejecting upon short notice the local sponsorship of the U.S. Open Championship, there may be some readers who would consider vindictiveness quite justifiable under the circumstances. However, the facts seem to indicate otherwise. In C.L. October 5, 1953 it was announced that only USCF rated tournaments would be eligible for announcement in "Tournament Life". Since the USCF still thought that the U.S. Open would be held in Los Angeles (and did not discover differently until January, 1954) it is obvious that this decision was not directed at Mr. Steiner. When Mr. Steiner rejected the U.S. Open, he was informed that the Pan-American would only be eligible for announcement if it was announced as a "100% USCF Rated Event". Mr. Steiner did not even choose to answer that letter. Despite this fact, the editor gave the Pan-American Tournament two full announcements in the news items in C.L. February 20, 1954 and May 20, 1954, including full details as to dates and registration. In addition, as the chairman of the USCF Tournament Plans Committee, the editor changed the set dates for the U.S. Open so that it would not conflict with those of the Pan-American and so chess players could play in either or both, as they chose. Finally, the editor prepared a front-page story on the results (C.L. August 5, 1954) although he had to glean his information on the results from New York. The reader may determine whether this constitutes the exercise of "vindictiveness".

As to point six, it is one that will find universal agreement; but some may inquire if the issuing of circular letters of attack containing dubious allegations some of which are demonstrably contrary to recorded fact is really a practical method of attaining cooperation.

On the basis of this circular letter, backed by Mr. McClain's name and position as editor of the California Chess Reporter, Mr. Alexander arrived in New Orleans with a number of proxies which he used to control the election of the USCF Directors from California (a perfectly legitimate use), and also as proof that he had a solid backing for his pressing of various charges. Incidentally, Mr. Alexander informed the editor of Chess Life via long distance phone that he had the full approval and support of Dr. Ralston. It is a probable assumption that Mr. Alexander also created this impression at New Orleans. Dr. Ralston has since stated that he was not informed of Mr. McClain's circular letter or Mr. Alexander's proposed actions until it was too late for him to take any measures at counteraction. It is on record (C.L. September 5, 1954) that Dr. Ralston not only has disassociated himself from Mr. Alexander's actions but has described them as "a disgrace to California Chess" and urged members of the California organization "to repudiate Alexander".

At New Orleans Mr. Alexander circulated his own Open Letter to the editor of Chess Life. The text is as follows:

HOTEL ROOSEVELT
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

August 3rd, 1954

Mr. Montgomery Major
Editor, Chess Life

Dear Mr. Major, alias Rojiam Groesser:

Presumably you have received by now a copy of the July 27th letter signed by Guthrie McClain which I forwarded to you. In the short time that has elapsed since we sent out this letter, we have already received proxies in our support, accompanied by comments such as "chop Monty's head off!" Each mail brings more proxies.

In canvassing the players (as opposed to chess officials) at the U. S. Open, I have discovered that a vast majority of them support our opinion of your editorial policy. We do not feel that you should be in a position to vent (often under an assumed name) your political ideas or spiteful vindictiveness on members of the Federation at will. We want it clearly understood that your opinions are not necessarily by far those of the chess players of America.

You assume that as an editor you should be free to express your opinions. Let me remind you that yours is not a daily newspaper that we buy at will. You have a captive audience. When we join the Federation you and your

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.

TWINS

This time it's twins—two sets of them! The first ones are boys, or at least they feature king-side debuts, the Yugoslav Variation of the Sicilian Defense, and the second ones are girls, or at least they feature queen-side debuts and Queen sacrifices for minor pieces.

The boys—

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 283, column 94 (i:B)
New York State Championship
Binghamton, 1954

White	Black
K. BURGER	J. W. COLLINS
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. KtxP	Kt-KB3
5. Kt-QB3	P-KKt3
6. B-K3	B-Kt2
7. P-B3!

This is the Yugoslav Variation. It prepares 8. Q-Q2, 9. O-O-O, and a sharp advance of the king-side Pawns.

7. O-O
Or 7. P-QR3; 8. Q-Q2, P-QKt4; 9. P-QR4, PxP; 10. KtxP, (Boleslavsky-Ufintsev, Moscow, 1943) with advantage to White.

8. Q-Q2 Kt-B3
White gets strong play with 8. P-Q4; 9. P-K5, Kkt-Q2; 10. P-B4.

9. O-O-O KtxKt
If 9. P-Q4; 10. KtxKt, PxKt; 11. PxP, PxP; 12. KtxP, KtxKt; 13. QxKt, Q-B2; 14. QxR, B-B4; 15. QxR ch, KxQ; 16. R-Q2, and White has a material advantage.

10. BxKt Q-R4
This bid for a queen-side counter-attack is considered best by most theoreticians.

With 10. B-K3; 11. K-Kt1! P-QR3; (11. R-B1; may be better) 12. P-KKt4, P-QKt4; 13. P-KR4, White obtains a distinct advantage.

For two other samples of this variation see Bronstein-Denker and Geller-Horowitz, USA vs. USSR Team Match, New York, 1954 (CHESS LIFE, July 5, pages 7 and 8).

