# (lless Rife 



## What's The Best Move?

## Conducted by

RUSSELL CHAUVENET
SEND solutions to Position No. 154 to Russell Chauvenet, 721 Gist Ave., Silver Spring, Maryland, by March 5, 1955.

Position No. 154
With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice as "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 154 will appear in the March 20 issue.
NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

## Hardy Chess Püblications Survive Indifference of Chess Public

One of the U.S. chess players, who prior to 1946 was most urgent in his demands that the USCF publish its own chess magazine or newspaper, never subscribed to CHESS LIFE after it was inaugurated. His clamor for activity he refused to support afterwards is scarcely phenominal but represents the indifference that chess players as a class have always shown to the chess activities they demand.

Therefore it is as surprising, as it is pleasant, to report that in the past six months three venerable chess publications in the English language have celebrated anniversaries that are a defiance to the indifferance of the public that only intermittantly supports them.

Two of these publications in their survival represent primarily the triumph of their individual editors, the third the triumph of a succession of able leaders. Old-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { USCF MEMBERSHIP } \\
& \text { In answer to various inquires } \\
& \text { regarding USCF membership, } \\
& \text { the USCF Ways and Means } \\
& \text { Committee has requested the } \\
& \text { eomparative figures for USCF } \\
& \text { Membership: } \\
& \text { Mer } \\
& \text { on }
\end{aligned}
$$

est of these is, of course, the British Chess Magazine which with its issue of January 1955 presents its special 75th anniversary number. Founded in 1881 by John Watkinson, through many vissitudes and changes of editors the BCM has remained one of the consistently great publications on chess in English, and has indeed shown a revived and renewed vigor under the more recent editorship of Brian Reilly. The January issue contains interesting sketches of the history of the magazine, rich in anecdotes and special surveys on annotation of games past and present, the problem department, etc.

Second oldest is our own American Chess Bulletin, which celebrated its 50 th anniversary with the issue of May-June, 1954, and which represents a living monument to the tireless activity for chess of its founder, editor, and owner, Herman Helms, "dean of American Chess." With quite characteristic modesty, Editor Helms made no great fanfare on the subject of the "Jubilee Year" of American Chess Bulletin, and left it for others to recognize and acclaim the great part his publication h'as played in the promotion of chess in the USA.
(Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

## Major J. B. Holt Unanimously Elected USCF Life Director by Exec Committee

In the first election of a Life Director since the initial elections of several years ago, the USCF Executive Committee unanimously selected Major J. B. Holt, present USCF Secretary, in recognition of his many and varied services to chess in the United States over almost half a century. It was the opinion of the Executive Committee that no other chess player in the USA had a longer or more distinguished career in chess promotion.
Born at Denison, Texas on July 2, 1881, Major Holt had a distinguished career both as a civil engineer and officer in the U.S. Army Engineering Corps before retiring to indulge in the avocation of real estate broker at Long Beach, Fla. He served as a Captain in the Engineers during World War I and served for 13 years in the U.S. Army.

In his varied interests outside of chess, Major Holt has been a Commander in the American Legion, President of the Sarasota Chapter of Sons of the American Revolution, and at present is Secretary of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Sarasota.
As a chess promoter, Major Holt assisted William P. Hickok in 1907 to organize the Chess Correspondence League of Greater New York -an organization which grew into the Correspondence Chess League of America. He is the only individual to serve four times as president of the COLA and has also filled all other offices in the organization except treasurer.

In 1922 Major Holt was instrumental in organizing the Southeran Chess Association, of which he
was the first president, and of which he was the first president, and of which he has been the secretary for many years. In 1947, he organized the Florida Chess League and has been its secretary ever since. In addition Major Holt has been instrumental in the organization of many chess clubs - a list too long to enumerate, and been a constant participant in various tournaments in addition to his organizational labors.

Major Holt has been a Director of the USCF for many years, and since July 1952 has served as USCF Secretary.

## PURDY NEW NAME IN AUSTRALIA

The newest headline name in Australian chess is John S. Purdy -not the eminent editor of CHESS WORLD, Cecil J. S. Purdy, but his son. At the age of 19 years three months, John Purdy is the youngest player ever to win the Australian Championship, but is only carrying on an Australian tradition since his father, Cecil Purdy, and his grandfather, Spencer (Please turn to page 7, col. 4)


## LIFE DIRECTOR J. B. HOLT

Major J. B. Holt, founder of the Southern Chess Association and Florida Chess League, at his home in Long Beach, Florida with his chess set and his chess trophies.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nah

By Emanuel Lasker<br>1890



Position No, 146
Shakhmaty, June 1954


THE two positions above are related in idea. No. 145 presents the winning idea in its stark elemental form; in.No. 146, brilliant artistic touches are added. The winning idea is so simple that the solver is not likely to forget it; in fact, most readers who have not seen No. 145 before may be able to solve it. No. 146, however, is not so easy; the trick is force a position similar to that in No. 145; I suggest that readers waste not too much time before looking at the solution.

## For solution, please turn to Page Eight.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E. Washington 20, D. C.
U. S. Open Champion Larry Evans plans a small tour of New England and the Northeastern States, giving simultaneous exhibitions, during the month of March. Interested clubs may contact Larry Evans, 358 West 27th Street, New York 1, N. Y. for details and arrangements.

Inadvertently it was reported that James Maguire, secretary of the Wichita YMCA Chess Club, directed the recent Wichita Open. The report should have stated that the Wichita Open was directed by K. R. MacDonald, former secretary of the Wichita Club and its regular tournament director.

## HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS <br> OFFICIALLY RATED!

TURN TO PAGE FOUR For the new regulations governing the rating of tournaments and matches.

## NOTE

Only contests by USCF Affiliates will be rated after March 1, 1955.

Official rating forms should
be secured in advance from:-
Montgomery Major
123 No. Humphrey Avenue Oak Park, Illinois

Do not write to other USCP
officials for these ratung forms.

Saturday, Page 2
February 5, 1955

## CLĖVELAND TOPS IN CHESS WEEK

In every way Cleveland's ambitious "Chess Week" proved to be a remarkable success, not only in interest aroused and in attendance, but also in coverage obtained from the daily press and radio. The Cleveland Plain Dealer gave the various events excellent newspaper coverage and TV Station WEWS had an interview of former World Champion Dr. Max Euwe by Dorothy Fuldheim.

Chess Week began Sunday with 166 players in an 83 board match of Industrial vs Club League and East vs. West in the Interscholastic league with a total attendance of 219 people. On Monday there was the 8 -board blindfold simultaneous of International Master George Koltanowski, witnessed by 90 spectators ( 5 wins and 3 draws for the blindfold wizard). On Tuesday Koltanowski again performed with two blindfold speed games (winning both), and a 23 -board regular simultaneous witnessed by 70 spectators (winning 13 , drawing 8 , losing 2).

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday also saw regular Industrial and Club league matches with 42 players participating on 21-boards. Thursday and Saturday, International Grandmaster Max Euwe lectured to 60 interested spectators on chess with the assistance of a wall-board for demonstration. Friday saw 98 players battling in League matches on 49 boards with 130 present for this gala session of the Club and Industrial Leagues, featuring the finals for the Scholastic League Championship.

Finally on Sunday Dr. Euwe faced 63 players on 62 boards in a giant simultaneous exhibition attended by 160 people, winning 46 , drawing 12, and losing four.

Cleveland statistics for the seven events are: 249 official games played, 405 players competing, 14 official league matches held, total attendance 835 people.

## WHITAKER WINS TENNESSEE OPEN

Drawing with Kenneth Smith of Dallas and runner-up Robert C. Coveyou of Oak Ridge, Norman Whitaker of Shadyside won the 24-player Tennessee Open Championship at Bristol with 5-1 score. Second to fourth on Solkoff points with $41 / 2-11 / 2$ each were Robert Coveyou, Brad Wade, champion of Georgia, and William A. Scott of Atlanta. Fifth to seventh with 4-2 each were Boris Garfinkel of Aberdeen, Martin Southern of Knoxville, and J. W. Stevenson of Talledega. The tournament, although not large in number of players, drew a very represtative participation from Tennessee, Maryland, Geongia, Alabama, West Virginia, Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, and the District of Columbia. Robert C. Coveyou was tournament director.

