# Ohess Life 

## What's The Best Move?

## Conducted by <br> RUSSELL CHAUVENET SEND solutions to Position No. 155

 to Russell Chauvenet, 721 Gist Ave., Silver Spring, Md., by March 20, 1955.
## Position No. 155

With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice as "Best Move" or moves.
Solution to Position No. 155 will ap pear in the April 5 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.

## CHESS COLUMN FOR THE LADIES

In recognition of the increasing activity of women in American Chess, with this issue CHESS LIFE inaugurates "Women's Chess Life" - a feautre devoted to the exploits, plans and activities of women in chess. Despite her many other duties as Ohio Women Champion, Secretary of the Ohio Chess Association, and housewife, Mrs. Willa White Owen has been persuaded to conduct this feature as a part of her manifold responsibilities as USCF Vice-President in charge of the chess program for women. But a column of chess news is only as good as its support from readers makes it, however competent the writer who conducts it. Therefore women readers are urged to flock to the support of their own special chess column with news items and comments on the activity for women in their own localities. Just what are women doing in chess these days? Write and tell Mrs. Owens.

## WATSON TAKES NATCHITOCHES

The Natchitoches, La. title was won again by Eugene Watson with the score of $181 / 2-11 / 2$ in a doubleround event. Carroll Fernbaugh was second with $14^{1 / 2-51 / 2}$, and G. F. Kenner was third with 14-6. Other plus scores were L. Brittain with $13-7$, R. B. Williams with $11^{1 / 2}-81 / 2$, and Roy Clark with $10^{1 / 2}$ $91 / 2$.

## U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

August 8-20, 1955
Long Beach, California


## USCF REVISES AFFILIATIONS

To conform with changed requirements of the new Rating Regulations, the Plan for USCF Affiliation is being revised by the USCF Ways \& Means Committee. New terms of Affiliation will be published as soon as approved by the Committee. It is understood that present USCF Affiliates may continue to operate under their present Charters until expiration date.

## EASTMAN WINS MARSHALL CONSOL

Charles J. Eastman won the Marshall Chess Club Consolation Tournament with 6-1 score, losing no games but drawing with Harry Fajans and Phil LeCornu. Second place went to Myron Fleischer with 5-2, while Jack S. Battell and Harry Fajans shared third place with 43 each. Fleischer lost to Eastman, and drew with Battell and William Drakert. Battell lost to Eastman and LeCornu while drawing with Fleischer and Drakert. Fajans lost to Fleischer and Bettell, but drew with Eastman and Theodore Lorie.

The eight contestants in the Marshall Consolation were survivors of the four-section 45 -player Championship preliminaries which also seeded players into the Championship Finals.

## HAMBURGER WINS PITTSBURGH TITLE

David Hamburger with 6-0 score won the rather small Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship, directed by Glenn Waltz. Berger and Shapiro tied for second with 4-2 each in the 7 -player round robin, while Miscevic placed fourth with $31 / 2$ $21 / 2$.

## Pennsylvania Federation Pioneers Chess Club Affiliation Program

The Pennsylvania State Chess Federation, a USCF State Affiliate, at its annual meeting in 1954 voted to inaugurate a "Club Affiliation" program, and Vice-President Jeffrey C. Bortner was placed in charge of the promotion. Plans for such a program resulted from a careful study made in 1953-54 by a special committee consisting of William M. Byland, William A. Ruth and Jeffrey C. Bortner.

It is believed by the PSCF that this represents the only club affiliation plan in existence in any state organization whose membership is based on individual memberships-a somewhat similar plan existed in the 1930s in the Illinois State Chess Federation, but was dropped in the course of reorganization of that Association. The Michigan State Chess Association was originally organized by club memberships rather than individual memberships, but the club affiliation feature was dropped when Michigan shifted its membership to an individual basis.

In the Pennsylvania plan, clubs will affiliate with the State Ass'n on the basis of a $\$ 5.00$ affiliation fee. Affiliated clubs will receive a charter and send delegates to the PSCF meetings to speak for the club. As a basis for club promotion, the PSCF will prepare and issue an annual directory of all known Pennsylvania chess organizations, giving names and addresses of all officers, meeting times and places, number of members, requisites for membership, and other pertinent data.

Other club services will include a reference service to individual players to inform them of chess clubs available in any area to which they may move, and the operation of an information service for clubs to assist them in planning diversified programs and other activities. Those interested in more complete details of the Pennsylvania club program, described in two mimeographed bulletins, may obtain information by contacting Jeffrey C. Bortner, Club Affiliation Program Director, 31 South Duke Street, York, Pa.

## ELLIS, RICHARDS <br> AT MANHATTAN

Richard Ellis with 7-2 score won the Major Tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club (ranking just behind the Club Championship and Premier Reserves in importance). Ellis losit no games but drew with Kenneth Blake, Paul Richman, Sydney Zarkin, and Max Sokoler. Second and third with 6-3 scores were Paul Richman and Sydney Zarkin, while Kenneth Blake, Sydney Schiller and Max Sokoler shared fourth with $5^{1 / 2-31 / 2}$ in the 10 player event.

In the Minor Tournament, Wm. Richards scored $7 \frac{1}{2}-11 / 2$ for finst, losing to Jonathan Sussman and drawing with John Prior. Sussman was second with $7-2$, while Prior was third with $51 / 2-31 / 2$ in this 10 player event. Sussman lost games to Prior and Edward Turner, but won his game from Richards.

## TENNESSEE PLANS MORE ACTIVITY

The annual meeting of the Tennessee Chess Association, a USCF, State Affiliate, at Bristol in January resulted in the laying of plans for much greater chess activity in Tennessee throughout the year under the sponsorship of the TCA. Among the plans laid were those for "State Matches" with neighboring states and a program of club matches in Tennessee, some by amateur radio. It is planned to issue the Tennessee Chess Bulletin hereafter in monthly form to keep members informed of the growing activities.

Elected president at the annual meeting was Thomas W. Finucane of Blountville, while Joseph W. Selby, Sullivan Gardens, Kingsport, was elected secretary-treasurer. Robert C. Coveyou served as tournament director for the concurrent Tennessee Open Championship which drew the Georgia and former West Virginia Champions as entrants.

## CLAITOR TOPS AT BATON ROUGE

Otto Claitor won the Baton Rouge, La. City Championship 7-1. Second place went to W. Frank Gladney with $41 / 2-21 / 2$, while Roger Dornier placed third with $5-3$ and Drew McKinnis fourth with 4.4. Nine stalwarts survived the too extended championship and completed their schedule, but almost half the games were forfeited or cancelled because of the withdrawal of players before the tournament ended.

## U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP <br> July 15-24, 1955 <br> Lincoln, Nebraska

# ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL 

Mastering the End Game By W ALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

## A PAWN TOO MANY

N the province of endings that we approach in our fortheoming subject a Black pawn to the good spells the difference between a draw and the pawn-owner's defeat. Skipping a few pages in Basic Chess Endings, we resume at page 86 which marks the conduct of an endgame of two Knights versus the King and Pawn, but as a different example, not included in BCE, we choose a recent, most instructive game G. BarczaP. Rethy from the 1953 Hungarian Championship. After Black's 87 th move the position was as in diagram 16:

The theoretical background of this and similar positions is well known. Two White Knights only against the mere Black King result in a draw, as the Black King can be stalemated but not mated. The situation is different when Black is left with a lone pawn, which, after Black's King is stalemated, can move whilst the other Knight speeds on to mating action. Fine describes the process as consisting of three steps: 1) Blocking the Pawn; 2) Confining the King to a corner where he must move back and forth between two squares; 3) Lifting the blockade at the appropriate moment, when the win is possible because for a short while stalemating the Black King is admissible.

There are, however, some qualifying facts to this statement which do not emerge quite clearly from Fine's definition. In a preamble he says that "the extra Pawn leaves the King stalemated but gives the player two or three moves, ; depending on where it is". But the positions given in BCE afford White three moves before Black's Pawn may promote into a Queen,

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February 20, 1955

omitting to show the most difficult, if ever possible task or winning with two moves only to sparea position which is depicted in our Diagram 16.

The next fact that needs clarifying is the corner to which the Black King needs to be driven lby White's King plus one Knight, to be stalemated there. Is it to be the corner KRI (h1), or KR8 (h8), or QR8 (a8), or QR1 (a1)? As most of these questions will be answered in the course and conduct of the Barcza-Rethy game, we will at once anticipate the reply that for reasons of distance involved, the stalemate and subsequent mate cannot be administered on KR8 (h8), but only on QR8 (a8)-or possibly the corresponding square h 1 .
The third and last factor of importance in assessing the position is whether the advanced pawn position still allows White to win, or whether it may not already help Black to secure a draw and how and why; and also, whether any other pawn on the sixth rank, but the Bishop pawn, would lead to a draw or loss.

Before attempting a solution, we now give our readers a month's time to ponder on their own, and independently, over the virtues of diagram 16 which, with the progress of the game appended, we will reproduce in the next column. To allow a further glimpse into our future discussion, we also draw our readers' attention to Fine's statement on p. 87 of BCE that the process of driving the Black King into "a corner" may require an extension of the ordinary 50 -move rule. We will have something ito say on that topic later on too.