11. P-QR3!
This seems to be stronger than the more usual 11. K-Kt1 or the lesser known 11. B-B4.

11. B-K3
If 11. P-K4½; (which is good against 11. K-Kt1) 12. B-K3, B-K3; 13. QxP, KR-Q1; 14. Q-Kt4!

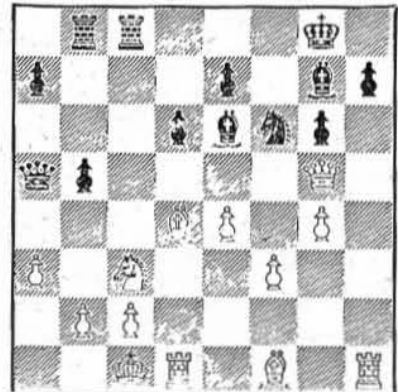
12. P-KR4
Right away White starts to make trouble.

12. KR-B1
With 12. QR-Kt1! Black saves a move. And here time is of the essence.

13. P-KKt4 QR-Kt1 15. PxP BPxP
14. P-R5 P-QKt4
Vukovic's analysis shows that White wins with 15. RPxP; 16. Q-Kt5! P-R3; 17. R-Q2, Q-B2; 18. QR-R2, P-Kt5; 19. Q-R6!

Conversely, Euwe warmly recommends the text.

16. Q-Kt5



White plays for the attack. Heretofore it has been believed that the simplification 16. Kt-Q5, QxQ ch; 17. RxQ, KtxKt; 18. PxKt, BxB; 19. RxB, B-B2, with fairly even chances, was forced. The true theoretical value of the text is obscured by Black's reply.

16. Q-B2?
It's a poor thing and my own! With 16. B-B2! (threatening 17. P-K4 and 18. P-Kt5) Black strengthens his king-side, secures counterplay, and leaves the issue in doubt.

17. B-Q3
Not 17. KtxP?? QxP mate, nor 17. KBxP? P-R3! and wins.

17. B-B5?
This accomplishes nothing. Good, bad, or indifferent, Black must try 17. P-Kt5.

18. P-K5!
Winning.

18. BxB
If 18. PxP; 19. BxKP, Q-B4; 20. P-Kt4, and White wins the exchange.

19. PxKt P-K4
If 19. BxKBP or PxP; 20. BxBP, leaves White with a winning position.

20. RxB PxB 21. RxP
White has a big Pawn and a bigger attack.

21. B-B1 22. Q-Q5 ch K-R1
If 22. Q-B2; 23. QxQ ch, KxQ; 24. RxP ch, wins.

23. P-Kt5
White is not just consolidating, he is threatening 24. R/4R-R4.

24. R-Kt2 25. Q-K6 Q-B4
24. R/4-KR4 Q-B3
If 25. R-K1; 26. P-B7! RxQ; 27. RxP mate.

26. P-B7 P-KR4 27. RxP ch!
Resigns

Or 27. PxR; 28. RxP ch, K-Kt2; 29. Q-B6 mate.

Burger handled the entire game with force and gusto.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 283, column 94, (i:B)
New Jersey State Championship
Orange, 1954

White	Black
W. SHIPMAN	S. WINTERS
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. KtxP	Kt-KB3
5. Kt-QB3	P-KKt3
6. B-K3	B-Kt2
7. P-B3!	Kt-B3
8. Q-Q2	P-KR4

A la Bronstein-Denker, Round 2, USA vs. USSR Team Match, New York, 1954, but it makes the king-side unsafe for castling, and the dangers of O-O-O are brought out in the present game.

More attention may be due 8. O-O; 9. O-O-O, KtxKt; 10. BxKt, B-K3; 11. K-Kt1, P-QR3; 12. P-KR4, P-QKt4; 13. P-R5, P-Kt5; 14. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 15. PxB, Q-R4; 16. PxP, RPxP.

9. O-O-O P-R3
Too risky is 9. O-O; because White would prepare and eventually break effectively with P-KKt4.

10. K-Kt1 Q-B2
This makes matters worse. Black should try 10. KtxKt; 11. BxKt, B-K3.

11. Kt-Q5 KtxKt 12. PxKt Kt-K4
If 12. KtxKt; 13. BxKt, BxB; 14. QxB, O-O; 15. P-KKt4, and White has an easy rolling king-side attack.

13. B-K2 B-Q2
If 13. Kt-B5; 14. Q-B3.

14. KR-K1 O-O-O
What can the poor King do? He is not safe where he is and is not safe on either wing.

15. Q-Kt4
White now knows where his opponent's King is and starts doing something about it. 16. Kt-Kt3 and 17. B-Kt6 is a threat.

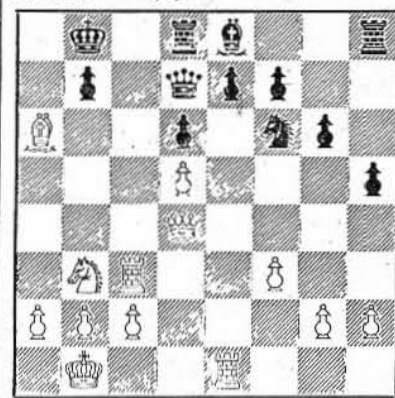
15. B-K1 17. B-Q4!
16. Kt-Kt3 Kt-Q2

In order to be able to bring the QR to QB3.