Barnard College Chess Club: Forty chess enthusiasts have organized the Barnard College chess club, preparing a budget and a charter which received approval from the Student Council. Marjorie Miller, a sophomore who learned to play chess from an Iranian cousin, organized the club, assisted by

# Chess dife <br> In $\eta_{\text {ew }} Y_{\text {ork }}$ <br> By Allen Kaufman 

I. A Week at the

Marshall Chess Club

FOUNDED in 1914, the Marshall Chess Club is located at 23 W . Tenth Street, in Greenwich Village. Once just a room at Ken's chop House, the club has grown so that it now has several hundred members and owns its own building. The club is open every day of the year from noon to midnight.

All forms of chess are played, as the following chronicle of a week's events shows:
Monday: There are no regularly scheduled activities on Mondays, but skittles (informal chess) is played.
Tuesday: This is rapid transit night. Members pay 25 c to enter, non-members 50 c . The club contributes $\$ 2.00$, and the money is distributed in prizes at the end of the tournament. About 25 players participate each week, and the tourney lasts about foür hours. It is round robin, played at ten seconds a move, with a bell indicating the time intervals. Occasionally a simultaneous exhibition by a visiting master replaces the rapids on Tuesdays.
Wednesday: Three tournaments, an "A," a "B," and a Beginner, are held this night. Entry fee is $\$ 1.00$ per person, and one game a week at 40 moves in two hours is played. The entry fee is used for prize money. The present Beginners group is composed of six women. (Incidentally, this club was the first to admit women members.) Thursday: Same as Monday.
Friday: A night of special events. One week an inter-club match may be held, the next an intra-club match. On a Friday night this winter, for example, a party was held in honor of Bisguier, Evans and Lombardy who had won events durthe preceding months.
Saturday: In the afternoon there is a tournament for the club Junior Championship. It is limited to members under 21, and there is no entry fee. First prize is a six-month membership, followed by several book prizes. Saturday night finds several "pots" in progress. Three people play in cach pot. Two 'play a game, while the other counts to ten for each move. Then the counter plays the winner.
Sunday: The day of greatest activity. Four months of Sundays are devoted to the club championship. When that ends, a tourney for the amateur championship of the club is held. This is a seven round Swiss, and is open to Class A players and below. No championship players are allowed to enter. There is no entry fee; first prize is the Calderon Cup.
Next issue: A Weck at the Manhattan Chess Club.
ansing (Mich.) Chess Club; In cooperation with the Laising YMCA the operation with the Lansing YMCA the Lansing Chess Cansing City Championship. Denual Lansing City Championship. De-
fending champion Edgar Sneiders will defend his title, and the event will defend his title, and the event will
be directed by V. E. Vandenburg, be directed by V. E. Vandenburg,
president of the Michigan State Chess Ass'n.

Contributions from the Pens Of Outstanding Chess Analysts and Writers

## A Touch of Scotland

By U. S. Master MAX PAVEY

OF all the memories I still retain of my brief year in Scotland, my friendship with Peter B. Anderson is certainly among the most precious. Consequently, when Peter wrote me that he had won the Scottish Championship for the second time in succession, I was delighted. I suggested that he send me some of his games for publication with his own annotations or with mine. He preferked that I annotate them.

## QUEEN PAWN GAME <br> Scottish Championship 1954

White
Black
A. LERCHS
P. B. ANDERSON
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 \\ \text { 2. } & \mathrm{PQ} 4 \\ \text { 3. } & \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}\end{array}$
P.Q4
P.QB4
3. PXP

Kt -KB3
4. P-QKt4

White is better advised to play 4. P$\mathrm{K} 3, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3$; 5. P-B4, BXP; 6. P-QR3, etc. K3, P-K3; 5. P-B4, BxP; 6. P-QR3, etc.
which is equivalent to a Queen's Gambit Accepted with a move in hand.

| 4. |  | P-B3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5. | P-QR4 |  |
| 6. | P×P | P×P |
| 7. | P-K3 | P-K3 |
| 3. | P-QR4 | P-QK +3 |
|  |  | - |

If 8. Q-B2, Black's clearest reply is 8. ........ PxP; 9. PxP, QxP with recapture of the pawn. The text leads to a position where White has two connected pawns at the expense of a poor center and loss of initiative. No special effort is necessary on the part of Black for some time to prevent further progress of the passed pawns. Furthermore, White is plagued with the protecting of his QRP throughout the game.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 8. } & \text { P×P } \\
\text { 9. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}+5 \\
\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 5
\end{array}
$$

Black has decided to set up a Stonewall formation with P-KB4 instead of developing with B-Q3 and O.O. It appears to be a logical method of. exploiting the strons center.
10. B-K2

If White should try to hamper Black in the above strategical plan by 10. QKt-Q2, then P-B4; 11. B-Kt2, QKt-Q2 followed by QKt-B3, B-Q3, and O-O.

| 10. | B-Q3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 11. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{O}+2$ |
| 12. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+2$ | $\mathrm{Ki}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ |
| 13. $\mathrm{QKt-Q2}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B4}$ |
| 14. $\mathrm{KHt-K+3}$ | $\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B2}$ |
| 15. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KB5}$ |

This leads to a two-edged struggle but is possibly the best over-the-board move, 15. able alternative.

## U. S. OPEN

 CHAMPIONSHIPAugust 8-20, 1955
Long Beach, California


## 16. KKt-Q2

B-K+2
This offers a pawn but is caused by the necessity of developing the white bishop and to allow more freedom for the Black queen. For example, 16 . Ktxt; 17. Ktxkt, PxP; 18. PxP, RxR ch; 19. RxR, Q-R5; 20. Kt-B3, QxRP is dangerous for Black despite the win of a pawn.

## 17. $\mathrm{Kt} \times \mathrm{Kt}$

## PXKt

White should take the pawn with 18. KtxP, KtxKt; 19. QxKt, whereupon 19. KtxP, Ktxkt; 19. QxKt, whereupon 19.
$\ldots . . .$. P-B6; 20. B-B4 or 19....... R-B4; 20. Q.Q4; Q-Kt4; 21.-B-B4 seems to lead to no real attack for Black. Actually, 19. ......... B-Q4 is probably best for Black with considerable attacking pos-
sibilities for the pawn minus. sibilities for the pawn minus.
18. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 3$.

Here 19. KtxP is still worthy of consideration for if 19 . ........, R-B1; 20
 $22 . \mathrm{BxO} \mathrm{ch}$ leads to a position where 22. Bxe ch leads to a position where
White has a rock and two pawns for two pieces with an endgame not simple two pieces w
to evaluate.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 19. } \\
\text { 20. Q-R3 } & \text { Q-K+4 } \\
\text { 21. Kt-B1 } & \text { B-Q4 }
\end{array}
$$

If 21. P-R5, P-K6.



This opening of the KR1-QR8 diagonal is fatal. Better is 24. P-R5.

[^0]UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

President
OFFICERS
Frank R. Graves 202 Farm \& Home

Treasurer
Secretary
Membership
Secretary
202 Farm a Home
D. A. Giangiulio 48 E. Marshall Road Lansdowne, Pa. Major J. B. Holt Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla. Kenneth Harkness 93 Barrow Street New York 14, N.Y.

## Vice-Presidents

Rhys W. Hays
Max Pavey New York, N.Y. New York, N.Y. A. Wyatt Jones Willa White Owens Shreveport, La. Avon Lake, O . E. T. McCormicik Dr. H. J. Ralston E. Orange, N.J. San Francisco, Cal Phil J. Mary Dr. Bela Rozsa Cincinnati, O. Tulsa, Okla.

Past Presidents
Paul G. Giers E. A. Wagner, Jr. Fayetteville, N.Y. Chicago, lil.

Harold M. Phillips
New York, N. Y.