[^0]The December issue of "Bulletin International des Informations Echiqueennes", edited by Karl Opocensky and published by the Czechoslovakian Chess Association, devotes more space than usual to U.S. chess events, particularly in regard to the U.S. Women's Open at New Orleans. A number of games are reproduced by such well-known American women players as Owensova, Stevensonova, Gresserova, Karffova, Vinesova, and Selensky.

The 1955 edition of the fabulous annual Nevada Chess Tournament has been announced for April 8-10 at Las Vegas, sponsored by Nevada's patron of chess, Fred Soly. Open to Nevada players, a limited number of players from Utah, Idaho, and California are invited to participate. Harold Lundstrom, chess editor of the Deseret News, will serve as tournament director, and further details will be released later.

The annual Salt Lake City Championship called "Pawnpushers Tournament" will be held on Wednesday and Saturdays from Felb. 16 to 23 as a 6 -round Swiss with city title to highest ranking resident but with out-of-city players invited to participate. Winner will receive custody of the Herman A. Dittmann Trophy.

Her Majesty's Mails deliver. Harry Ruckert of the Marshall Club missed a reply from his correspondent opponent, L. Elliott Fletcher, author of "Gambits Accepted" and judged it lost in the mails. How mistaken he was appeared last week when a large envelope marked "Her Majesty's Business" arrived containing a charred, torn, but still legible letter, marked "found in mail destroyed in Prestwick air crash".

Metropolitan (New York) Chess League: At the annual meeting attended by representatives of 14 clubs, it was agreed to have a 8-team championship division (London Terrace, Sun-
set, N.Y. Academy, Log Cabin and two teams each from Marshall and Manteams each from Marshall and Man-
hattan). The "B" Division will be dihattan). The "B" Division will be divided into two groups with a playoff
between the winners of each group between the winners of each group
for the title in the 11-team event for the title in the 11-team event
(Queens, Lithuanians, Manhattan, Jamaica, Bronx-Westchester, and two teams each from Brooklyn, Log Cabin, and Marshall). Albert S. Pinkus was elected president of the League, with David Hoffmann as vice-president, Jeremiah F. Donovan as treasurer, and Jack Stuppler as secretary.
Puget Sound League (Wash.): Fourth round of play saw Tacoma swamp McNeil Island $9-1$; Seattle YMCA vanquish West Seattle 9-1; Latvian Club best Seattle Club 7-3; and Univ. of Washington outpoint Olympia $51 / 2-41 / 2$. In the fifth round, Seattle overpowered West Seattle $71 / 2-21 / 2$; Univ. of Washington downed Latvian 6-4; Seattle YMCA bested Tacoma 6-4; and Olympia drew with Kitsap $5-5$. The University team leads with $4-0$ in match score, and Seattle YMCA is second with 4-1. Latvians are third with $31 / 2-11 / 2$.
San Francisco Bay Area League: First rounds of the "A" division saw Castle down Oakland $61 / 2-1 / 2$; Golden Gate best Palo Alto $41 / 2-21 / 2$; and Mechanics out pint University of California 4-3.

## Chess Life On $\eta_{\text {ew }} Y_{\text {ork }}$ <br> By Allen Kautman

II. A Week at the Manhattan Chess Club
THERE are many similarities between the activities of the two great clubs of this city, and there are also differences. For example, one such difference is the way the weekly rapid transit is conducted. At the Marshall everyone plays in one large round-robin, but at the Manhattan the players are divided into A, B, and C sections. The philosophy of the former system is to allow the weakest players the chance to meet the strongest (an "open" tournament), while in the latter the weak player feels that he has a chance to win a prize because he is playing with his equals.
On Sunday the Ohampionship games are played at the Manhattan C.C. (Klugman $3^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$, Bisguier $2^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$, Sherwin $2-0$, are leading): This tournament is held in five sections, the strongest called the Championship Finals, the winner of which is designated club champion. Those who played in the preliminaries but failed to qualify for the finals play in a consolation. Weaker members play in the Premier Reserves, the Major Reserves, and the Minor Reserves. The tournament committee considers the list of players wishing to compete in these tournaments, and seeds them into these sections according to strength.
The club also holds four Swiss tournaments each year. The present one (the "Winter Swiss") is being led by McGrady, Lawrence, and Michalski, each $3-0$. This is an unusual tourney in that instead of a regular playing day there is a weekly deadline for each round. This enables the paired players to make their own dates to play, according to personal convenience. (Incidentally, the club publishes its own newspaper in which activities like these are reported.)
And, of course, skittles games and pots are played daily. One form of the game that is enjoyed by spectators and participants alike is blitz. Played almost exclusively by the junior members, it is fast moving (the contestants are allowed no seconds per move!) and frequently hilarious. But blitz is worth a column of its own, surely.
With its many activities, it can be said that there is some form of chess that satisfies every one of the hundreds of members of the Manhattan C.C.

Wichita (Kans.) YMCA Chess Club: The 16-player King's Indian Tournament ended in a $5-1$ tie between James W. Maguire and Bert Brice-Nash with Maguire topping in S-B points. Third to fifth with 4-2 each were W. D. McLaughlin, Lloyd Daily, and Dave Zimmer. Sheldon Einhorn scored $31 / 2-21 / 2$ for sixth. In winning Maguire lost one game to Kobert Hart, while Brice-Nash lost a game to John McKown. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Downtown YMCA (Pittsburgh) Chess Club: The YMCA housing the Chess Club has chess featured on its Social Education program with William M. Byland as instructor.

## BEHIND THE SCENES

THE STORIES BEHIND THE GAMES
By International Master ARTHUR B. BISGUIER
U. S. CHAMPION, 1954

## No. 2: Beating A Grandmaster

## Setting: Lessing J. Rosenwald Tourney

FOR this game, dear reader, you are Arthur Bisquier. You are still the U.S. Chess Champion although you certainly couldn't prove it by your score or by any of the games you have played thus far in this tournament. You drew your first game of the tourney, lost your next three completed games (fine score of $1 / 2-31 / 2$ ), then thanks to a couple of lucky breaks managed to improve your score to 3-4. Your troubles, however, seem only to be beginning since your opponent tonight is Sammy Re shevsky, grandmaster extraordinary. You need a win in tonight's game mighty badly. If you could only score this upset your terribly inauspicious start in the tourney would be forgotten. Beating Sammy seems impossible; he has been in magnificent form and has only allowed a single draw, and that with the Black pieces against a well-played game conducted by Donald Byrne. Still faint heart never won anything worthwhile so take your courage in your hands, cross your fingers, and hope for the best. At least we have White.

Sammy plays the Sicilian much too well for our liking.

1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB} 4$
$\underset{\text { Kt-KB3 }}{\text { P.KK }}$

A minor surprise. Sammy likes White against the King's Indian and as Black he usually has recourse to the Nimzo or Queen's Indian Defense.
3.
4.
$\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB}$

- K

5. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+5$

A surprise of our own. Sammy must have bcen expecting the Four Pawns attack which we are known to prefer

A good move which forces White to A celare himself immediately, An im declare himser 0.0 is not as good mediate 5 . ......., $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ is not as good the option of either P-B4 or P-B3.
the option of either P-B4 or P-B


There is an interesting story behind this move which, I belleve, was first suggested by AI Horowitz, who brought to the attention of the U.S. Chess Team, while we were preparing our openings for the match against the Russians. It was the concensus of opinon, Reshevsky and ourself included, that it was too risky to essay in such an important match. However, we need the whole point and whereas we wouldn't risk the move in a team match, an individual encounter is a different variation. Moreover the psychological implications of the move might have a disquicting effect on the usually imperturbable Reshevsky.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7. } \\
& \text { 8. } \\
& \hline \text { P-Q5 }
\end{aligned}
$$

P-B4
Reshevsky spent about an hour on this move which is not wharp or direct enough to be fully satisfactory. 8. ........, Q-R4 to be followed by P-K3 would seem to be indicated.
9. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$

P-QK+4
Naturally this was Sammy's idea but our simple reply leaves us with the advantage


This is the critical position. We have the better of it but it is not at all certain if we could win against carefu play. Truth to tell, our last move sets a cute trap which Sammy falls into, no doubt as a result of his time pressure. He had to make his last fourteen moves in a very few minutes.
Very tempting as it attacks a Bishop, observes a Rook and pins a Knight to a Queen, yet it loses by force.
27. Q-K1!

This clever unpinning maneuver leaves Black without resource. Note that if Sammy tries 27. ........, QxB he loses at least the exchange after 28. BxKt ch, K-R1 (not King or Knight takes Bishop because of $29 . \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ ch winning the Queen); 29. Kt-B5 and 30. KtxB, threatening Kt-K6 forking $Q$ and $R$.