17. BxB 19. R-Q3
18. QxB Kt-B3

The brutal threat is 20. R-B3, B-B3; 21. PxB.

19. K-Kt1 21. BxP!
20. R-B3 Q-Q2



For if 21. PxR; 22. Q-Kt6 ch, K-R1; 23. R-B7, wins.

21. KtxP
An attempt to muddy the water.

22. QxKt
This is clearer than 22. QxR, KtxR ch; 23. QxKt, PxB.

22. R-QB1
If 22. PxR; 23. Kt-R5, threatening 24. R-Kt3 ch, wins.

23. RxR ch KxR
If 23. QxR; 24. RxP, PxR; 25. QxP ch, leads to mate.

24. Kt-R5!
White insists on sacrificing his Bishop: and Black's King!

24. PxB 27. Q-Kt8 ch Q-B1
25. Q-R8 ch K-B2 28. Kt-Kt7 ch K-Q2
26. Q-Kt7 ch K-Q1 29. RxP ch Resigns

White mates in four. A hard hitting game by Shipman, the new New Jersey Champion.

So the question is: What is Black to do against the Yugoslav Variation?

The girls—

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

MCO: page 207
Ohio Open Championship
Columbus, 1954

White	Black
L. LIPKING	J. WETTHOFF
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. Kt-QB3	B-K2

Black tries something irregular, something which can lead into an Old Indian Defense or a line Lasker used to play.

4. P-K4 P-Q3 5. P-B4
This is too much of a good thing. Correct is 5. Kt-B3.

5. P-B4!
The prescribed antidote to the four pawns poison.

6. P-K5
Better is 6. P-Q5. But 6. PxP, PxP; 7. QxQ ch, KxQ; would not hurt Black.

6. Kkt-Q2
Now the pattern resembles the French Defense, with White's center being undermined.

7. Q-Kt4
White plays as if he had the better game. Actually, he is in trouble and should relieve the pressure on his KP and QP by 7. KPxP, BxP; 8. Kt-B3, although even this would leave White with the preferable game.

7. P-KKt3 8. Kt-Kt5
Another unwarranted attacking move.

8. Q-Kt3 9. P-QR4
Here, and on the next move, White should play KtxP ch.

9. P-QR3 10. P-R5? PxKt!!
(Diagram top of next column)

An alert Queen sacrifice. Black gets a Rook, Knight, and Pawn at once—with the promise of more to come.

11. PxQ RxR 13. PxKtP
12. K-Q1 PxQP

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.



Too slow. White's only chance is to rush development with something like 13. Kt-B3, 14. B-Q3, 15. R-K1, and 16. K-B2.

13. KtxKtP 15. Q-K2 Kt-Q4
14. B-Q3 P-B4
Double threat: 16. Kt-K6 ch; and 16. KtxP.

16. Kt-B3
Now Black gets the bit in his teeth and runs away. If 16. Q-B2? Kt-K6 ch wins the Queen. Relatively best is 16. Q-Q2.

16. Kt-K6ch 17. K-Q2 PxP
With threats like 18. PxP; 18. P-K5; and 18. B-Kt5 mate.

18. B-B2 B-Kt5 ch 19. K-Q3 B-Q2
Threatening 20. BxP mate and forcing White to return another piece.

20. KtxQP PxKt 21. KxP
To avoid 21. BxP ch; winning the Queen.

21. Kt-Q4 24. PxP ch PxP
22. P-R4 K-B2 25. Q-K5
23. P-R5 R-QB1

Nothing can be done. If 25. R-R7 ch K-Kt1; wins. After the text, Black wins the Queen or mates.

25. B-B4 ch 26. K-Q3
If 26. K-B4, B-Q3 ch; wins.

26. BxP ch 28. K-K1
27. K-Q2 B-K6 ch

Now Black forces mate in three. But 28. QxB, KtxQ; 29. KxKt, R/1xB; is no fun for White!

28. RxB ch 30. KxR R-B8 mate
29. B-Q1 RxB ch!

Black's minor pieces were a busy bunch in this lively game.

Arthur Feuerstein of the Bronx, eighteen year old student at City College of New York, has submitted the following game, featuring another Queen sacrifice, for the Brilliancy Prize: JWC.

STONEWALL SYSTEM

MCO: page 203, column 15
New York State Championship
Binghamton, 1954

Notes by Arthur Feuerstein

White	Black
A. FEUERSTEIN	DR. E. W. MARCHAND
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-K3	Kt-KB3
3. B-Q3	P-B4
4. P-QB3	QKt-Q2
5. P-KB4

The Stonewall Attack begins.

5. P-KKt3 7. Q-B3
6. Kt-Q2 B-Kt2
Q-move Ulvestad showed me.

7. QR-Kt1 8. Kt-K2
Kt-R3 followed by Kt-B2 is better.

8. P-QKt4 13. BPxKt! O-O
9. O-O Q-B2 14. Kt-KB4 Q-Q2
10. P-KKt KtxP? 15. K-R1 P-Kt5
11. QxKt Kt-K4 16. Kt-Kt3! PxBP

12. QxB ch! QxQ
If instead 16. P-B5; 17. Kt-B5, Q-B3; 18. B-B2, KR-Q1; 19. B-R4, Q-B1; 20. P-K6 with a strong game for White.