## HARDY CHESS PUBLICATIONS SURVIVE

(Continued from Page 1, col. 4)
Finally, with the July and August issues of 1954, Chess World celebrated its 25 th anniversary with a special two-part feature "Chess Cavalcade 1929-54" in which a fascinating review was given of the parade of chess through a quarter of a century. Again Chess World, and its predecessor Check and Australian Chess Review, represents the personal triumph over difficulties and indifference of one man, editor Cecil J. S. Purdy.
CHESS LIFE wishes to express
to all three publications and to
their-able and courageous editors its best wishes, congratulations and expressions of confidence in an even better future in chess that lies just ahead. With its tenth birthday yet to be achieved, CHESS LIFE feels like an infant in the presence of such mature veterans.

Lexington Chess Club (Ky): At annual election William Springfield was chosen president, Jim Roark president elect, Jack Mayer secretary, and Russ Freeman treasurer. The club membership passed a unanimous vote of confidence in Mr. Montgomery Major's editorship of CHESS LIFE. An USCF Affiliated Club.


SCENE FROM ILLINOIS OPEN
At left Louis Persinger of the Julliard School of Music, teacher of Yehudi Menuhin and concert violinist; center Humberto Tejada, a native of Columbia, S.A. majoring in chemical enginecring at the University of Michigan; at right Gordon Winrod, chess enthusiast extraordinary, divinity student at Concordia Seminary, Springfield, whose amazing itinerary on Nen Year's Eve has already been revealed.

Vol. IX, Number 11 Amorica's Chose Nowspaper

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

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, lowa, under the act of Mareh 9, 1879.
POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Ke
Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 81 Bedford Street, New York 14, N. Y.

## Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, semi annual publscation of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

## ONE YEAR: $\$ 5.00$ TWO YEARS: $\$ 9.50$ THREE YEARS: $\$ 13.50$ LIFE: $\$ 100.00$

 A new membership starts on 21 st day of month of enrollment, expires at the end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to Chess Life, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the followIng rates for each additional membership; One year $\$ 2.50$; two years $\$ 4.75$; three years $\$ 6.75$. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is $\$ 3.00$ per year. Single copies 15 c each.CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks' notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproplease furnish an address stencll impression from
fuetion, including numbers and dates on top line.
Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address
HARKNESS, Business Manager, 81 Bedford Street, New York 14, $\mathbf{N}$. Y. Send tournament rating reports (with fees, If any) and all communications re-
garding CHESS LiFE editorial matters to MONTGOMERY MAJOR, Edifor, 123 North Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, 11.
Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
monglanor

## The Reader's Road Jo Chess

By Kester Svendsen

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

FOUR recent books from overseas testify to the world-wide increase in chess interest. One is H. Golombek's The Game of Chess (Penguin Handbooks, paper, 254 pp., 228 diags., 65c), a primer which draws most of its examples from the past fifteen years and includes a chapter with illustrative games on the great masters from Anderson to Botvinnik. Golombek begins sensibly enough with the simpler endings, discusses a few openings, puts three chapters on the middle game, and then returns for more complex features of the other divisions.

Another is the fourth volume of Siegfried Engelhardt's jam-packed Schach-Taschen-Jahrbuch 1955 (Berlin-Frohnau, 380 pp., DM 5.40, about $\$ 1.25$ ). This contains hundreds of addresses of players and clubs, ployglot headings (German, English, French, Spanish), and a "tournament book"-directions for conducting Swiss, round-robin, and blitz. World chess news, a listing of national champions, international tournaments, and the comparative ratings of various masters appear also. A third is the R. Teschner-K. Richter Schach-Olympiade Amsterdam 1954 (Berlin: De Gruyter, paper, 62 pp ., about $\$ 1$ ), with news, anecdotes, caricatures, and more than sixty games. The last to hand is the third edition of Richter's Der Schachpraktiker (Berlin: De Gruyter, paper, 84 pp., DM 3.80 , about 80 c ), which offers two or three diagrams on every page, with running commentary and humorous asides. Each of these is a good buy in its own field.
The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Mr. Major:
In the course of a letter written to you some time ago I mentioned how delighted we'd been with the Hipponax piece, "The Theorv of Esoteric Pairings." amusingly done we felt only the most humorless dolt on earth could possibly take offense at it.

Now we learn we're not to be allowed any more Hipponax because Guthrie McClain doesn't approve.

We're getting fed up with having the USCF jump through hoops every time some minority cracks the whip. In our district we have been reasonably active, I think, in trying to promote chess and the Federation. I believe you'll gladly admit that. However, we have refrained from attempting to dictate what the and resent very much that, evidently, there are members that do have it.

Why is it that when Mr. McClain complains about a feature it is immediately withdrawn, regardless of whether other members like it or not? Does he pay double dues, or something?

Since complaints seem to be the fashion this season, let me make one. I'II complain about the disappearance of Hipponax. So let's have the feature back in, with a word of advice to those who don't like it: Skip by without reading it In that way no one's feelings will get bruised and we'll have harmony to spare.

## BARTLETT GOULD

Newburyport, Mass.
As Co-Editor of "Chessboard" and secretary of the USCF Affiliated Nen Eng. land Chess Association and North Shore Chess League, Mr, Gould may claim to speak with some authority and backing, But do other readers share his views? We
believe that "Hipponax" can be persuaded to relate the further scacchic dialogues of Aristides Kleinerteufel, that shaggy philosopher of the dubious in chess, if enough readers demand his return. When last seen, Herr Kleinerteufel was muttering on his researches in the field of "Synecopal Deceit in Chess," but we are not certain that his tuminous meditations were recorded for posterily. What's the verdict, readers?-The Editor.

## Change In USCF Rating Requirements

F FFECTIVE as of March 1, 1955 the basis of rating tournaments will be altered, whereby rating fees will be collected on the basis of number of games played from USCF members and non-members alike, except for a few exempted tournaments.

Please read the new regulations below carefully to avoid confusion in submitting tournament reports under the new regulations.

Tournaments which began before March 1, 1955 or for which arrangements or announcements were made under the former basis of Rating fees will be accepted for rating under the old regulations, provided it is clearly stated on the report that such tournaments were started or announced prior to the March 1, 1955 date.

## USCF NATIONAL RATING REGULATIONS Effective March 1, 1955

1) Authority to Conduct USCF-Rated Contests: The USCF national chess rating system is restricted to the performances of players in tournaments and matches conducted by the USCF and its affiliates. With the exception of forelgn tournaments, contests sponsored by unaffiliated organizations are not rated.
2) Rateable Contests: Any chess competition, including a Round Robin or Swiss System tournament for individuals or teams, or a match between two individuals or teams, is rateable if it is conducted under the following conditions:
(a) Play must be governed by the FIDE Laws of Chess, Official American

Translation (1954). A copy of the Laws must be available for reference.
(b) The contest must be directed by a person familiar with the procedure.
(c) The time limit must not exceed an average of 30 moves per hour for each player, and there must be no restrictions on opening moves.
3) Master Contests: The rating of a master who competes in a rateable contest, is included when computing the performances of his opponents in any rated contest; but the performance of the master himself is not recorded unless the following standards are observed.
(a) All games must be played with clocks and the time limit must not exceed an average of 20 moves per hour per player. The total period of play for any session must not exceed five hours.
Not more than one round may be played in
(b) Not more than one round may be played in any one day.
(c) All games must be played to a finish during the course of the contest.
4) Report of Results: To be rated, the resuits of a contest must be submitted on the official form provided for the purpose, and certified as correct by the Director, Games won and lost by default must be clearly indicated. The full name and full mailing addresses of all contestants must be included with the report.
5) Contests for which No Rating Fees are Charged: The USCF , rates free of charge the following types of contests:
(a) The preliminaries and finals of the annual championship tournament of (b) a USCF Club Chapter.
(b) The annual individual championship tournament of any USCF Chapter whose by-laws or constitution specify that all its members must also be members of the USCF.
(c) Any tournament or match sponsored by the USCF itself, with or without the co-sponsorship of any other organization (e.g., the U. S. Open Championship).
6) Rating Fees: Execpt as provided in paragraph 5 above, the report of a contest to be rated by the USCF must be accompanied by a remittance covering the rating fee of 10 cents per game actually played in the contest. (E.g., the rating fee is $\$ 7.50$ for a contest in which 75 games are played.)
7) All Ratings Published Free of Charge: Average ratings are publlished scmiannually in CHESS LIFE free of charge. Each ranking list contains the names and ratings of all players who participated in USCF-rated tournaments and matches during the twelve months prior to the closing date of the list.