Kr-K+4
An outright blunder, but Sammy's time problem had become acute.
28. R×Kt

So we win material and the game. The rest only demands a little care.
28.
29.
B-K +3

An amusing entrapment of the $Q$ in the center of the board.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 29. } & \mathrm{K} 1-\mathrm{R4} \\
\text { 30. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{Q} & \mathrm{~K} \times \mathrm{B} \\
\text { 31. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B5} &
\end{array}
$$

No need to hazard BxP which would allow Black chances with R-K1 and B-Q5.

| 31. | B-Q5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 32. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 14$ | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 6$ |
| 33. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 7$ |



Allowing us to simplify into an easy endgame but if 33. ........, Kt-B5; 34. Q-Q2 followed by P-KKt3 and K-Kt2 unpinning the Kt .

| 34. Q×R | Kt×Q |
| :--- | ---: |
| 35. K×Kt | BxP |
| 36. B-B5 | P-R4 |
| 37. BxP | P-R5 |
| 38. B-B2 | P-Kt6 |
| 39. PxP | P-R6 |
| 40. B-Kt1 | K-B2 |
| 41. K-B3 | K-K3 |
| 42. K-K4 | B-Q5 |
| 43. Kt-B2 | B-Kt7 |
| 44. P-Ki4 | Resigns |
| win the game and the moral to |  |

the story-if there is a moral-is that one has to be lucky to beat Reshevsky but he has a better chance of belng lucky if he plays courageously. Incidentally, this game gave us the impetus to win our last two games and to enable us to finish with, though not a brilliant, at least a respectable 6-4 score. All's well that ends well.

## Studies in $P_{\text {awn }}$ Endings <br> By Andrew Efron

Study No. 2


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

## Women's <br> Chess Life

By Willa White Owens
News of women in chess and comments on this column should be addressed to Mrs. Wille White Ovens, 124 So. Point Drive, Avon Lake, Ohio. Please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope when reply is required.

TOMEN'S chess activities seem $W$ to be increasing on every level. Committees are are at work on the 1955 U. S. Women's Championship, the 1955 U. S. Women's Open Championship, and the Women's Wonld Championship Candidates Tournament. Dates and further details will be announced soon.
It is only by greater participation in local clubs and state events that women can build up greater strength on the national and international level. In this column, I hope to report on women's activities in local and state events (as well as the national and international events) whenever I am adequately informed.

Elisaveta Bykova, Women's World Champion, is currently gathering material for a book on women's chess. This is a book I would be looking forward to quite eagerly if I could read Russian. I had enough trouble finding someone who could translate a New Year's card from Mrs. V. Chudova, USSR Chairman of the Committee for the Development of Chess Among Women. Mrs. Chudova wishes us a happy New Year, and expresses a particular wish for the peaceful contention between na-
(Please turn to page 5, col. 4)

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## Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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## Announcement to USCF Members

D
UE to the fact that certain minority groups have voiced criticism of the program of the USCF and questioned the intent and advisability of promotional plans authorized by the USOF Ways and Means Committee, this Committee has directed a poll of the USCF Board of Directors to determine whether or not it enjoys the support and retains the confidence of this body. Failure to obtain a majority vote of confidence will result automatically in the resignation of the Ways and Means Committee in a body so that the Board of Directors may replace them with others who do hold their confidence.

In a sense, in voting for or against the Ways and Means Committee, the USCF Board of Directors will be determining their answer to the vicious and scurrilous attacks upon USCF officials recently made by Mr. N. T, Whitaker, for the vote of confidence, if approved by a majority, will constitute also authorization to proceed with the permanent expulsion of Mr. Whitaker from membership in the USCF and revocation of all privileges to participate in any chess activities sponsored or recognized by the USCF and its affiliated units.

Text of the Resolution presented to the Board of Directors, together with a complete talbulation of the votes will be published in CHESS LIFE as soon as received from the USCF Secretary.

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

THIRD BOOK OF CHESS: HOW TO PLAY THE WHITE PIECES. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Sterling Publishing Co. 96 pp., 73 diags. \$2.50.

RIINFELD'S series of primers are beginning to look like the best buy for novices and club players, despite the mounting cost. The first was good; the second, The Nine Bad Moves and How to Avoid Them, was better 'because of its unusual approach. This third is better yet. What Reinfeld does in all of these is give the general principles clear, sharp, hard, practical exemplification. Control the center, says the principle. So Reinfeld illustrates it with four gamelets, open and close, queenside and kingside. How to exploit Blacks weakening pawn moves is similarly explicated in brief examples and notes. Eight chapters in all, dealing with such additional problems as exploitation of mobility, errors of judgment, and premature counterattack, wisely avoid hair-splicting and stick to the point. The next book is obviously to be some instruction for Black; and then perhaps another end-game book. These are not so ambitious or detailed as How to Think Ahead in Chess, but for variety and simplicity they are perhaps better for the green hand. Two-fifty is too steep for ninety-six pages, even of such quality; and the publishers would do well to consider their competition at that price.

CURIOSITIES TACTIQUES DES FINALES. By V. Halberstadt. Paris: Librairie Guisle, 13 rue Saint-Jacques. 600 francs (about $\$ 2$ ). Paper, 71 pp., about 100 diags.

$T$HIS collection offers a great deal more than the seventy-seven brilliant endings composed and collected by Halberstadt. The lower half of each page carries a running commentary, so to speak, of variant and antithetical endings. As Tartakower says in his preface, nothing is more fascinating and instructive than composed endings which retain the natural look of end-games. Forty of these studies took prizes or mentions or commendations in international tourneys.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Mr. Major:
Re: CHESS LIFE, Vol. IX, No. 10, Korn's column, diagram 15-not "All's Well that Ends Well" but "A Comedy of Errors".

Read G. Whatmough didn't look any deeper than Fine. He apparently got confused by a printing error in BCE (2nd edition) where moves $2-9$ were given with the wrong numbers $3-10$. Thus:
39. (1) K-B6, K-B1 (Fine, quoting Tarrasch-Schiffers, shows that 1.
... P-KR3?? 2. P-R4, P-KR4; 3. K-Q5, etc. wins for White); 40. (2) ......., P-KR4?? (Eventually the same blunder that Schiffers made. With 2. ....., K-Q1, Black draws, In Fine's analysis, 2. ......., P-KR4 appears, in parenthesis, with no comment, for it is preceeded by the blunder 1. ......., P-KR3??. Whatmough doesn't comment on 2. ......., P-KR4 either for he apparently thinks he were following Fine's line while he virtually follows Schiffers' way to draw. He failed in reading the brackets as Fine failed in numbering the moves.)

Conclusion: There is no win in Diagram 15.
HANS KMOCH
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:
We are in receipt of a great number of requests for Chess Games from the Occupational Therapy and Recreation Departments of the numerous Civilian and Veteran Hospitals we serve. Therefore, we are most anxious to fulfill these requirements with the hope that in turn they will tend to temporarily and/or partially alleviate wearisome hours so many patients are subjected to.

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Upon hearing from you, we shal be pleased to call at your convenience.
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> Sincerely yours, RS. THOMAS E. BOWE

MRS. THOMAS E. BOWE
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## U. S. INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

## New York, 1954

## 100\% USCF Rated Event

## INDIVIDUAL SCORING

1. Anthony Saldy (Fordham) .........W1
2. Thomas Hennessey (Fordham) ....W9
3. Aben Rudy (CCNY)
4. Alan Reiter (CCNY) ........
5. Roy Fleming (Michigan)

L14 W
. Roy Fleming (Michigan) ...
...........W38
William Walker (Fordham)
Jerry Orenstein (Columbia) .........W8
Michael Gottesman (Chicago) ...
John Harris (Michigan)
10. Charles Henin (Chicago)
11. William Higler (Fordham)
12. Wiriam Higier (Fordham) ..............W22
12. Charles Witte (Columbia) ............D10
14. Richard Friedenthal (Bridgept)..L15 15. Martin Harrow (CCNY) 16. John Penquite (Michigan) 17. Leonard Frankenstein (Chicago) W.....L1 18. Tom Throop (Swarthmore) $\qquad$ W21
W28 19. Hal Wallach (Bridgeport)
19. Hal Wallach (Bridgepor
20. Morton Kalin (CCNY)
20. Morton Kalin (CCNY) ......................L19 W25
21. John Dale (Columbia) 3-4; 22. Stanley Weiss (Michigan) W11 $\quad$ W22 $\quad$ W-1 (Swarthmore) 2-5; 24. Jay Stone (Swarthmore) 2-1; 25. Dave Soifer (Swarthmore) 2-2; 26. Joel Kupperman (Chicago) $11 / 2-41 / 2$; 27. Hank Myers (Swarthmore) $11 / 2-51 / 2$; 28. Joseph Sloboda (Pace) $11 / 2-51 / 2 ; 29$. Otto Reisman (CCNY) 1-1; 30. Harry Raship (CCNY) 1-0; 31. Isaac Sharon (Columbia) 1-1; 32. Randolph Linthurst (Bridgeport) (CCNY) 1-0; 31. Isaac Sharon (Columbia) 1-1; 32. Randolph Linthurst (Bridgeport)
$1-6 ; 33$. Donald Kirby (Pace) 1-4; 34. Richard Barden (Pace) 1-3; 35. Herb Benjamin (Bridgeport) 1/2-21/2; 36. Howard Sirota (Pace) 1/2-61/2; 37. Joseph Sorahan jamin (Bridgeport) 1/2-21/2; 36. Howard Sirota (Pace) 1/2-61/2; 37. Joseph Sorahan
(Pace) $1 / 2-11 / 2$; 38. Anthony Obadel (Fordham) 0-1; 39. Allen Cohen (CCNY) 0-1; 40 . Larry Abrams (Chicago) 0-1; 41. Gerald Norko (Bridgeport) 0-4; 42. Martin Galett (Pace) $0-2$. Eliot Hearst tournament director.