17. QKtxP Q-B3 18. Kt-Kt3!
(Diagram top of next page)

Not PxP? when Black gets the edge after 18. BxP!

18. PxP 21. B-Q6 QR-B1
19. QBxP P-K3 22. KR-B1 QR-R1
20. B-R3 KR-K1

If instead 22. Q-R5; 23. Kt-B5, Q-R6; 24. R-B2, B-B1; 25. QR-Kt1.
23. B-R6 R-B3 25. P-QR4
24. Kt-B5 R-Kt3

GUEST ANNOTATORS

Joseph N. Cotter
Arthur Feuerstein



25. B-B7, RxB1! (R-Kt7?); 26. Kt(KB4)-Q3 and 27. B-K17 winning; 26. KxR, Q-K12; 27. Kt-K18, RxB1; 28. BxR, QxB; 29. QR-K1, Q-Q1; 30. R-K17, P-KR3 and probably a draw. The text threatens the exchange with B-K15.

25. B-B1 26. P-R5
If 26. B-K15, BxB7; 27. BxR, BxK1; 28. PxB, P-Q5 ch; 29. K-K1, R-K17; 30. B-K15, Q-B6 with at least perpetual check.

26. RxB
If instead R-K17; 27. Kt(B4)-Q3, R-K7; 28. B-B7, R-K2; 29. B-K17, Q-K1; 30. B-Q6 and it's all mine.

27. PxB BXP 29. B-K71
28. B-K15 R-K11
Preventing 29. R-K17 because of 30. Kt(5)xP and R-B8 ch winning a piece. The text threatens Kt(5)xP, PxB; 31. BxP ch, K any; 32. BxQP and P-R6 winning.

29. BxKKt 30. PxB K-K12??
This loses by force. He couldn't play 30. R-K17 because of KtxP and R-B8 ch. The only move is 30. R-Q1 ro KB1; 31. QR-Kt would follow.

31. KtxP ch! PxB 36. R-QK12 Q-B6ch
32. B-B6 R-K12 37. R-K12 Q-B5
33. P-R6 Q-QK11 38. R-QK11
34. PXR QXP Resigns
35. R-B2 P-KR4
When the QR finally moves it is time for Black to resign.

YOUNG FRENCH CANADIAN

A solid and spirited performance by 15 year old Francois Joblin, promising new Junior title-holder from Quebec. Bonne chance au nouveau champion!

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO: page 190, column 41

Quebec Junior Championship
Quebec, 1954

Notes by J. Norman Cotter

White F. JOBIN Black B. LESAGE
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. Kt-B3 P-K3
2. P-QB4 P-QB3 5. B-K15 B-K15?
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-B3

Of questionable value. Most interesting is PxB leading to the so-called Botvinnik variation most recently essayed by the World Champion in his 5th match game vs. Smyslov. The immediate continuation is 5. PxB; 6. P-K4, P-QK14; 7. P-K5, P-KR3; 8. B-R4, P-K14; 9. KtKt, PxB; 10. QxBP, QKt-Q2, etc. If Lesage is in a more peaceful mood 5. QKt-Q2 leading to the Orthodox or Cambridge Springs or 5. P-KR3, the Duras Variation, are excellent alternatives.

6. Q-K13! B-K2
Discretion may be the better part of valor. Personally, I would incline to setting a little trap with Q-R4!?, hoping for 7. P-K3?, Kt-K5; 8. R-B1, KtXB; 9. KtXB, PxB; 10. B or QxP, BxKt ch and 11. QxKt winning. On 7. BxKt Black would at least have the consolation of an open Kt file.

7. P-K3 O-O 10. B-R4 PxB
8. R-B1 QKt-Q2 11. BxP Kt-K13
9. B-Q3 P-KR3?

Because of Black's inaccurate handling of the opening (5. P-K15 and 9. P-KR3) Capablanca's well-known freeing maneuver QKt-Q4 lacks its usual effect for White could reply 12. B-K13!

12. B-Q3 Kt-Q4 14. O-O R-Q1
13. BxB QxB 15. KR-K1
This R belongs at Q1.

15. P-QR4 17. P-QR3
16. KtxKt KtxKt

Of greater consequence is 17. B-K11! in order to follow up with 18. Q-B2 (or Q3) and 19. Kt-K5 with a tremendous attacking position.

17. Q-B2 18. KR-Q1 P-B3?
This further weakening proves fatal. For better or worse, Lesage should complete his development with QKt-Q2 and possibly B-K1.

19. B-B4 Q-B2
White threatened to win a pawn with 20. P-K4, etc.

20. P-K4 P-R5 21. Q-B2 Kt-B5
In view of his poor game Black can hardly be condemned for chasing rainbows. Actually 21. Kt-B2 contemplating a patient defense is best.

22. P-KK13 Q-R4 25. P-R4 Kt-B2
23. Kt-K11 Kt-R6ch 26. Kt-Q3
24. K-K12 Kt-K14
White's QP is obviously immune.

26. Q-R4 27. Kt-B4 Q-K13
Once again Black reveals a penchant for counter-attack when defense is required. There is no better than R-K1.