Approved by the USCF Ways \& Means Committee
February 1, 1955

## WASHINGTON STATE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP Yakima, 1954 <br> $100 \%$ USCF Rated Event

1. Victor Pupols (Tacoma)
2. James McCormick (Seattic)
3. Alan Clark (Seattle)
4. Stephen Falk (Yakima)


Terry Nelson $2 \delta-32 ; 6$. O. W. LaFreniere
WASHINGTON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP
Seattle, 1954
$\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ USCF RatediEvent


McCormick forfeited to Clark, Bishop, and Amidon twice. John DeWitt tourna-
ment director.

# LaRRY EVANS ON OPENINGS 

By International Master LARRY EVANS
U. S. OPEN CHAMPION, 1954

## Theoretical Contributions of the

## Rosenwald Tournament, 1954-55

## KP OPENINGS

INDICATIVE of the drift of modern chess, only three of the sixty games commenced with the venerable King's Pawn. Two were of particular theoretical significance.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

Sherwin-Evans: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. P-K5, P-QB4; 4. PQB3, N-QB3; 5. N-B3, Q-N3; 6. PQR3, P-B5;


Position after 6. ........, P-B5
6. ........, P-QR4, or P-B3, or B-Q2 have hitherto been considered best. The text capitalizes on White's hole on QN3. The game continued: 7. B-K2 (Alexander-O'Kelly, Hastings, 1953/4: 7: P-KN3, N-R4; 8. QN-Q2, B-Q2; 9. B-N2, O-0-0; 10. O-O, K-N1; 11. R-K1, N-K2; 12. NB1, N-N6 $\mp$ ), B-Q2; 8, O-0, KN-K2; 9. QN-Q2, N-R4; 10. R-K1, P-KR3; 11. R-N1, and now N-N3 followed by B-K2 \& O-O-0 would have given Black a good game, instead of 11. -....., P-KN4!?; 12. N-B1, N-N3; 13. B-K3 $\pm$.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

Evans-Reshevsky: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-KN3; 6. P-B4, N-B3; 7. N-B3 (weak-as this game proves. Correct is 7. NxN, Px N; 8. P-K5).


Position after 7. N-B3I?
7. ........ B-N5!; 8, P-KR3, BxN; 9,

QxB, B-N2; 10. B-K3, O-O; 11. RQ1 (?) (Correct is quick development by B-Q3 and O-O), Q-R4!; 12. P-QR3 (to prevent $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4}$ and N QN5), QR-B1; 13. B-K2, N-Q2+.

## QP OPENINGS

The vast majority of the games were either Retis or QP. It is to be noted that Black more than held its own.

## GRUENFELD DEFENSE

1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, P-Q4; 4. N-B3, B-N2; 5. Q-N3, P×P; 6. QxBP, O-O;


Position after 6. ........, $\mathbf{0 . 0}$
It is most curious that the theoretically crucial 7. P-K4 was not tried at all in this tournament.

Kramer-Byrne: 7. P-K3 (a solid move which avoids complications: quite good for a player unacquainted with the latest twists), P-N3; 8. B-K2, B-R3; 9. Q-R4, BxB; 10. NxB, Q-B1; 11. P-QN4 4

Evans-Byrne: 7. P-KN3 (inferior -as this game demonstrates), BK3; 8. Q-Q3, P-B4; 9. B-N2, N-B3; 10. $P \times P, N-Q 2!; 11 . O-O, Q-R 4 ; 12$. B-Q2, $\mathbf{Q} \times$ BP

Reshevsky-Byrne: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. P-KN3, P-B3; 4. P-Q5.


Position after 4. P-Q5
4. P-Q3! (not 4. PxP; 5. PxP, Q-R4 ch; 6. N-B3, N-K5; 7. Q-Q4!); 5. B-N2, P-K4! = Black has transposed into a favorable variation of the K's Indian. On 6. PxP
e.p., however, he should play PxP! Bisguier-Byrne: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, P-Q4; 4. N-QB3, P-Q4; 4. N-B3, B-N2; 5. P-K3, O-O; 6. Q-N3, P-K3; 7. B-Q2, N-B3!;


Here the "book" continuation is P-N3, leading to equality. 8. PxP, PxP; 9. B-K2, N-K2土.

## K'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Sherwin-Reshevsky: 1. P-QB4, NKB3; 2. N-KB3, P-KN3; 3. N-B3, B-N2; 4. P-Q4, O-O; 5, P-K4, P-Q3; 6. B-K2, P-K4; 7. O-O, QN-Q2; 8. R-K1, P-B3; 9. B-B1, P×P; 10. NxP , R-K1; 11. P-B3, P-QR4; 12. B-K3, NB4; 13. Q-Q2, P-R5; 14. QR-Q1, KN-Q2; 15. N-B2, B-K4; 16. B-Q4, $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 3$; 17. $\mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$;


So far this game is identical with Taimanov-Reshevsky, Zurich, 1953. Here Taimanov continued with 19 P-KN3, N-B3; 20. P-QN4-draw.

Sherwin continued with the inferior 18. K-R1, QN-B4; 19. Q-K3, Q-N4!; 20. $\mathbf{Q} \times Q, N \times Q ; 21 . R-Q 2$, K-B1; with a stranglehold on the dark squares.

Kramer-Evans: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. KN-K2, O-O; 6. N-N3, P-K4; 7. P-Q5, N-Kt1!; 8. B-K2, P-QR4; 9. P-KR4.
U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP
July 15-24, 1955 Lincoln, Nebraska
(h)ess Sife

Saturday, Page 5 February 5, 1955


Position after 9. P-KR4
9. ........, P-KB4! The refutation of this and similar systems, as pointed out in our previous article, consists on an immediate reaction in the center. 10. PxP, PxP; 11. P-B4!?, Q-K2; 12. Q-B2, N-R3; 13. B-K3, K-R1; 14. O-O-O, B-Q2; +

Bisguier-Reshevsky: 1. P-Q4, NKB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. B-N5!?, PKR3; 6. B-R4, P-B4; 7. P-Q5.


Position after 7. P-Q5
Reshevsky thought over an hour and played 7. ........, P-R3? which fails to take advantage of White's lagging development. (In one of our previous articles, we suggested 7. ........, Q-R4!; 8, Q-Q2, and now either P-QN4 or P-K3 gives Black the advantage.) 8. N-B3, P-QN4; 9. B-Q3, P-N5? (By closing the Q-side he strangles his own counterplay); 10. N-K2, B-N5; 11. O-O, QN-Q2; 12. P-KR3, $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$; 13. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}+$

Kramer-Sherwin: 1. P-Q4, NKB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, P-Q3; 5. N-B3, O-O; 6. P-KN3, B-N5;

7. P-KR3, $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N} ; 8$ 8. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4 ; 9$. P-Q5, KN-Q2; 10. P-KN4 -.

Kramer-Reshevsky: 1. P-Q4, NKB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-KN3, O-O; 5. B-N2, P-Q3; 6. P-K4, P-K4; 7. KN-K2, QN-Q2; 8. O-O, P-B3; 9. P-KR3, PxP; 10. NxP, R-K1; 11. R-K1, P-QR4; 12. R-N1.
(Please turn to page 7, col. 2)

# 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 Leriox 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.

## HOW TO BEAT A MASTER

The usual rule on besting a master is to catch him napping in a simultaneous game; but Edgar McCormick does it the

> harder way.
> ALBIN COUNTER GAMBIT
> MCO: page 174, column 1 New York, 1955


## SPELLED OUT

Black spells out the win with more classical development, play against patwnweaknesses, the win of the exchange, and a precise attack on the White Monarch.

# COLLE SYSTEM <br> Hartford City Championship Hartford, 1954 

White
The trouble with this is that it weakens the KP and abandons all hope of getting control of K4. 12. Kt(Q2)-B3 is best.
Black completes his steady, logical scheme of development.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { of } \mathbf{~ d e v e l o p m e n t . ~} \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 5 \\
& \text { 13. }
\end{aligned}
$$

This Knight eannot be driven off by a White Pawn, the White one at K5 is liable to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 14. } \mathrm{KK+K} \mathrm{\prime} \\
& \text { 15. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 5 \text { ? }
\end{aligned}
$$

BxKt
White' 15 . Kiks.
White's loss can be blamed on this one. 15, BPxP should be played.
Refutation
16. вРхв $P$

If 16. QPxB, QPxirs, and Black wins a Pawn.
17. R-B4

Q-Kt4
17. Q-Q3 and 17. R-B3 are somewhat better.