## SALINAS CITY CHAMPIONSHIP <br> Salinas, 1954-55 <br> 100\% USCF Rated Event

1. Jerald Slavich
. Alan Chappell

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { D1 } & \text { W4 } & \text { W3 } & \text { W2 } & \text { W4 } & \text { D3 } \\ \text { D4 } & \text { L1 } & \text { D3 } & \text { W4 }\end{array}$
$5-1$
32
"A" CONSOLATION
Albert Laukavich


2. Mike Austin

Lom Russell ..........
Lawson Maddox 0-6.
A. E. Hoerschner tournament director.

## KING'S INDIAN OPENING TOURNAMENT Wichita, 1955

Note Rated-Restricted Opening
 son $2-4(3.00)$; 12. Nikolajs Aboms $2-4(3.00) ; 13 . \mathrm{J}$. Van Longenecker $2-4$ (2.00); 14, ssa D. Stevens 1-4 (0.00),

# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS 

By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficien general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, selfaddresse
17, N.Y.

## 1. Alertness in Chess

ASURPRISINGLY large percentage of chess games, even among good players, are won or lost as a result of elementary mistakes. A piece is simply left "en prise" or an obvious checkmate in one move is overlooked.

## A good many more games are won or lost as a result of fairly simple

 combinations-itwo or three forcing moves leading to the win of a piece or the sacnifice of a piece to force checkmate two moves later.Such errors are ones which are readily seen after they occur. The question is whether there is any way to prevent such blunders from occurring. Surely the most elegant chess theories can be of no help in dealing with this problem.

And yet there is something which can be done. The most obvious measures are practical ones. A good night's sleep the night before will help. A trouble-free mind will help a lot. Don't quarrel with your wife or girlfriend just before an important game. At the actual chessboard be a cautious Joe. Play slow! Check over all of your opponent's most plausible replies to your intended move before you make it. Pay special attention to all captures and checks which he may have available. Especially note which of your own pieces ane pinned so that their aotion is reduced. Pinned pieces sometimes create optical illusions. They sometimes seem to protect pieces which they really do not. Especially consider any long open lines which your opponent controls as well as any Knights which are dominantly placed. Most beginners are prone to overlook forks (double-attacks) with Knights. Above all, don't get so interested in your own ideas that you forget to consider your opponent's plans.

Beyond this rather self-evident advice there is more that can be done to combat the evil of elementary mistakes. In the first place having a sound position is most important. If one's pieces are well placed they are much less likely to get into trouble. Pieces which have ample mobility, for example, are not likely to find themselves without safe squares for retreat when necessary. If there are no open lines or weak squares near your King, there are not likely to

## NEW LAWS OF CHESS

Official American translation of the new laws of Chess, copyright 1954 by the United States Chess Federation, now available in mimeographed form. Contains all the lafest changes in the Laws, as amended by the FIDE Congress at Schaffhausen, 1953. Clarifies many ambiguous laws in the old code. Send 50 cents for one copy, or $\$ 1$ for three copies, to the United States Chess Federation, 81 Bedford, New York 14, N.Y.
be unexpected checks or sacrificial combinations involving your King. If you have a domination of the board (especially in the center) and especially if you have the initiative and keep it by making forcing and threatening moves, it is much less likely for you to fall into elementary mistakes. It is very easy to blunder when your position is bad. The following sample game will illustrate some of the above generalities as well as some other useful principles.

## 2. An illustrative game <br> RUY LOPEZ <br> <br> Rochester, N.Y

 <br> <br> Rochester, N.Y}
## City Cochester, N.Y. Championship, 1955 Whites <br> E. MARCHAND REV. GEO. SWITZER

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1. P-K4 P-K4 } & \text { 3. B-Kt5 }\end{array}$
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3

This constitutes the Ruy Lopez, one of the oldest openings known and still one of the most popular. If Black replies 3. ........, B-B4, a plausible varlation might be 4. O-O, Kt-B3; 5. KtxP!, KtxKt, 6. P-Q4 recovering the piece with a preferable game. After 3. B-B4, White preferable game. After 3. B-B4, White P -Q4 would be followed by 6 . ......., KtxB.
3. P-QR3 4. $\quad$ exphange 4. BxKt, QPxB; 5. KtxP does not win a Pawn because 5. ......., Q-Q5 or 5 . ......., Q-Kt4 will regain it for Black at once. White prefers to keep
the Bishop for long-range use toward the Bishop for long-rang
the center and the K-side. the center and the K-side.
4. P-Q3 5. P-B3
Basic strategical theory would call for 5. P-Q4 since it helps White's development and strives for maximum center control. However, in this particular case it fails because of a tactical trick, the famous Noah's Ark trap: 5. P-Q4, P-QKt4; 6. B-Kt3, PxP; 7. KtxP, KtxKt; 8. QxKt, P-QB4 with P-B5 to follow, of no use is 9. Q-Q5, B-K3, 10. Q-B6ch, B-Q2 and 11. ......., P-B5.
The text move chosen by White is not in accord with the most rapid development of his pieces, but it provides a safe refuge for White's QB an 5. ........ P-QKł4 evercing P-Q4
5.

B-B2
It is still not advisable to play P-Q4 since 7. P-Q4, PxP; 8. PxP, BxKt; 9. PxB would leave the King side unsafe for the King later, whereas 9. QxB, Ktxp loses a Pawn.
Black's last move, 6. ......., B-Kt5, illustrates arule stated by Emmanuel Lasker, that you should not pin the opponent's KB until he has castled. The reason is that P-KR3 and P-KKt4 may follow.
$\begin{array}{llrll}\text { 7. } & \text { B-R4 } & \text { 9. } & \text { QKt-Q2 } & \text { B-K2 } \\ \text { 8. } & \text { P-Q3 } & \text { Kt-B3 } & \text { 10. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B1} & \end{array}$
An unusual move. This Kt will be used on the $K$-side for attack and defense.

## 10. ....... O-O 11. P-KK+4

It takes a gool deal of experience to know when it is permissible to advance pawns on the side where the King is castled or will be castled.

White is gambling that his attack will arrive before Black's.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 11. } & \mathrm{B} \cdot \mathrm{K}+3 . . . & \text { 12. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+3 \\ \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{Q4}\end{array}$ Black is ahead in development. His only worry is the impending $K$-side attack. It is well-known that the best counter to a flank attack is an attack in the center. Hence Black's last move is very much in order.
13. $\mathbf{Q - K 2}$ PXP 14. $\mathbf{P x P}$

Black's first serious mistake. His KP s defended by his Kt, but White can is defended out the defender, a common type of combination which a little caution would have prevented.
15. B-R4 Q-Q3 17. KtxP

| 16. $B \times K t$ | $Q \times B$ | $18 . \mathrm{KtXB}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | An often-used for saving time: If a piece of yours is attack

18. 

The normal reply would be 18
RPxKt. Capturing with Pawns toward the center strengthens your center somewhat, But Black is a Pawn behind and so wishes to open a file for his Rook and complicate the game at all costs. Note that a line has been opened toward Black's King. This will be Im-

## portant later. <br> 19. O-O P-KR4 20. B-Kt5!

White thought a long time before making this move. With an extra Pawn he has a theoretically won game. How ever, one of the hardest things to do sometimes is to win a won game. If 20. $\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{PxP}, & \mathrm{QxP} ; & 21 . \\ \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} t 5, & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 2 ; & 22 . \\ \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KR} 4 & \text { Kt-Kt5. If } 21 . \\ \text { (to stop } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R} 5 \text { ), }\end{array}$ P-Kt5, Kt-Q2; 22. P-KR4 (to stop P-R5),
then 22. ......, Q-R6. Any sound plan then $22 ., \ldots . . .$, Q-R6. Any sound plan
for White must involve (1) adequate defense of his loose $K$-side position and (2) completion of his development. The text-move does both.
20. ....... K + PXP $\quad$ 21. PxBP $\quad$ B-B4 Black's second mistake losing a second Pawn. Permissible would be 21.