28. KtxP BxKt 29. BxB RxB
The game is lost in any case, but 29. K-B1 prolongs it.

30. RxB QR 32. Q-B4 R-KB1
31. R-Q1 Q-K4

33. R-Q7 Q-KR4 34. P-KK14! QxP
Or Q-K13; 35. P-R5, etc.
35. RxB Kt-R11 36. RxBKtPch Resigns



33. R-Q7 Q-KR4 34. P-KK14! QxP
Or Q-K13; 35. P-R5, etc.
35. RxB Kt-R11 36. RxBKtPch Resigns

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 93, column 70 (o)
U. S. Biennial Championship
New York, 1954

White M. PAVEY Black H. SEIDMAN
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 38. B-B1 RXP
2. P-QB4 P-KK13 39. R-R4 KXP
3. P-KK13 B-K12 40. RXPch K-K3
4. B-K12 P-Q4 41. R-R7 K-K4
5. PXP KtXP 42. RXP Kt-K3
6. P-K4 Kt-K13 43. R-R5ch K-Q5
7. Kt-K2 O-O 44. R-QK15 R-R7
8. O-O P-QB4 45. P-R5 K-B6
9. P-Q5 P-K3 46. R-K5 Kt-Q5
10. QKt-B3 Kt-R3 47. R-K3ch K-K15
11. Kt-B4 P-K4 48. P-R6 P-K14
12. Kt-Q3 P-B5 49. P-R3 K-B4
13. Kt-K1 B-Q2 50. B-Q3 K-Q3
14. B-K3 Kt-B1 51. K-B1 R-R8ch
15. P-B4 P-B3 52. R-K1 R-R6
16. Kt-B3 Kt-Q3 53. R-Q1 K-K4
17. Q-Q2 P-QK14 54. K-B2 Kt-B3
18. P-QR3 Q-B2 55. B-K2 R-R7
19. PXP PXP 56. K-B1 K-K5
20. B-R6 Kt-QB4 57. R-K1 K-Q5
21. BxB KxB 58. R-K11 Kt-K4
22. KtXP Kt(4)XP 59. R-K13 K-K5
23. KtXP KtXP 60. K-K1 K-Q5
24. Q-Q4 Q-B4 61. K-B2 K-K5
25. QxQ KtxQ 62. P-R4 Kt-K15ch
26. P-Q6 QR-Q1 63. K-K1 R-R8ch
27. RxB RxB 64. K-Q2 R-R7ch
28. KtXB KtXP 65. K-B1 PXP
29. B-B6 Kt-K4 66. K-K11 R-R5
30. BxP R-QK11 67. BxKt RXP
31. P-Q7 K-B3 68. B-B8 K-B5
32. R-Q1 K-K2 69. R-K12 K-K4
33. R-Q5 Kt-B2 70. B-K17 K-R5
34. R-QB5 Kt-Q1 71. R-K16 K-R6
35. P-QR4 R-K13 72. R-R6ch K-K5
36. RXP P-QR3 73. K-K12 K-K14
37. R-K4ch K-Q3 74. R-R1 Resigns

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

MCO: page 203, column 12
U. S. Biennial Championship
New York, 1954

White A. BISGUIER Black J. T. SHERWIN
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 24. Kt-K1 Kt-K16
2. Kt-QB3 P-Q4 25. Kt(1)-B2 P-K4
3. B-K15 B-B4 26. QXP PxB
4. P-B3 P-B3 27. QR-K11
5. Q-Q2 QKt-Q2 Kt-Q7 ch
6. O-O P-KR3 28. K-R1 Kt-K16ch
7. B-R4 P-K3 29. K-K11 Kt-Q7ch
8. P-K3 B-K2 30. K-R1 Kt-K16ch
9. K-K11 P-QK14 31. PxB PxBch
10. B-Q3 BxB 32. Kt-R3 R-B8ch
11. PxB O-O 33. RxB PxB
12. P-B4 P-QR4 34. RxB ch QXR
13. Kt-B3 P-R5 35. Q-Q1 PxB ch
14. R-QB1 P-K15 36. KXP Q-B6 ch
15. Kt-K2 P-B4 37. K-K11 B-R6
16. BxK1 PxB 38. R-R2 PXP
17. P-K14 Q-R4 39. PXP K-B1
18. PXP KtxP 40. R-KK12 K-K1
19. QKt-Q4 Q-R3 41. P-Q4 K-Q1
20. QR-Q1 KR-B1 42. P-R5 K-B2
21. P-R4 R-B2 43. P-R6 P-K17
22. Q-K2 QR-B1 44. R-QB2 Resigns
23. P-K15 P-R4

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 282, column 89
U. S. Biennial Championship
New York, 1954