## 18. QRXP

## QPXP

If 18. KtPxP, Kt-B6; 19. Q-B1, BxP! 20. QxB, KtxB ch; wins. If $18 . \mathrm{BxP}, \mathrm{PxP}$; 19. BxQP, RxB! 20, QxR, R-Q1; 21 QR1, R-R7; 22. B-B1, (if 22 . P-Kt3, KtxP wins) Kt-B6; 23. P-Kt3, Q-R4; 24. R-B2, RxR ; 25. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{ch}$ and mate in two. And if 18. B-KB3, PxQP! 19. BxKt, P-B6! wins eventually.
18.


Black threatens 19. ......, QxP mate
and 19., KtxR.
$K+\times R$
$B \times B$
20. PxKt

The KBP is protected and
$Q-K t 8 \mathrm{ch}$ winning a plece, is menaced,
$Q-K 18 \mathrm{ch}$, winning a plece, is menaced. 22. P-K4
$\underset{\mathbf{R X P}}{\mathbf{P x P}}$
23. B-B1
$R \times P$
24. B-Q2!
e Queen with
Threatening to win the Que
25. R-Kt4, Q-R4; 26. RxP ch!
$\begin{array}{lrl}\text { 24. } & \text { 25-R4 } & \text { P-KR4 } \\ \text { 25.Q6 } & \text { 27. R×P } \\ \text { 27. Q-R3 }\end{array}$
A last gasp mate threat.
27.
but Black comes first.
28. K-B2
28. $\mathrm{BxR}, \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{K} 8$ mate.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 28. } \\
& \text { 29. } K-K+3
\end{aligned}
$$

If 29. KxR, Q-K7 ch; 30. K-Kt1, Q-Q8 ch; 31. K-B2, QxB ch; 32. K-Kt3, Q-K6 ch; 33. K-R4, QxQ ch; 34. KxQ, P-Q7 and Black wins.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 29. . } \\
& \text { 30. } \mathrm{K}+5
\end{aligned}
$$

If $30 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} t 5, \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{R}$ ch! 31. $\mathrm{BxQ}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 7$; 32. BxP, R-Q6 ch; 33. K-Kt4, RxQ; and Black wins.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { wins, } \\
& 30 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Air.


If 33. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 5, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 7$ wins.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 33. } Q-K+4 & \text { QxB ch } \\ \text { 3-K6 ch }\end{array}$ Resigns
A logical game by Dr. Platz, who is a practicing physician, a former member of the Manhattan Chess Club, and one of our Guest Annotators.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED MCO: page 157, column 16
ICCF Individual Tourney, No. 36 Correspondence
Notes by Dr. M, G. Sturm

## White

White M.
Black

## (Trinidad)

 DR. S. LUNDHOLM
(Sweden)

1. P-Q4

P-Q4
P-K3
2. P-QB4
3. Kt -QB

C
Compared to analogous QGD positions, Black has not moved his QBP and has less freedom in the center, whereas White has not yet castled.
8. BXP P-QR3 9. Q.B2

Reserving the option of a K-side attack, and so preferable to $9 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2$.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 9. ...... P-KR3 11. B-K2! } \\ \text { 10. } & \text { P.KR4 } & \text { P-K+4 }\end{array}$
10. P-KR4 P-K

In this opening frequently better than the alternative B-Q3, in that B-K2 does not mask the Q's long diagonal and the Q-file.
Not 11. B-K..... P-B4; 12. P-Kt4 with a tricky attack, which now must be directed against the center, not the $K$ -


At this point White, aware of the fairly obvious 30. Q-Q3, Q-R8 ch; 31. K-Kt4, QxP ch; 32. K-R5, Q-R7 ch; 33. K-Kt4, Q-Kt7 ch with perpetual check at KR7 and KKt7, acutely over-estimated his advanced passed $P$, and lost after . . . 30. $\mathbf{Q \times B}$ ?? $\mathbf{Q} \times \mathrm{Q}$ 32: Kt -B4 31. P-Q6 Q-Q5
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 32. } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 7 ?, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Kt4.} & \text { P-K } 14 & \text { 34. P-K } 13 & \text { P-B4 }\end{array}$
Threatening mate by ......., Q-R8, etc.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 35. K-Kt2 } & \text { Q-K5ch } & \text { 40. P-Q7 } & \text { Q-R1 } \\ \text { 36. K-R2 } & \text { Q-B7ch } & \text { 41. K-R2 } & \text { Q-Q4 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrcc}\text { 37. K-R1 } & \text { Q-KtBch } & \text { 42. Kt-K5 } & \text { K-K+2 } \\ \text { 38. K-R2 } & \text { QxPch } & \text { Resigns } & \\ \text { 39. K-R3 } & \text { Q×B } & & \end{array}$

MATE ON K1
The Black King is mated on its original square.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO: page 288, column 119, (g:A) North California Championship San Francisco, 1954. White
W. ADD

DISON
J. SCHMITT

1. P.K4
$\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB}_{3}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2. } & \mathrm{K}+-\mathrm{KB} \\ \text { 3. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 3\end{array}$
Alekine favored this in his latter days. Like the Giuoco Plano, it tries to build-up a big pawn-center.
2. $\quad$ B-K.... $+5 \mathrm{ch} \quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$

Or 4. P-K5, PxP; 5. KtxP (AlekhineTsvetkov, Buenos Aires, 1939).
White also comes out better on (A) 4. ......., B-Q2; 5. Q-K2, BxB; 6. QxB ch, Q-Q2; 7. Q-K2, Kt-B3; 8. P-Q4, and (B) 4. ........ Kt-B3; 5. Q-K2, P-KKt3; 6. P-Q4, PxP; 7. PxP, P-QR3; 8. B-R4, Q-R4 ch; 9. Kt-B3, P-QKt4; 10. B-Kt3, B-Kt5; 11. B-K3! B-Kt2; 12, P-KR3, BxKt; 13. QxB, O-O; 14. O-O.

$$
\begin{array}{llr}
\text { 5. } & \text { Q-K2 } & \text { P-QR3 } \\
\text { 6. } & \text { B-R4 } & \text { P-QK4 } \\
\text { 7. } & \text { B-B2 } & \text { B-K+2 }
\end{array}
$$

Preferable is 7. ......., P-K4; 8. P-Q4, Q-B2; 9. O-O, B-K2; with a setup an-Q-B2; 9. O-O, B-K2; with a setup an-
alogous to the Tehigorin Position in alogous to the
the Ruy Lopez.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the Ruy Lopez. } \\
& \text { 8. O-O } \\
& \text { 9. P-Q4 } \\
& \text { Here, and on the next move, }
\end{aligned}
$$

P-K4 is still best.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 10. P×P } & \text { P-Kł3 } \\
\text { 11. B-Q3 } & K+K+3
\end{array}
$$

Too slow. The King should be put in safety with 11. ........, B-Kt2 and 12. ........, o.O.