PxP; 22. PxP, B-B4 (not 22 .
KtxKP; 23, QxKt, QxQ; 24. KtxQ pro tecting the $\mathbf{B}$ nor 22. ......., KtxKtP, 23. $\mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{QxB} ; 24$. QxKt). White had to foresee these variations on move 20 . $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 22. BxKt } & \text { RXB 23. PxP PrP }\end{array}$ by 24 . Q-B4ch and 25. QxB (using the diagonal opened toward the Black King on move 18).
24. QXKRP

R-Q1?
Sheer blindness. If Rev. Switzer asked me how he could improve his chess ability, I would say, "Change your age from 75 to 25 ." After a couple of hours of hard chess he loses his alertness. White had calculated the following desperate variation: $24 . \ldots \ldots$ R-R3; 25. $Q \times B, Q \times K R P ; 26, Q-Q 5 c h, K-R 1$ (if 26. R..... K-R2; 27. Q-B5ch trades Q's); 28. R-K1, Q-R7ch; 29. K-B1,
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 25. Q×B QXKRP } & \text { 26. Q-KRS Q-K3 }\end{array}$ White, being ahead, tries for exchanges. Black, conversely, tries to avoid exchanges and hopes to stif up complications.

## 27. QR-Q

Development is still important long after the opening is over. The loss of White's RP is of little importance since he is a piece ahead. What is essential is to keep his King safe and to create simplifying exchanges (especially Q's). 27. R×R R×R

White had originally intended here to play 29. Q-Q5ch forcing the exchange of Q's. The win would then be practically in the bag though the ending would be tedious in view of Black's passed RP, which could even be annoying if the R's were to be exchanged. The text-move stops Black's threat of QxPch (one must see such things!) and initiates a decisive attack on the White Kinitia

32. P-K5

QxP
QxKt because
Of course not 32 . ......., QxKt because play hereabouts illustrates the meaning of "initiatlve," One forcing move follows another.

## WOMEN'S CHESS

(Continued from page 2, col. 4)
tions on the field of sports. Amen, from my corner.
There are several books by or about women, which I wish to discuss when space permits. The only complete women's tournament book I know of is the Wereldkam. pioenschap Shaken Dames Moskou 1949 by Dr. Max Euwe. Every game of that tournament is in the book, and many games fully annotated. Fortunately the algebraic notation can be read in any language-even when the knight is pard and the bishop is loper. Diagrams of critical positions are given, and one can even stumble through some of the Dutch annotations. It is at least as easy to read as Finnigan's Wake.
And the Shaken Dames played some interesting chess. Gisela Gresser and Mona May Karff represented the United States. Mrs. Gresser won the only game lost by Mrs. Rudenko, who won the title of Women's World Champion in that tournament. This swashbuckling Spanish game showed no traces of ladylike timidity.

RUY LOPEZ
Women's World Championship Tournament Moscow, 1949

| White GISELA GRE | SSER | LUDM | IILA RUDE | lack <br> DENKO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |  | NxKP | NxP |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | N-QB3 |  | NXP | R-QB1 |
| 3. B-N5 | B-B4 | 24. | QR-Q1 | P-QN4 |
| 4. P-B3 | P-B4 |  | P-KR3 | N-B2 |
| 5. P-Q4 | BPXP |  | R-K7 | K-N1 |
| 6. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$ | PxN |  | QR-K1 | N-Q3 |
| 7. $\mathbf{Q x B P}$ | N-B3 |  | QR-K6 | R×P |
| 8. B-N5 | 0.0 |  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | P-R3 |
| 9. $0-0$ | Q-K2 |  | R-Q7 | R-B4 |
| 10. B-B4ch | K-R1 | 31. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 7$ | NxN |
| 11. P-QN4 | P-QR4 |  | R×R | N-K4 |
| 12. BxN | R×B |  | R-N7 | P-N5 |
| 13. Q-Q5 | R-B |  | R(R6)-R7 | N-B3 |
| 14. P-N5 | N-Q1 |  | R×Pch | K-B |
| 15. N-Q2 | P-B3 |  | R(R7)-B7ch | ch |
| 16. Q-Q6 | QxQ |  |  | K-K |
| 17. $P \times Q$ | P-QN3 |  | R-N7 | R-B4 |
| 18. KR-K1 | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 38. | R-KN8ch | R-B1 |
| 19. BXP | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B2}$ |  | RxRch | KxR |
| 20. N-B4 | B-R3 | 40. | R-N6 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ |
| 21. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | RxB | 41. | RxRP |  |
| "Zwart geef | $t$ het | op," | as we say | say in |
| utch. |  |  |  |  |

C.A.L. Chess Club (Buffalo): Championship of the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory Chess Club was won by Carlton Poppenberg $61 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing with Williain Squire. Herbert Lawrence placed second with $5-2$, losing games to Poppenberg 'and Squire, Squire and John Beal shared third with $4-3$ in the cizht player round robin event. A USCF Club Affiliate.
Port Arthur (Tex.) Chess Club: Newly elected officers are B. W. Foster, president; James West, vicc-president; and John De Vine, secretary-treasurer, 2319 8th Street, Port Arthur, Tex. The club meets at 7 p.m. on alternate Tuesdays and Thursdays at 3220 25th Street, Port Arthur. A USCF Affiliated Club.

Franklin (Philadelphia) Chess Club celebrated the New Year (now 95 years young!) with an Open House program from January 2-8. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Lehigh Valley (Pa.) Chess Club: Newly elected officers are: Clarence Zeigler, president; Armin Herrmann, vicepresident; Paul Sherr, secretary-treasurer. In the Lehigh Valley Rapid Transit held immediately after election, Mahlon Cleaver placed first with 9-1, Les Buck was second with 8-2, and Clarence Zeigler third with 7-3,

## 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.

ALL'S WELL . . .
Black's surprising twenty-second move has a flaw in it, but it is overlooked in the heat of battle and everything ends well (from Black's viewpoint).

## PETROFF'S DEFENSE

MCO: page 145
California Open Championship Santa Barbara, 1954
T. A. BARAQUET

1. P-K4
2. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$

Black

The Petroff Defense-a counter-attack which provokes positions in which the practical chances are fairly even.
3. $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{xP}$
text, liked 3. P-Q4. But, like the text, it only leads to an equal game.

> 3. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KBB}$
> 5. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4}$
5. Q-K2 (the Lasker Variation), Q-K2; 6. Kt-B3, KtxKt; 7. QPxKt, B-Kt5; 8. B-K3, also levels.

$$
\text { 5. B-K. }+5 \mathrm{ch} \text { ? }
$$

P-Q4
This is a bad check which loses time. Correct is 6. B-Q3, B-K2! 7. O-O, Kt-QB3; 8. P-B4, B-KKt5; 9. R-K1, Kt-B3; 10. PxP, KKtxP; 11. Kt-B3, O-O; 12. B-K4, Kt -B3; with a balanced position.

## Better

7. B-K....

## 7. B- ..... <br> 8. QKt-Q2

This is a mistake which creates a Black KP which becomes the spearhead for an attack. The simple, progressive 9 . o-0 is best
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 9. } & \begin{array}{llll}\text { PxKt } & \text { 11. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B4} 4 & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 2 \\ \text { 10. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 2 & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KB} 4 & \text { 12. } \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} & \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R5}\end{array}\end{array}$ With the ultimate threat.
If 13. P-B4? PxP e.p. wins. And 13. P-KR3 and 13. P-KKt3 are too weakening.
The promising looking 13. Kt-Q2...... P-B5 is too well met by 14. B-Kt4.
14. P-KB4

Of course not 14. B-B4 ch, K-R1; 15. Kt-B7 ch? RxKt; 16. BxR? QxP mate. 14. P-KKt3, Q-B3; 15. B-B4 ch, K-R1; 16. P-KKt3, Q-B3; 15. B-B4 Ch, K-R1, KtxKBP, plus Black), BxKt; 17. P-B4, is relatively best, although Black retains the superior position.
tains the
15. QPXKt
If 15. BPxKt, P-B5.
16. K-R1
16. K-RI

B-K+3ch
eakens KB3 and KR3. 17. Q-K1 is This weal
sounder.
17. Q-K1

Both sides have protected, passed, KPs, but White is cramped, behind in development, and has a weaker King-position.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 18. } \\
& \text { 19. } \mathrm{Q} \text { B3 } \\
& \text { 20. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3
\end{aligned}
$$

20. B-B4, BxB; 21. QxB, P-K6! does not appeal to White.
Black captures the only open file
PERSONAL SERVICE
The Editor of this Department will play you a game by mail, comment on every move, and give you a thorough postgame analysis. Fee $\$ 10$.

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

## 21. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$

If 22. QR-Q1? RxR; 23. RxR, RxR ch; 24. BxR, $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{BS}$ mate.
R2, R-Q7!?

Very imaginative, but not quite sound! Black can hold his advantage with 22 . ........, R-Q5 or 22. ........, P-QKt4.
23.
Precisely!
23.
23. B-Kt4!

## R×R

This is the idea of the last move. If 23. ........, QxB; 24. RxR, RxR; 25. QxR, B-Q4; 26. Q-K3, and white wins.