White N. ROSSOLIMO Black E. HEARST
1. P-K4 P-QB4 24. PxB KR-Q1
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 25. P-R3 R-Q2
3. P-Q4 PXP 26. KR-R1 Kt-K1
4. KtxP Kt-KB3 27. R-R6 Q-K12
5. Kt-QB3 P-QR3 28. Q-K3 QR-Q1
6. P-B4 Q-B2 29. Q-B5 Kt-B3
7. B-Q3 P-K4 30. R-K16 Q-B1
8. Kt-B3 B-K3 31. QxQ RxB
9. Q-K2 P-QK14 32. R-R3 P-R4
10. O-O Kt-Q2 33. RXP R-B8 ch
11. K-R1 R-QB1 34. K-R2 R-Q8
12. Kt-KR4 B-K2 35. RXP R(8)XP
13. PXP PXP 36. R-R8 ch K-R2
14. Kt-B5 BxKt 37. B-K7 K-K13
15. RxB O-O 38. BxKt KxB
16. B-K15 B-K15 39. RXP R-K12
17. B-Q2 BxKt 40. R-R6 ch K-K2
18. BxB Kt-K1 41. R-K5 ch K-Q2
19. P-QR4 Kt-Q3 42. R-KB5 P-B3
20. KR-B1 Q-B3 43. P-K5 RXP
21. B-K14 Kt-B4 44. PXP R(6)-Q7
22. PXP PXP 45. R-K15 PXP
23. R-R5 KtXB 46. R-K17 ch Resigns

CHESS OPENINGS

(Continued from page 5, col. 4)
teristic moves are: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3;
2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2;
4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. P-B4.

Diagram 5



Position after 5. P-B4
(The Four Pawns' Attack)

Keres-Bronstein, Zurich, 1953, continued from diagram 5: 5. P-Q5, P-B4; 6. PXP (better than 6. P-Q5, O-O; 7. N-B3, P-K3; 8. B-Q3, PXP; 9. BxP, P-QN4!); 10. BxP, NxBP; 11. NxB, Q-R4 ch = B. H. Wood-Evans, Hastings 1949-50), Q-R4; 7. B-Q3, QxBP; 8. N-B3, O-O; 9. Q-K2, N-B3; 10. B-K3, Q-KR4; 11. P-KR3, N-KN5?; 12. B-Q2, N-B3; 13. O-O (O-O-O is much better) +.

Better than 10. QKt-Q4, Q-KR4 is Q-QR4; and if 11. O-O (P-KR3 seems forced), N-KN5!; 12. B-Q2, Q-N3 ch; 13. K-R1, QxP! and Black is safe in all variations if he plays carefully.

Bisguier-Kasparov, Hollywood, 1954, continued from diagram 5: 5. P-Q5, O-O; 6. N-B3, KN-Q2; 7. B-Q3, P-K4; 8. BxP, PXP; 9. P-Q5 ±.

To omit Q-R4 is inferior for Black. Bisguier-Rivise, Hollywood, 1954, continued from diagram 5: 5. P-Q5, O-O; 6. N-B3, P-B4; 7. PXP, PXP; 8. B-Q3, N-B3; 9. B-K3, P-N3; 10. P-K5, N-KR4; 11. O-O ±, but now Black must play P-B3!, freeing his game.

CONCLUSION: The unorthodox attacks are dangerous, but Black can always manage to keep the balance if he counters precisely. We have not exhausted all White's alternatives, and it is very likely that one or the other will go in and out of fashion at various times in the future. These little-known White lines should appeal to players of imagination and originality, who want to leave the beaten track. For surprise value to take an opponent off-guard who has a fixed set-up in mind, they are ideal.

GRUENFELD DEFENSE

MCO: page 80 (c)
U. S. Biennial Championship
New York, 1954

White H. BERLINER Black H. SEIDMAN
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 15. B-R6 B-B3
2. P-QB4 P-KK13 16. P-KB4 PXP
3. Kt-QB3 P-Q4 17. P-K5 P-Q6
4. PXP KtxP 18. PxB Q-K15
5. P-K4 KtXP 19. Q-K3 QxK1P
6. PxB B-K12 20. R-KK11 Q-R7
7. B-QB4 O-O 21. O-O O PxB
8. Kt-K2 P-K13 22. QR-K1 Kt-B4
9. B-K3 B-R3 23. B-K17 Kt-Q6ch
10. BxB KtXB 24. K-K1 KtXR
11. P-KR4 Q-Q2 25. RXP R-Q8 ch
12. P-R5 KR-Q1 26. K-K12 Kt-Q6ch
13. PXP RXP 27. R-K3 P-K8(Q)
14. Q-B1 P-K4 Resigns

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess and Checker Club again saw honors shared in the club championship by Drs. Max Hirschberger and Erich Marchand with 6-1 each. Third place went to Maynard Nevid, 14-year old newcomer, who scored 5-2, losing one game to Marchand and one to Walter Rudin, but besting Hirschberger.

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Tournament Life

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

N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 2, col. 4)

list of eligible bachelors when he got married recently. . . . A campaign is afoot to send Jimmy Sherwin to the Hastings Christmas tourney, if he can get off from Columbia Law School for a few weeks at that time. . . . Leading Marshall C.C. preliminary scorers are LeCornu 7½-1½, Campomanes 7-1, Drakert 7-2, Eastman 6½-1½, Nussbaum 6-1, Dunst and Westbrook 5-1, Mednis and Kaminsky 4½-½. Others who have played fewer games have good scores too. The Championship is due to begin in early October. . . . The Marshall C.C.—Franklin C.C. (Philadelphia) match will be played Oct. 3 and reported in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

Solution To

What's The Best Move?