## 12. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$ <br> 13. P.QR4

B-Kt2
Relatively bent is 13. P-Kł5 PxP
14. P-K5!
13. , PxP

White strikes before Black gets a chance to castle and cosolidate. If 14. 14. ............ KKt-Q4; 15. KtxKt, KtxKt; 16. BxRP: and if $14 . \ldots, \ldots, K K t-Q 2 ; 15$. Kt-R2, P-QR4; 16. P-K6! PxP; 17. KtKt5! wins.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Kt5! wins. } \\
& \text { 15. PxKt } \quad \mathrm{BxP}
\end{aligned}
$$

Not 15. ......., BPxP? 16. PxB, PxR-Q; 17. PxR-Q ch, and wins.
16. B-R6

16. ....... BxKt

The trouble with this is that it weakens the light squares. Better is $16 . \ldots . . .$. Q-Q2.
In this case, doubled KBPs do not hurt and the Queen is needed on the KB1-QR6 diagonal.
This just about loses by force. But Black cannot hold the position any way. If 17. B5; 19. Q-Kt4, P-Q4; 20. QR-B1, and White has a winning configuration.
If 18. ......, PxP; 19. QR-Q1, wins the exchange.
If 19. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19. QR-Q1 } \\ & \text { 20. P-K4; }\end{aligned} 20, \mathrm{RxB}$ Bins.
20. P-Kt4!
Resistance is prolonged with 20

Resistance
R-K4; 21. B-Kt5 ch, Kt-Q2; 22. Q-B4, R-K4; 21. B-Kt5 ch, Kt-Q2; 22.
R-R4. But White could then win with his two connected passed-pawns.
21. B-K+5 ch
22. R×P!

Threatening both 23 . RxKt and 23. RxB.

if 22. $\cdots$ RxKB; 23. PxR wins; an 23. $R \times K+1, \quad R \times Q$

Or 23. ...... QxR; 24. BxQ ch, KxB; 25. R-Q1 ch and White wins. 24. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B7} \mathrm{ch}$
25. R-B8 mate.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!
Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

TENNESSEE OPEN CHAMPAONSHIP

## Bristol, 1954-55

$100 \%$ USCF Rated Event

1. N. Whitaker (Washington, D.C.) ...W6 W11 D17 W8 W3 D2 $\quad$ E -1 22.00 2. R. Coveyou (Oak Rridge, Tenn.) D12 W14 W9 W17 D4 D1 $\quad$ Wi 12 3. B. Wade (Stovall, Ga.) …..............D9 W18 W16 W4 L1 W5 4i 11 4. W. A. Scott (Atlanta, Ga.) …........W23 W7 W8 L3 5. B. Garfinkel (Aberdeen, Md.)... W14 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { L17 } & \text { W13 } & \text { W9 } & \text { W10 } & \text { L3 } & 4-2 & 20.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { 6. M. Southern (Knoxville, Tenn.) ....L1 } & \text { W19 } & \text { W18 } & \text { L10 } & \text { W15 } & \text { W11 } & 4 & -2 & 18.50 \\ \text { 7. J. W. Stevenson (Talladega, Ala.) W22 } & \text { LA } & \text { D11 } & \text { W12 } & \text { W16 } & \text { D10 } & 4 & -2 & 17.50\end{array}$ 8. Bill Rucker (Bristol, Tenn.) …......W20 W13 LA L1 D11 W18 31 9. M. Tilles (Baltimore, Md.) .............D3 W24 L2 $\quad$ L5 $\quad$ W23 W16 $3 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} 17.50$ 10. Dr. S. Werthammer (Huntington, W. Va.)
2. T. Finueane (Blountville, Tenn) W19 W21 W22 W6 L5 L5 D7 11. 1. Finucan (Blountvine, Thn.) W19 L1 $\quad$ D7 W13 D8 L6 3 -3 21.50 13. Nick Cane (Bristol, Tenn.) 14. Jack Murphy (Maryville, Tenn.) ..L5 L2 $\quad$ L24 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { 14. Jack Murphy (Maryville, Tenn.) } & \text {..L5 } & \text { L2 } & \text { L24 } & \text { W22 } & \text { W20 } & \text { W19 } & 3 & -3 & 14.50 \\ \text { 15. Lee Douglas (Emory, Va.) ............L13 } & \text { L22 } & \text { W21 } & \text { W20 } & \text { L6 } & \text { W23 } & 3 & -3 & 13.00\end{array}$ 16. Joseph W. Selby (Kingsport, Tenn.) 2 2 -31 (18.00); 17. Kenneth Smith (Dallas Tex.) $21-3 \stackrel{1}{2}$ ( 17.00 ); 18. Robert Millsaps (Bristol, Tenn.) $2-4$ (18.00); 19. A. H. Bond
 (Norton, Va.) $2-4(14.00)$; 20. Peter Lahde (Nashville, Tenn.) $2-4(13.50) ; 21 . J$. Harlan
Smith (Kingsport, Tenn.) $2-4$ (11.00); 22. A. H. Bond, Jr. (Norton, Va.) 1-5 (18.50); Smith (Kingsport, Tenn.) 2-4 (11.00); 22. A. H. Bond, Jr. (Norton, Va.) $1-5$ (18.50);
3. Bill Pardue (Keesler AFB, Miss.) $1-5$ (17.00); 24. Irving Zuckerman (Washington, D. C. 1-5 (16.00).

Solkoff points used. Robert C. Coveyou tournament director.
LEXINGTON CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

## Lexington, 1954

100\% USCF Rated Event

1. Jack Mayer $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\mathrm{x} x & 1 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
2. Dr. Dudley Roberts
3. Jim Roark
4. George Anderson
 8. Dr. Wiliam Nevins

New Orieans (La.) Chess Club: $\Lambda$ t the annual election, Dr. Kenneth N. Vines was chosen president. J. C. Settie becamery secretary, Tommy Baumler treasurer. An USCF Affiliated Club.

Join the USCFI It is always a sound opening move.

## NEW BOOKS

GAMBITS ACCEPTED by L. E. Fletcher. Sacrifices in the openings classified and explained. History, themes, vari
264 pp., 119 diagrams
F-40: $\$ 4.50$ less $12 \%$ $\qquad$ . $\$ 3.96$ A BREVIARY OF CiHESS by $S$. Tartakower. New edition of an old favorite. Sections on elements, open ings, middle game, end game. Includes 79 illustrative games.
276 pp., 112 diagrams.
T-21: $\$ 3.50$ less $10 \%$..................... $\$ 3.15$ JUDGMENT AND PLANNING IN CHESS by Dr. Max Euwe, former World Champion. Excellent tuition in mid-game strategy and tactics. 200 pp., 170 diagrams.
-15. $\$ 3.50$ less $15 \%$........................ $\$ 2.98$ CHESS TRAPS, PITFALLS AND
SWINDLES by 1. A. Horowitz and SWINDLES by 1. A. Horowitz and Fred Reinfeld. Entertaining instruc-
tion in the fine art of swindling. tion in the fine art of swindling. them. 246 pp ., 223 diagrams.
H-30: $\$ 3.50$ less $15 \%$.
THE MIDDLE GAME IN CHESS by E. A. Znosko-Borovsky. New reprint of this famous classic on mid-game strategy and tactics. Illustrative positions fully explained. 230 pp., 80 diagrams.
Z-18: $\$ 3.50$ less $15 \%$...................... $\$ 2.98$ THE WORLD CHESS CHAMPION SHIP, 1951, by Wm. Winter and R. G. Wade. All 24 games of the Botvin nik-Bronstein match for the world title, fully annotated. Also history of world championships. 144 pp., 47 W-20: $\$ 2.50$
500 MASTER 500 MASTER GAMES OF CHESS by Dr. S. Tartakower and J. DuMont. Greatest and best compendium of fied under openings, all games are fully annotated. Complete chess library in one big volume. 728 pp., 267 diagrams.
W-15: $\$ 10.00$ less $25 \%$..................... $\$ 7.50$
CHESS THE HARD WAY by D. A. Yanofsky. Autoblography and annotated games of brillant young Canadian master who beat Botvinnik 150 pp., 154 diagrams.
$\$ 3.60$
KINGS OF CHESS by William Winter. Vivid account of world title matches by Lasker, Capa, Alekhine, Euwe, Botvinnik. Annotated games. 272 pp. 61 diagrams
Discounts to USCF members only. Mail your order to:
UNITED STATES CHESS
FEDERATION
81 Bedford St. New York 14, N.Y.

## New USCI Affiliates

CONNECTICUT
New Haven Chess \& Checker Center Meets at YMCA, 52 Howe St., New Haven, Conn. on Thursdays at 8 p.m. President: W. H. Mills; secretary: James Bolton, 249 Highland St., New Haven, Conn.; treasurer: William Newberry.

## MASSACHUSETTS

Cambridge YMCA Chess Club
Meets at Cambridge YMCA, 820 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge 39, Mass.