The mating power represented by these two "pigs" on the seventh rank, the Bishop (headed for Q4), and the advanced KP, is the thought behind the Queen sacrifice.
White errs and matters proceed exactly as Black had hoped. The following variations indicate some of the "stuff" that is in the setup. A. 25. B-B1, $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 6 ; 26 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 4, \mathrm{BxB} ; 27$. QxB ch, $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R1}$; P-K6; 26. B-B4, BxB; 27. QxB ch, K-Kt,
28. Q-B7? $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 28. Q-B7? } & \text { (Cf. Aa) } \mathrm{RxP} \\ \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{Q})-\mathrm{Kt7} & \mathrm{ch} & 30 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B1}, \mathrm{P} \text { P-K7 } 7 \mathrm{ch} \text {; and }\end{array}$ Black wins. Aa. 28. R-K1! RxP ch; 29. K-Kt1, R(Q7)-Kt7 ch; 30. K-B1, R-B7 ch; 31. K-Kt1, P-K7; 32. RxP, RxR; (32. ......., R(R7)-Kt7 ch draws) 33. Q-B7, and someone must submit to a perpetual check!
B. 25. K-Kt1!! (simple chess!) and White wins! E.g., 25. ........ RxRP; 26. R-Q1 Or 25. ........, P-K6; 26. QxKP, RxRP; 27. R-Q1! Or 25. ......., P-K6; 26. QxKP, R (B7)-K7! 27. QxP, P-R4; (if 27 .
RxRP or 27. ......., RxBP; 28. R-Q1! wins; and if 27 . .......... B-Q4; 28. Q-Q8 ch wins) 28. B-B1, RxRP; 29. P-B4 (or 29. R-Q1 again) and White wins.
Or 25. ........, B-Q4; 26. R-Q1! Rx́BP; 27. Q-R3, and wins. Or, finally, 25. RxBP; 26. Q-R3, $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2$ (to prevent 27 . Q-K7); 27. R-Q1, and wins. A very interesting and difficult position to handle under the pressure of a tournament game.
Now Black has the ball RxPch
Now Black has the ball again.
26. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+1$

White threatens mate, but Black comes first.

$$
\text { 27. } \text { 28- } \mathrm{B} 1
$$

R×Pch
28. K-R1 prolongs the game, but after 28. ......... B-B2; threatening 29. P-K6 and 30 . ......., B-Q4 mate) Black wins quickly. If 29. P-K6, B-R4 wins. E.g., 30. R-KB1, R/6-Kt7; 31. Q-R4, B-B6; 32. $\mathrm{RxE}, \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{R}$; 33. Q-K1, R-R7 ch; 34. K-Kt1, R(Q7)-Kt7 ch; 35. K-B1, R-R8 mate.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 28. } & \text { B-B5ch } \\
\text { 29. K-K1 } & \text { R-K7ch } \\
\text { 30. K-B1 } & -\ldots . .
\end{array}
$$

Or 30. K-Q1, R-Kt8 mate.

## Resigns

A tense struggle.

Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

## RETI OPENING

MCO: page 223, column 5
Rosenwald Trophy Tournament
New York, 1954
Notes by U.S. Master George Shainswit White

1. $\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{KB} 3$

## $\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4 & \text { 5. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 3\end{array}$

J. SHERWIN

1. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 \quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 \quad{ }^{2}$ 3. B- $\mathrm{K}+2 \quad \mathrm{P} 2 \mathrm{~K} 3$ 2. P-KK+3 Psychologically played. Evans was well aware that Sherwin had lost a first round game to Reshevsky, wherein Reshevsky played P-Q3 with White in a similar position. Also Sherwin is very well versed in "book" openings. Moves like $P$-Q3 in a Catalan-type opening tend to lead to positions which are not "bookish". Evans, in my mind, is one of the strongest "natural" players in the world, and certainly against Sherwin would like to try to steer to a type of game ${ }^{5}$ wherein the best moves would be more or less by instinct.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 5. ....... } & \text { O-O } & \text { 6. QKt-Q2 } & \text { P-B4 }\end{array}$ In a similar position, playing Black against Sumar of Peru in the 1950 Tournam QKt-Q2 rather than P-B4. That game continued: P-K4, PxP; 8. PxP, Kt-B4; 9. Q-K2, P-QKt3!; 10. R-Q1, B-R3!; 11 . Q-K1, Q-K1; 12. P-Kt3, B-Kt2; 13. Kt-K5, Q-Kt4; 14. B-Kt2, KR-Q1; 15. P-QR4, Q. K1; 16. Q-K3, P-QR4 with an excellent game for Black.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 7. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4 & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 & \text { 8. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 3\end{array}$
Personally, I would play this move only if absolutely necessary. It tends to leave white's Q3 weak at later stages. Q-K2 at once followed by R-K1 (or Q1), $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 1$, and the eventual P-K5 was an $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Bl}$, and
alternative.
Well played! The R-K+1! itself itself in K-side play by White, Q-side play by Black. White's Pawn at QB3 will now facilitate Black's Q-side push. As a practical matter, Black's Q-side play is easier to initiate than White's K -side counter.
2. R-K1 R-KI $11 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{BI}$
3. P-K5 Kt-Q2

P-QR4 may be better to forestall for a while P-QKt4.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 11. } & \text { P-Q..... } 13 . & \text { B-B4 } 4\end{array}$ B-R3 12. P-KR4 P-QR4 14. QKt-R2 Preparing the K -side counter. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 14. } & \text { P. .... } & Q-B 2 & \text { 16. Kt-Kt4 } \\ P-R 5!\end{array}$ 15. P-R5! P-K+5!

Note the comment to White's 8 th move. Black's play is now in full swing. The threat of P-R6 is now annoying.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 17. P-B4 } & \text { P×P } & \text { 19. Q×P } & \text { Kt-K+3 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 18. PxP } & \text { PxP } \\ \text { 18xP }\end{array}$
Natural and not best! The logical sequence of Black's previous fine play was R-R1! Then if 20. Q-B2, B-Q4! If now 21. Kt-K3?, BxKt; 22. BxB, Kt-Q5; 23. Q-K4, KtxBch; 24. QxKt, KtxP!; 25. Q-K4, B-Q3; 26. KR-Q1, P-B4! with an excellent game (27. KtxBP!?, PxKt; 28. Q-Q5 ch, Kt-B2; 2. BxB, QxB; 30. QxKt ch!-not QxB, R-K8 ch!-, KxQ; 31 . RxR, R-K7, etc.)
20. Q-B2 P-K+6

B-Q4 was still preferable. The text is a violent attempt to break into the White position.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 21. } \mathrm{PxP} & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+5 & \text { 23. } \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B1} \quad \mathrm{BxP}\end{array}$
22. Q-B3 $\mathrm{Kt}(5)-\mathrm{Q} 4 \quad$ 24. B-Kt5!


The scene shifts-and with a vengance! The removal of the Black Bishop allows a quick infiltration,
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 24. } & \text { Kt..... } & \text { Kt-Kt5 } & \text { 26. } \\ \text { 25.R6! } & \text { R-K3! } & \text { B-Q4 } & \text { 27. } \\ \text { KR-R3 } & \text { P-Kt3 }\end{array}$ The consequences of Black's failure at move 19. The game now plays itself Undoubtedly time pressure must have plagued Sherwin at this stage.
$\begin{array}{lclll}\text { 27. } & \mathrm{Kt} \ldots \mathrm{BS} & \text { 30. } \mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{ch} & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R1} \\ \text { 28. } & \mathrm{BXB} & \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B} & \text { 31. } \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{PP} \text { ! } & \mathrm{R} \text {-B2 }\end{array}$
29. Q-B4! Q-Q1 32. $\mathrm{Kt}(7)-\mathrm{Kt5}$
No rest for the weary.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { No rest for the weary. } \\ \text { 32. ....... } & \text { Q-K2 } & \text { 33. R-RT }\end{array}$
B-Kt2 instead allows QxKt.
34. RxR R-K+2 35. R-R8ch

A pleasing game by Evans.

## NOVEITY

Here is a game played by two members of the Racine Chess Club-on the telephone!

## TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE MCO: page 299, column 6 <br> Telephone Game

## Racine, Wisconsin, 1954

## White <br> DAN ANDERSON JACK BYRD

1. P-K4 $\quad$ P-K4 4. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+5 \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { P-Q4 }\end{array}$ 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. PXP Kt-QR4 3. B-B4 $\quad \mathrm{Kt}$-B3 $\quad$ 6. B-KtSch $\quad . . . .$. 6. P-Q3, P-KR3; 7. Kt-KB3, P-K5; 8. Q K2, KtxB; 9. PxKt, is another wel
known way of treating the Two

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { B. PXR2 P-KR3 } & \text { 11. P-Q4, PXP e.p. } \\ \text { This is believed to }\end{array}$ This is believed to give Black a slight advantage, 11. ........, $\bar{Q}-\bar{B} 2$ to lead to equality.
2. Kt×QP

Q-B2
B-R3
The book continuation is 13 . ........, o-0, 14. P-QKt4?! Kt-Q4! (threatening to win the Queen with 15. ........, Kt-B6) 15 B-Kt2, KtxP; 16. KtxKt, BxKt; 17. O-O R-Q1; 18. B-Q3, Q-B5; plus Black.
14. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$
15. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$

Black threatened to win a piece with 15. ........, P-B5
15. $\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{K} 1$

P-B5
Threatening to win with 17. ......, BxP ch; 18. KtxB, RxQ.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 17. B-Q2 } & \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} & \text { 19. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B2} & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B3}\end{array}$ 18. P-B3 KR-K1 20. R-K1. Kt-Ks Now 21. .-..... BxP ch; 22. KtxB, RxB is menaced. $\mathrm{KtxKt} \quad 23$ QxKt $\quad \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt}+$
 24. P-KKt3 is better.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 24. } \\
\text { 25. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{~B} \times \mathrm{Kt} \\
\text { 26. P-Q5 } & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 4 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Forced. Naturally not 26. RxB? RxR and White cannot recapture.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 26. } \\
& \text { 27. } \mathrm{P} \mathrm{\times P} \\
& \text { 28. R×Rch }
\end{aligned}
$$

If 28. $Q$-B2? $B \times Q R$ wins as in the game. 29. $Q-B 2$ ?
 tion.