In presenting the final Solving Ladder, we have only included the 118 solvers who submitted at least one successful solution in the final quarter. It should be noted that many of the solvers with only one to three point scores are newcomers and their scores are perfect for the short time they could engage in solving; we are sorry that their opportunity to improve their scores have been so abruptly curtailed.

Since this is the final ladder, we are awarding prizes to both Dr. J. Melnick of Portland and runner-up Wm. B. Wilson of Amherstburg. Both of these veteran solvers have been previous Ladder winners and their present victories come from a second or third climb. Our congratulations.

SOLVERS' LADDER

Dr. J. Melnick.....59	Dr. R. Pinson.....5
W. B. Wilson.....57½	E. F. LaCroix.....4
J. E. Barry.....57	R. Newberry.....4
Edwin Gault.....56½	W. O'Neil.....4
W. J. Couture.....51½	V. Pupols.....4
J. Comstock.....44½	N. Raymond.....4
J. Weininger.....41½	George Tiers.....4
Dr. Schwartz.....41	F. Athey, Jr.....3½
Josiah Baker.....40½	Thomas Davis.....3½
H. Kurruk.....38	R. Hubbard.....3
J. Kaufman.....35½	L. Johnston, Jr.....3
F. J. Valvo.....34½	H. C. Pierson.....3
D. Hamburger.....34	L. Quindry.....3
W. E. Stevens.....32	W. L. Reddy.....3
E. Roman.....31	Saul Rubin.....3
N. Zemke.....29	W. Shugert, Jr.....3
N. Witting.....27½	Bruce Sidey.....3
E. Goldbold.....27	D. Burdick.....2
R. Chauvenet.....26½	James Callis.....2
I. Sigmond.....26	Dr. A. E. Caroe.....2
Geo. Payne.....25	M. H. Cha.....2
E. Korpanty.....24	Clarence Cleere.....2
Y. Oganosov.....23½	H. Cleveland.....2
Ge. F. Chase.....22	R. Cunningham.....2
Edmund Nash.....22	H. Eichenbaum.....2
W. H. James.....21½	Fletcher Gross.....2
K. Blumberg.....21	L. Harvey.....2
E. K. Dille.....21	C. Joachim.....2
F. Knuppel.....21	Sheldon Rein.....2
Carl Diesen.....19	Ben Shaeffer.....2
David Silver.....18½	Andrus Varnik.....2
Francis Trask.....18½	L. A. Ware.....2
Bombertault.....18	David Ames.....1
N. Reider.....17	Prof. Anthony.....1
Chet Lyon.....16½	F. Armstrong.....1
Kenneth Lay.....15½	K. Blake.....1
R. Monroe.....14	M. Fierst.....1
M. Mueller.....12½	I. Finkelstein.....1
Blumenthal.....12	Dr. H. B. Gaba.....1
A. Trucis.....12	G. Gilbert.....1
Max Milstein.....11	B. Greenwald.....1
C. Musgrove.....10½	Robt. Harms.....1
Dr. Schlosser.....10½	R. B. Hayes.....1
Rhys W. Hays.....10	J. B. Holt.....1
H. Underwood.....10	Fred W. Kemp.....1
R. E. Barry.....9½	Paul Kerins.....1
Murray Burn.....9	P. P. Kerr.....1
J. McDonald.....9	H. Kite.....1
R. Stiening.....9	R. Ling.....1
R. Hitchcock.....8	I. McEwan.....1
H. Wilbur.....8	G. Mahler, Jr.....1
Hugh E. Hart.....7½	C. Morgan.....1
R. Hedgcock.....7	W. Palmer.....1
P. Murtha.....7	J. Reinholdt.....1
Paul Smith.....7	M. Richter.....1
Walter Daum.....6	P. J. Sommer.....1
H. Weigand.....6	A. Waters.....1
J. Carpenter.....5	D. Wilkinson.....1
R. Dickinson.....5	L. Youens.....1

Solutions:—

Finish It the Clever Way!

Position No. 137: 1. RxB, RxR; 2. P-Q6, Q-B3; 3. PxB, RxQ; 4. RxR, P-B3; 5. R-Q8 ch and Black resigned shortly.
Position No. 138: 1. P-Kt4!, PxB; 2. P-R5, P-Kt6; 3. P-R6, P-Kt7; 4. K-B2, P-B6; 5. P-R7 and White Pawn queens first with a check. The best continuation by Black is 1. K-K2; 2. P-Kt5!, K-Q3; 3. K-K2, K-K3; 4. K-B3, K-K4; 5. K-Kt4!, K-K5; 6. P-Kt6, P-B6; 7. K-Kt3, K-K6; 8. P-Kt7, P-B7; 9. P-Kt8(Q), P-B8(Q); 10. Q-K5 ch, K-Q7; 11. QxP ch, K-Q8; 12. Q-Q5 ch, K-B8; 13. Q-B5 ch, K-Q8; 14. Q-Q4 ch and wins after forcing the exchange of Queens. If 11. K-K6; 12. Q-K5 ch, K-Q7; 13. Q-B4 ch wins. Solvers may work out other forced Queen exchanges.

Employees of the Boeing Airplane Company at Wichita are forming their own chess club and expect to have their first tournament going in a few weeks. Bercil Martin, member of the New Orleans Chess Club, is organizer.