OPENING THEORY
(Continued from page 5, col. 4)


Position after 12. R-N1
This move is definitely inferior to $12 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2$ !, and if KNxP?; 13. NxN, BxN; 14. B-N5, Q-Q2; 15. N$\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{BxN} ; 17 . \mathrm{BxB}$.
12. ........, N-B4; 13. P-QN3 (the whole idea of dislodging the Kt is bad), KN-Q2; 14. P-R3, P-B4!; 15. P-QN4, NxP; 16. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{PxN}$; 17. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$; 18. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$; 19. P-N5, P-B4; 20. N-N3, Q-K2 +
Next month: Slav Defense, Q's Gambit Accepted, Reti, $\mathbf{N}$ mzo-Indian, Q's Indian.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS! By Joining the U.S.C.F.

## Are You a Member?

Is Your Friend a Member?
Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

# Mate The Subtle Way! 

by Nicholas Gabor

Solutions, remarks, suggestions, etc., as well as compositions by any and all composers are welcome. Address all communications to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, eIncinnati 6, Ohio.


A LL problems apearing in today's column are built around certain task being uppermost in the composer's mind, he sometimes feels forced to forget about other considerations such as strategy, mechanism, quality of key, etc. It may be a kind of challenge to the solvers to define the particular "task" contained in above works. For the three two-movers published above, credit belongs to the L'Echiquier de Paris, Gabriel Authier, Problem Editor.

## Studies in $P_{\text {aun }}$ Endings

By Andrew Efron


White to play and win
(For solution, turn to page eight)

## PURDY NEW NAME

(Continued from page 1, col. 4) Crankenthorp, have both held the title before him.

In winning with a score of $121 / 2-$ $1 / 2$ (a draw with Timoshenko), Purdy with apparent ease gained the title a full point and one-half ahead of his nearest rival in the 14,player round robin event at Perth. Second was S. Lazare of Victoria with 11-2, while K. Ozols of Victoria was third with $10-3$, and Llajos Steiner fourth with 9-4.

AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONSHIP
Leading Scorers

1. J. S. Purdy (N.S.W.)
2. S. Lazare (Victoria) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. K. Ozols (Victoria)
4. Laios Steiner (N.S.W.)
5. J. V. Keliner (N.S.W.)
6. V. Stannard (W.A.)
7. 0 . Weber (Tasmania)

BOOST AMERICAN

©bess Cife
Saturday, Page 8
February 5, 1955

## Solution Jo <br> What's The But $M_{\text {oue }}$ ?

## Solution to No. 151

Analysis by D. V. Hooper of an adjudicated game in an English County Match. White wins by 1. P-Q7, and Black has only two plausible defences, 1. $\quad$ credit to solvers who submitted wins against both defences, half credit to those who sent in a valid win against only one of them.
A) 1. P-Q7 P-N8(Q) 2. P-Q(N)ch! K-B3 3. R-Q6ch K-N4 4. N-B7ch K-R4 5. RKR6ch. K-N5 6. R-KNGch. K-N5 7. RxQ and to stop mate the R must check, when NxR then wins.
B) 1. P-Q7 R-R 2, R-Q6ch K-B2 3. K-K5! and White must win. Also acceptable in B) is 2. N-N7ch K-K2 3. N-K8 altho the win takes longer after 3. ........K-Q.
In A) some went astray with 2. RQ6ch K-B2 3. R-B6ch KxR 4. P-Q8(Q)ch K-B2 5. Q-K7ch., for after K-N (not K-N3???) it is not possible for white to win. The try by 2. N-N7ch in A) overlooks the reply QxN. Also, 1. NN7ch fails after K-Q2.
Naturally, there is supposed to be only one correct solution. But your columnist blundered. There are two answers to No. 151. Five solvers sub$\begin{array}{ll}\text { mitted } \\ \text { thought refuted by } & 1 .\end{array}$ thought refuted by 1. ......R-QR6. Some
sharp analysis, particularly by Andris sharp analysis, particularly by Andris
Staklis, proved a win for White in Staklis, proved a win for White in
all variations, including the crucial one all variations, including the crucial one
of 1 . R-KN R-QR6 of 1. R-KN R-QR6 2, N-Q4ch! K-Q2
(alas that KXP is refuted by a N fork!) (alas that KXP is refuted by a $N$ fork!)
3. RxP and wins. Accordingly, full 3. RxP and wins. Accordingly, full
credit is also given for the solution credit is

1. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KN}$.

As the only solver to point out that both moves win, George W. Payne reder points.
Correct solutions (1 pt.) are acknowledged from R. A. Baker, Minton D. Blumenthal, Abel R. Bomberault, Clarence A. Cleere, J. E. Coachman,
Robert Dickinson, Lt. S. J. Einhorn, Robert Dickinson, Lt. S. J. Einhorn, Dr. H. B. Gaba, Heino Kurruk, Edward F. LaCroix, A. L. McAuley*, Elmer L.
Miller, Charles Musgrove, Edmund Miller, Charles Musgrove, Edmund
Nash, Irwin Sigmond, Paul J. Sommer, Andris Staklis', W. E. Stevens, David A. Walsdorf jr., J. L. Weininger, William B. Wilson, Barney F. Winkelman ${ }^{*}$, and N. P. Witting.
Partly correct solutions (1/2 pt.) are acknowledged from Murray Burn, Jack E. Byrd, George F. Chase, J. Donald
Define, Edwin Gault, J. Kaufman, Define, Edwin Gault, J. Kaufman,
Frederick H. Kerr', F.S. Klein, Maury Klein, Fred D. Knuppel, Edward J. Korpanty, Morton W. Luebbert jr., Henry R. Meifert, Dr. Max Schlosser, Dr. I Schwartz, Bruce J. Sidey, David Silver, Clem Simmer, Paul H. Smith, and Phil Work.
Correct solution to No. 150 ackowl-
edged from Ephraim Solkoff, (ate solutions acknowledged only for NEW solvers).
${ }^{*}$ New Solver.
The solvers enjoyed a comfortable 34-16 lead over No. 151 as we went to press.

## A few complaints have been received

 that the positions are too hard and demand too much analysis. As the column is run for the pleasure of the solvers, we would appreciate your comments. Also, anyone with a grievance over the scoring of his solutions can readily obtain a personal answerby addressing Chauvenet. In general by addressing Chauvenet. In general
what is wanted is the ideas in the what is wanted is the ideas in the
position; thus; "1. P-Q7 R-R (not P-N8 position; thus; " 1 . P-Q7 R-R (not P-N8
because of P-Q8(N)ch! etc.) 2. R-Q6ch because of P-Q8(N)ch! ete.) 2. R-Q6ch
K-B2 3. K-K5! and wins" was a full K-B2 3 . K-K5! and wins
credit solution to No. 151 ; longer analyses of 1. .......R-R, extending as much as 12 moves, were given $1 / 2$ point when

1. ........ P -N8(Q) was left unmentioned.
North Jersey Chess League: Fifth round results saw Maroczy swamp
Montclair 7-1, Plainfield down Irvington Montclair 7-1, Plainfield down Irvington 6-2, Philidor best Elizabeth 5-3, Irving-ton-Polish defeat Orange $5-3$, and North$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ern Valley outpoint Jersey City } & 31 / 2 \text { - } \\ 21 / 2\end{array}$ $21 / 2$. Maroczy retains the lead with $41 / 2$ ern Valley with 4-1. Philidor and Plainfield are tied in third spot with $31 / 2$ $11 / 2$ each. An USCF Affiliated League.

# Journament dife 

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

## February 26-27

58th Minnesota State Championship St. Paul, Minn.
Open; state title to highest state resident; at Downtown YMCA, 9th and Cedar Sts.; 6 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; $\$ 50$ first prize guaranteed with other cash prizes and special class prizes in cash; Entry fee $\$ 8$ ( $\$ 7$ to USCF membership card holders) with $\$ 2$ refund on completion of schedule; Registration deadline 8:00 a.m. February 26; bring chess clocks and sets; for details or entry write: Dane Smith, 1283 Watson Ave., St. Paul 5, Minn.
$100 \%$ USCF Rated event.