## GUEST ANNOTATORS

J. Norman Cotter

Dr. Joseph Platz
George Shainswit
This Bishop does everything.

## 32. Q×B <br> 33. P-Q6

Resigns
Or replaces the receiver. If 34 . B-B6, R-K3; 35. P-Q7, K-K2; 36. B-Kt5, RQKt3; 37. P-QR4, P-R3; wins. The ending is easily won for Black.

## \%

One of our Guest Annotators in action! RUY LOPEZ

> (Marshall Attack)
> MCO: page 248, column 98 (i) Correspondence Game 1955
Notes by J. Norman Cotter
White
H. MACORMAC Black
J. N. COTTER (Staten Island, N.Y.) (Harrington, Del.) 1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O.O B-K2 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { 5. } & \text { O-O } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { RHB } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3 & \text { 6. } & \text { R-K1 } \\ \text { P-QK }\end{array}$ 3. B-K+5 P-QR3 7. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+3 \quad \mathrm{O} \quad \mathrm{O}$ The famous Marshall P.B3 P-Q4!? The famous Marshall Attack which with refinements is still going strong after the passing of some 37 years since the epic battle between the originator and Capablanca in 1918 at N.Y.
 10. KtxP KtxKt 12. BxKt

A move which has been recommended as a good try for White, deviating from the main line 12. P-Q4.
12. ....... PXB 13. Q-B3

MCO continues 13. P-Q4, B-Q3; 14. R-K3, P-B4!; 15. Kt-Q2, P-B5; 16. R-K1, P-B6!; 17. KtxP, B-KKt5; 18. R-K3, R-R2 with Black attacking but two pawns down. 13. ........ B-Q3 14. R-K1

Of course not 14. QxQP?, B-K3.
Obviously 15, Q-R' is a. P-KR3 in ...... Obviously 15. QxP? is a blunder in view 17. K-K2, QxRP B-Kts ch! wimning. On 15 . P-KKt3, Black planned $Q$-R6; 16 . P-Q4 ibest as 16. QxP loses after 16. P-Q4 ibest as 16. QxP loses after 16 . Kt5 with a typical attacking formation for Black. This line may, however, offor Black. This line may, however, of-
fer more promise for White than the text move.
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { 15. ....... } & \begin{array}{r}\text { B-K3 } \\ \text { QR-K1 }\end{array} & \text { 17. B-K3 }\end{array}$
Since the Bishop can be driven away with …...., P-B4, ........ P-B5, 17. B-Q2 is better. Not 17. Kt-Q2?, Kt-Q2?, BKKt5.

The immediate thrust ........, P-Kt4 is irustrated by 18. Q-B6!
18. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R} 3$

Unfortunately, White has to thus exile his Kt to complete his development. (18. Kt-Q2?, P-B5.)
18. ........ P-K+4 19. B-Q2

If instead 19. P-KKt3, QxRP; 20. BxP, P-B5! wins, e.g., 21 . Q-Kt2, PxP or 21 . $\mathrm{RxB}, \mathrm{RxR}$; 22 . QxQP, P-B6.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { 19. } \\ \text { Alternatives are clearly worse. 20. } 20 . & \text { PxP...... }\end{array}$ Alternatives are clearly worse. 20. PxP,
PxP and White can resign, and on 20 . PXP and P-B5 continues the vehement attack.

P-B5!
Better than ........, PxP when 21. P-KKt3 holds the attack up somewhat. The text also has a hidden point which soon comes to light. 21. PXP


Obviously forced in view of the impending ........, P-B6.
21. ........ P-B6!11

Wins outright. Black threatens mate in two with ......., Q-RF ch and ........, Q-R8,
and on 22. P-KKt3, BxKtP(6) also leads
$\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{ll}\text { to a forced } \\ \text { 22. R-K5 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { mate. } \\ \text { BXR }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { 23. PXB } \\ \text { Resigns }\end{array}\end{array} \quad$ PxP Resigns

## ALMOST STALEMATE!

In an unusual opening variation Black opens up the position and grabs a pawn, neglecting to develop his $K$-side. The punishment is swift and Black gets a lost ending. A ray of hope appears when he sacrifices both rooks for a possible stalemate. But White avoids the trap and goes on to win. The game was submitted by the loser, proving his sense of humor and good sportsmanship.

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

## MCO: page 176, column 15

## U. S. Open Championship

## New Orleans, 1954

Notes by U. S. Expert Dr. Joseph Platz White

Black
A. POMAR P-Q4 3. R. BRIEGER
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { 3. } & \text { P×P } & \text { B } \times \text { Kt } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { B-B4 } & & & \end{array}$ To give up a Bishop for a Knight should be done only for advantage or out of necessity. The latter is here the case, because 3. ........, QxP; 4. Kt-QB3 looks too good for White.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 4. } & \text { R×B } & \text { QxP } & \text { 7. } & \text { P-K3 } \\ \text { 5. } & \text { P.QR3 } & \text { Kt-QB3 } & \text { P-K4 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 5. } & \text { P-QR3 } & \text { Kt-QB3 } & \text { 8. } & \text { Q-B2 } & \text { PXP } \\ \text { 6. } & \text { Kt-B3 } & \text { R-Q1 } & \text { 9. } & \text { B-B4 } & \text { Q-Q2 }\end{array}$ Instead 9. ......., Q-KR4 looks like a good alternative but 10 . PxP, KtxP; 11. Q-K4 $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{Kt}$-K3; 12. BxKt, PxB; 13. QxP ch gives White a big advantage.
10. PxP $\quad \mathrm{KtxP} \quad$ 12. 0-0!
11. KtxKt QxKt

White, makes use of his K-side development by bringing his King to safety and mobilizing his $K R$, and as the position is open, the two Bishops will show up to good advantage, and all this for the price of a mizzly pawn. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. } \\ \text { 13. } Q-K+3 & \begin{array}{ccc}B-Q 3 \\ Q-B 3\end{array} & \text { 14. QxP } & \text { BxPch }\end{array}$ Black is in one of those situations where one sacrifices first and asks questions latre. However, 14. ........, KtK2; 15. B-Kt5 ch, K-B1 does not look too inviting either.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 15. K×B } & \text { Q-R5ch } & \text { 20. R×P } & 0.0 \\ \text { 16. K-Kt1 } & \text { Q×B } & \text { 21. R(7)×Kt } & \text { Q×Q }\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { 18. } \text { B-K+5 } & \text { P-KB3 } & \text { 23. KR-K7 } & \text { R-Q8ch } \\ \text { 19. QR-B1 } & \text { Q-Q4 } & \text { 24. K-R2 } & \text { RxP }\end{array}$ Now it is white's time to harvest. Two Rooks on the 7th are like pigs, they eat everything.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 25. R×Pch } & \text { K-RI } & \text { 29. QR-Kt7ch K-BI }\end{array}$ 26. R×Pch K-K+1 30. R-Kt7 K-KH1 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 27. QR-Kt7ch K-B1 } & \text { 31. } \mathrm{KR} \text {-Kt7ch K-R1 } \\ \text { 28. } \mathrm{RxRP} & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Kt1} & \text { 32. R×P }\end{array}$ 28. RxRP
Nice try!
33. K×R!


If instead 33. RxR?, then R -R8 ch and the game is a draw as the Black R will follow the White K all over the board. follow the White K and over the board.
33. ...... R-Ki8ch 37. K-B6 R-Q3ch $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 34. K-B3 } & \text { R-Kt8ch } & \text { R-K+6ch } \\ \text { 38. K-K } & \text { 3. } & \end{array}$ 35. K-K4 R-K+5ch

Wherever Black checks, White will lift the stalemate position.

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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, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

| Problem No. 535 | Problem No. 536 |
| :---: | :---: |
| By C. B. Cook | By Newman Guttman |
| Fort Worth, Texas | Urbana, Illinois |
| First Publication | First Publication |



White mates in two moves
Problem No. 537
By Edgar Holladay
Charlottesville, Va.
First Publication


White mates in two moves
Problem No. 538
By Dr. Palmer G. Keeney
Fort Thomas, Ky.
First Publication

$T^{\mathrm{HE}}$ four problems presented above are works from American composers of experience. While all the two movers have points of merit, the Problem Editor feels urged, for personal reasons, to pay a special tribute to Dr. Palmer G. Keeney, composer of the three-mover, No. 538. The good "Doc", having conducted his column in the Cincinnati Enquirer for eight years (1927-1936)-a column which was known all over the world among problematists for its size (almost a full page) as well as for its unique contents-was the first Problem Editor of CHESS LIFE for several years from its start, 1945. Advanced in years, but still bright and alert, he is greatly interested in the column. He lives at the Veterans' Hospital, Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

## Solutions: - Mate the Subtile Way!

No. 519 (Candela Sanz): 1. KtxKBP. Waiting! The extra flight and pleasing line openings justify the presence of overwhelming White forces.