October 16-17

Lake Erie Open Championship Buffalo, New York

Location to be announced later; 5 rd Swiss with 50 moves in 2 hrs. 15 min., adjudication after 4 hrs. 30 mins., 3 rds Sat., 2 rds Sun.; open to all; entry fee \$5 plus \$1 rating fee for non-members USCF; winner's name engraved on Richard E. Boyer Memorial Trophy; guaranteed 1st prize of \$50, trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd; also Rapid Transit event with \$1 entry fee; for details, write: Donald W. Haney, 212 Orchard Drive, Kenmore 17, N.Y.
100% USCF rated event.

November 25-28

Log Cabin Thanksgiving 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.

November 26-28

Missouri Open Tournament St. Louis, Mo.

At Downtown YMCA, 1528 Locust St.; open to all, highest placed Missouri resident wins State title; 6 or 7 rd Swiss; entry fee \$7.00 plus USCF MCA membership (combined dues \$6.00); guaranteed 1st prize \$125, 2nd prize \$60, 3rd prize \$30—total \$250, all in cash, guaranteed; TD M. W. Gilbert; for details write: M. W. Gilbert, 507 No. Central Ave., University City 5, Mo.; bring boards, sets and clock, if possible.
100% USCF rated event.

November 26-28

Wichita Open Championship Wichita, Kans.

Open; at Central YMCA, First Ave. at Emporia; 6 rd Swiss; entry fee \$5.00 plus \$1.00 rating fee for players without USCF membership cards; guaranteed \$100 first prize, remaining prizes determined by entries, trophies also; for details, write: James H. Maguire, 717 Lexington Road, Wichita, Kans.
100% USCF rated event

The Louisville YMCA Chess Club of Kentucky announces a Mid-West Open Tournament, to be held at the Central YMCA, Louisville, on Saturday and Sunday, October 23rd and 24th. Open to all, entry fee is \$2.00 with \$25 in cash and gold trophy to winner. For entries and accommodations, write: George F. Edmiston, c/o YMCA, 3rd and Broadway, Louisville, Ky. Players are urged to bring their own sets and clocks to this 5 rd Swiss event.

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November 26-28

1st Annual North-Central Open Milwaukee, Wis.

Open to all; entry fee \$7 plus \$1 rating fee for non-members of USCF; \$100 minimum first prize guaranteed, \$250 min. total prizes guaranteed; 7 rd Swiss, starting 8:00 p.m. Friday, Nov. 26; entries close 6:00 p.m. Friday; sponsored by Wisconsin State Ass'n and Milwaukee Chess Foundation; for details, write: A. E. Elo, 3935 No. Piebrantz Dr., Milwaukee 10, Wis. (Originally announced as Wisconsin State Open).
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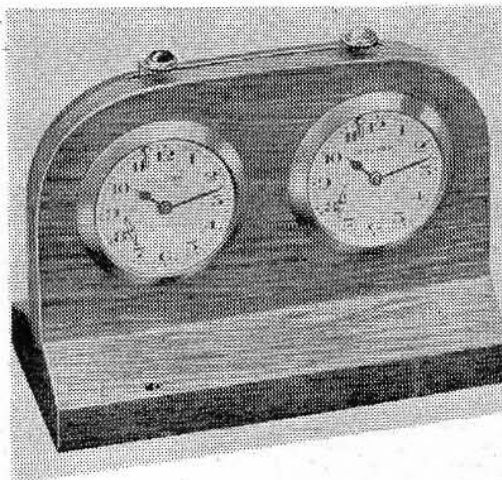
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100% USCF Rated Event

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4. C. Rosberg (Seattle, Wash.)W13	W6	W3	D7	D1	L2	4-2	23.50
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7. Daniel Wade (Seattle, Wash.)D12	W18	W11	D4	D3	D9	4-2	17.50
8. R. Edberg (Yakima, Wash.)D16	D9	D13	D14	W10	W12	4-2	16.00
9. T. Nelson (Yakima, Wash.)L1	D8	W18	W17	D5	D7	3½-2½	19.00
10. Chris. Fotias (Visalia, Calif.)W14	L1	W17	L3	L8	W18	3-3	17.50
11. T. Davidsen (Seattle, Wash.)L6	W19	L7	W18	W15	L5	3-3	15.00
12. James McCormick (Seattle, Wash.) 2½-3½	(20.50);	13. F. H. Weaver (Seattle, Wash.) 2½-3½	(19.00);	14. Mac Patterson (Portland, Ore.) 2½-3½	(15.50);	15. Edward Tangen (Seattle, Wash.) 2½-3½	(10.50);
16. Dr. Max Schlosser (Decatur, Ill.) 2-4	(21.00);	17. Melville Carter (Port Blakely, Wash.) 2-4	(11.50);	18. Willard Gariss (Seattle, Wash.) ½-5½	(18.00);	19. Richard Bonesteel (Seattle, Wash.) 0-6	(10.00);
20. Ted Hiltner (Seattle, Wash.) 0-6	(7.00).	Bonesteel and Hiltner withdrew after 3rd rd; Bonesteel forfeited to Davidsen and Tangen, Hiltner to Weaver and Paterson. Solkoff points used. John S. DeWitt, tournament director.					

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