## Solutions:-

Finish It the Clever Way! Position No. 145: 1. K-Kt7 ch; 2. K-R7,
 Kt7 ch; 5. K-R6, R-QB7; 6. R-R4 ch, KR6; 7. K-K6, R-Kt7 ch; 8. K-R5, R-QB7; 9. R-R3 ch K-R7; 10. RxP and the pawn queens.
Position No. 146: 1. R-B5 ch, K-R4; 2. R-QR5 ch! (the solution requires that the Black King be on the Kt file, to prevent Black's check on move 5 in the following solution), K-Kt5 (if KxR ; 3. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q8}(\mathrm{Q}) \mathrm{ch}$ and White wins the RP by checking next on KR4 or on Q5 and then on the second rank); 3 , R-KR5, R-Q6; 4. K-B7, R-B6 ch; 5. K-Kt6, R-Q6; 6. R-R4 ch K-R6 (now getting off the Kt file will not help Black); 7. K-B7, R-B6 ch; 8. K-Q8!, R-B7; 9. K-K7, R-K7 ch; 10. K-Q6, R-Q7 eh; 11. K-B6, R-B7 ch; $12 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Kt5}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Kt7} \mathrm{ch} ; 13$.
$\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R5}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q} 7 ; 14 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 3 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 7 ; 15 . \mathrm{RxP}$ K-R5, R-Q7
and wins.

## Solution:

Studies in Pawn Endings Position No. L: 1. P-Q6!, PxQP (if ${ }_{\mathrm{R} 6-\mathrm{R} 7-\mathrm{RB}(\mathrm{Q}) \text {; on other moves, } \mathrm{PxBP} \text { fol }}^{\text {for }}$ lowed by P-B8(Q) wins); 2. P-B6 (on 2. PxRP, Black answers with K-Q4 and wins), PxBP; 3. PxRP followed by $P$. R6-R7-R8 $(Q)$ and wins.
Incorrect is 1. PxRP because of 1 . correct is 1. P-B6 because of also in $\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{Q3}$ followed by 2 . ......., KxP and 3 . is b, KxBP. But after 1. P-B6, K-Q3 (If 2 , Because of ${ }^{2}$. PxRP , and. if 2
. KxP ., or KxBP ; 4 ; 2. 2. PxQP wins.)

## CHESS-BOOKENDS

To keep your favorites handy. Knights or Rooks-polished castings, mounted on hardwood. To order, specify walnut, mahogany, oak, stained or clear and other hardwood blonde finish.
$\$ 5.50$ a pair regular
$\$ 7.50$ a pair deluxe gold-plated Send check or money order to: Springtown Rd. Tillson, N. Y.


Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!
Nies by the Whit: No. 516 (Holladay): 1. R-B2, featuring three corrections by the Black Rook which create replies by the White King battery. The try 1. Q-Kt2 is defeated
by 1. ......., Kt-Q7. by 1. ......., Kt-Q7. Biack Bishop.

No. 518 (Knotek): 1. Q-Kt7! If 1. ......., K-B1; 2. Q-KKt2. If 1. .......KXKt; 2, P-B8(Q) ch. If 1. ....... K-R2; 2. P-B8(B)! If 1. ......., else; 2. P-B8(Q) ch. A beautiful creation with an impeccable flight-giving key, long sweeps by the Queen, quiet play, and underpromotion.

## SOLVERS' LADDER

(T wo points for two-movers; four points for threc-movers; extra credit for correct claim of "cooks," i.e., solutions not intended by the composers. The following tally covers solutions received up to December 25 for Problems 515-518.)
Ronald O'Neil $490 \mathrm{~J} . \mathrm{M}$. Boge $\quad 118 \mathrm{~K}$. A.Rorssmark 40 H. A. Trenchard 16 J. B. Mulligan 446 W . Czarnecki 114 Max Herzberger 46 R . L. Beaulieu 14 Wm. L. Lourie 428 Paul L. James Kenneth Lay 416 Paul J. Smith Nicholas Yoe 414 E. H. Benjamin E. J. Korpanty E. J. Korpanty Heino Kurruk 406 Albert Salmon Dr. I. Schwartz 374 A. Strazdins W. J. Couture W, J. Couture James France C. Musgrove 304 R. A. Hedgcock Norman Reider 296 H. Schramm C. J. Koch 276 Henry Meifert Orlean Dupree 264 Ben Shaeffer, J Kurt Blumberg 260 Warren James R. M. Colins 236 Tom Heermann M. A. Michaels 224 R. E. Burry W. Greenfield 208 R. W. Hays B. Marshall 194 E. F. Lawrence Y. V. Oganesov 184 R. O. Mauldin Robert Grande 182 Chas. B. Landis R. G. McSorley 180 Robert Bonwell $\begin{array}{ll}\text { R. G. McSorley } & 180 \text { Robert Bonwell } \\ \text { E. T. Dana } & 176 \text { C. R. Fernbaugh }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { E. T. Dana } & 176 \text { C. R. Fernbau } \\ \text { Paul H. Smith } 146 & \text { Steve Myzel }\end{array}$ Geo. W. Payne 142 Walter H. Bogle $\begin{array}{ll}\text { David Silver } & 136 \text { Victor Pupols } \\ \text { J. Kaufman } & 124 \text { Walter Daum }\end{array}$ 114 K . Ouchi 112 James F. Soreth 102 D. Schatanoff 40 Woodrow Young 14 J. Haliburton 120 G. Murtaugh 102 Louis R. Stein 38 Nathan Hieger 102 Louis R. Stein 38 Nathan Hieger 102 Larry Jacobsen 36 R . K. Hubbard 100 E. R. Corson 34 D. L. Rumberger 88 Henry G. Abbott 32 Lt . S. J. Einhorn
86 Victor F. Volk 32 Fred. W. Kemp $\begin{array}{ll}86 \text { Victor F. Volk } & 32 \text { Fred W. Kemp } \\ 84 \text { Don Wilson } & 32 \text { H. S. Meng }\end{array}$ 82 Toscha Seidel 32 H. S. Meng 80 John W. Horning 28 J. Addington, Jr. 70 Walter Karaczon 26 Robert. Lally 68 Louis T. Ward 26 Mobert Mitchell 64 Mrs . F. Warren $26 \mathrm{Mrs}, \mathrm{F}$. D. Rogers 68 R.W. Wittemann 24 Phil S. Work 68 R.W. Wittemann 24 A. G. Lubowe $62 \mathrm{~L}, \quad$ Frankenstein 60 A. F. Lopez 58 Dr. Northrup 54 A. H. Beckman 52 Arthur Freeman 50 Philip George 50 S.
48 L.
A. Ware 48 L. A. Ware 22 J. L. MacDonald 22 Bruce McClellan 22 Jim McCormick 120 G. Murtaugh 44 A. F. Distefano 16
Congratulations to solver Ronald O'Neil who tops the solving ladder with Ladder are cancelled and he begins the climb again from the bottom

Solutions are also acknowledged with thanks from the following: Jim Fowler (New York), Paul Ligtvoet (Kalamazoo), Adolph Marx (Brooklyn), Charles Muntz (Rockford), John Redfern III (Midland), William Van Dragt (Port
Richey), Armin Wehmer (Park Ridge), and M. M. Woodson (Con Richey), Armin Wehmer (Park Ridge), and M. M. Woodson (Concord).

## Boost American Chess! <br> By Joining the U.S.C.F. <br> Are You a Member? <br> Is Your Friend a Member?

## CHESS CLOCK



At last! A thoroughly dependable chess clock with famous Swiss mechanical movements-at a price you can afford to pay! Light, compact, easy to carry around to tournaments. Overall size: $55 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. Dial diameter: $13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. Tilted at slight angle for easier reading of time during play. Equipped with red flags to indicate expiration of each hour. Big red "tickers" to show which clock is running. Push-buttons on top start one clock, stop the other. Nickelled winders and timesetters permanently attached at back; no separate keys needed. Beautifully constructed by expert Swiss clockmakers. Imported for USCF exclusively by RFD Distributors. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back! Note that price of only $\$ 17.95$ includes $10 \%$ Federal tax. No discounts.

## Mail your order to

## UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION


[^0]:    24. :.......
    25. B×Kt

    R-B4
    RxB