No. 520 (Major): Intention 1. Q-K7 with some nice play. Cooked by 1. Kt-Kt6. Quite a number of solvers gave this as the key.

No. 521 (Holladay): 1. P-Q6. Two self-blocks (1......., Kt-B6 and 1........, Q-Q5) and three line interferences (1. ......, B-Kt4, 1........ B-Kt7, both combined with unpin, and 1. ......., Kt-Kt3) gives this problem distinction.

No. 522 (Beale): Intention 1. R-QKt4 with short mate threat. Mutual lineblockings of $Q$ and B on K3. Unfortunately 1. ........, R-B4 ruins this problem, as there is no mating continuation.

No. 523 (Ellerman): 1. Kt-Q7, threat 2. QxB mate.
No. 524 (Fleck): 1. Q-B2, threat 2. Kt-Kt4 dbl.ch.male. Superb key!
No. 525 (Stoccki): 1. Kt-K6, threat 2. Kt-K3 dbl.ch. The two set mates before the key (1. ......., QxP(B4); 2. B-K4 ch and 1. ........, BxP; 2. QxB ch) are changed after the key to 2 . KtxP and 2. Kt-B7 respectively. Thoroughly modern mechanism.

No. 526 (Dutt): 1. K-Kt7, threatens 2. K-B6 and 3. Kt-Q7 anywhere, with disc. mate. The three thematic defenses: P-B6, R-B6, and Kt-B6 all unpin the White Kt, each determining the square to which this Kt must go to prevent disturbing the discovered mate of the Kt(Q7). Thus: 1. ....... P-B6; 2. Kt-KKt6, etc.; 1. ......., R-B6; 2. Kt-Kt4, etc.; 1. ......, Kt-B6; 2. Kt-B7 (to avoid the effect of 2 . ......., Q-R7!), etc.
Many solvers "sbroke down" on this! The very sharp theme atones for the unMany solvers "broke down" on this! The very sharp theme atones for the unusually clumsy setup.
Ohio State University Chess Club: Tim Anderson and Walter Meiden tied for club title with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, Zina Eurretied for third with $31 / 2-31 / 2$. Anderson drew with Meiden, Burreson and Rothman; Meiden lost a game to Rothman.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!
(h)ess Cife

Sunday,
Page 7
February 20, 1955

## Solution Jo <br> Whats The Bust Mour?

## Solution to No. 152

Munler-Erdelyi, Varsovie 1935. White wins by 1. R-N7, K-B; 2. P-N7ch, K-N; 3. RxR, RxR; 4. RxBch, RxR; 5. K-N6, R-K2; 6. P-R6. After the essential key move 1. R-N7, White wins easily in all variations; eg in the above line $2 . \mathrm{RxR}$ or 2. RxBeh win just as readily as the text. All solutions commencing 1 . R-N7 received full latter credit for valid wins. The main point of this position was the snappy little trap, 1. R/6-N8? which the unfortunate Muller actually played in the game. He thus permitted Erdelyi the resource 1. ......., R-QR2ch; 2. PxR, RxPch; 3. K-N6, R-QN2ch 2. PxR, RxPch; 3. K-N6, R-QN2ch
drawn. Our cautious solvers for the drawn. Our cautious solvers
most part avoided this pitfall.
Correct solutions are acknowledged from R. A. Baker, K. Blumberg, Milton D. Blumenthal, Ted Bullockus, Murray Burn, R. E. Burry, George F. Chase, J. E. Coachman, J. E. Comstock, S. J. Einhorn, Dr. H. B. Gaba, Edwin Gault, E. B. Hallman, Robert G. Hocker, Lyman T. Johnston, Jr., R., F. Jolly* Harrison Kindig, F. S. Klein, Maury Klein, Edward J. Korpanty, Heino Kurruk, Joseph P. Lee, J. L. McDonald, Henry R. Meifert, Max F. Mueller, Howard Murray, Charles Musgrove, Edmund Nash, William Newberry, George W. Payne, Herbert C. Pierson, Dr. Ray Pinson, George V. Putnam, Ray F. Reithel, Edmund Roman, Dr. Max dey, Irwin Sigmond, David Silver, Clem Simmer, Paul H. Smith, Paul J. Sommer, Andris Staklis, W. E. Stevens, H. mer, Andris C. Underwood, Havid L. Weigand, J. L, Weininger, Harley D. Wilbur, David Witting, M. M. Woodson and Phil Work.
The solvers hold a convincing 56-7 lead over 152. Ladder will appear in CL March 5.

## 模空

## Solution:

Studies in Pawn Endings Study No. 2: 1. P-R6, K-B3 (if now 2 threatened ........, P-Kt4 and K-Kt3), P Kt4; 3. K-R5, P-Kt5 (otherwise 4. P-R6) 4. P-Kt3 and wins.

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## Tournament Life

Send to CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, 1II. 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 other cash prizes and special class
prizes in cash; Entry fee $\$ 8$ ( $\$ 7$ to USCF prizes in cash; Entry fee $\$ 8$ ( $\$ 7$ ith $\$ 2$ 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.

## April 14-15

New Jersey High School Championship Hoboken, N.J.
Restricted to undergraduates of any high school, public or private, in N.J.; 6 rd Swiss; 1st prize a medal with other valuable prizes; entry fee $\$ 1.00$ with USCF membership required of all participants ( $\$ 5.00$ ); Entries and inquiries to: William Walbrecht, 6 Webster Ave., Jersey City 7, N.J.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
Cosmo (Los Angeles) Chess Club: The club title fell to Lou Domanski who scored $101 / 2-11 / 2$ to lead the runner-up by a half-point margin. Domanski lost one game to Tommy Craig and drew with Taylor. Second with 10-2 went to Craig, while Leonard Zeitlin and Harry Southard shared third place with $91 / 2$ $21 / 2$ in the 13 -player round robin event, with Zeitlin on top on S-B points.

## CLEVELAND CHESS WEEK

Club vs. Industrial League
Club League Th. Ellison E. Somio J. Cohn J. Cohn E. Wyman R. Kause St. Lazarus L. Nemethy H. Fleming M. Paruta D. Zaas
S. Korsgaard R. Michniak L. Leitson
R. Vilumsons I. Halperin S. Keeney J. Kapustij H. Krumins
A. Burgyan
J. Bakies
G. Krompotich
N. Duda

Lois Zaas W. Trimmer L. Danielson E. Gyarmothy L. Chandler R. Tellman J. Kereszturi H. Gans
J. Ogawa
W. Pedavingh E. Brandos J. Goodman Willa Owens R. Johnston Dr. Perkins G. Markis K. Meszicsek Total

Cadet Chess Club (West Point) scored $2-3$ in a team match with Stevens Institute of Technology. Tallying for the stitute of Technology. Tallying for the
Cadets were Jack E. Hesse and John Cadets were Jalk E. Hessens Institute P. Richey, while for Stevens Institute
the victories went to Leonid Charczenthe victories went to Leonid Charczen
ko, Bruce Barnett, and William Brennan. A USCF Club Affiliate.


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MARYLAND
Glenn L. Martin Chess Club
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## NEW YORK

South Shore Chess Club
Meets at V.F.W. Hall, No. Broadway, Amityville, L.I., N.Y. on Mondays at 7:30 p.m. Pres: Charles Hohlbein, $\mathrm{Jr}^{\prime}$ Sec'y-treas: Alfred J. Sellers, 3602 Island Rd., Wantagh, N.Y.

## UTAH

Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club
Meets at XMCA, 39 Exchange Place, Salt Lake City 1, Utah. Pres: Martin Capell; Vice-pres: Maurice Woffinden; Sec'y: C.C. McDaniel; Treas: Gaston Chappuis; Corres. Sec'y: Harold Lundstrom.
CCNY (City College of N.Y.) scored a $71 / 2-1 / 2$ triumph over the Cadet Chess Club of West Point in a match held at the Manhattan Chess Club. For CCNY the winners were Feuerstein, Rudy Reissman, Cohen, Bley, Ornstein, and Eckstein while Harrow drew with J. Hamilton of the Cadets. USCF Affiliated Clubs.

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[^0]:    Capitol Chess Club (Springfield, III.): On January 23, 1955 the Springfield chess players organized the Capitol Chess Club with Gordon Winrod as president, Tony Montalbano as vicepresident, and Les Eastep as secretarytreasurer. The new club meets at the YMCA on Sunday afternoons at 2 p.m. Visitors are welcome. For information on the club contact Gordon Winrod,
    328 No, 12th Place No. 12th Place, Springfield, III.

