

## What's The Best Move?

Conducted by RUSSELL CHAUVENET

SEND solutions to Position No. 157 to Russell Chauvenct, 721 Gist Ave., Silver Spring, Md., by April 20, 1955. With your solution please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice as "Best Move" or moves.
Solution to Position 157 will appear in the May 5, 1955 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 dssist in proper crediting of solution.

## WOMEN'S TOURNEY SET FOR OCTOBER

USCF President Frank R. Graves has been notified by FIDE that the Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament has been sahotuled to stant the firot daju in October at Moscow. The U. S. entrants in this event are International Women Masters Gisela K. Gresser, Mona May Karff, and Sonja Graf-Stevenson. Victor of the Candidates Tourney plays the titleholder for the Women's World Championship.

Text of the cablegram from FIDE was as follows:

Please be advised and communicate Graf Gresser Karff Ladies Candidates Tournament Moscow starting first days October.

FIDECHECS

## LEININGER TOPS LANSING MEET

Eugene Leininger with 6-1 won the Lansing City Championship in a 20 -player 7 -rd Swiss conducted by the Lansing Chess Club. Leininger lost one game to Ed Barwick. Second place went to John B. Kelly with $5 \frac{1 / 2}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$, losing to Leininger and drawing with James Kinton. Third and fourth on S-B wtih 5-2 were Leo Zaikowski and Robert Slocum, while James Kinton was fifth with $41 / 2-21 / 2$. Sixth to tenth with $4-3$ were Alan Strelzoff, Ed Barwick, Don Green, Richard A. Holmes, and Edwin Johnson. Richard Holmes took the Junior title as ranking player among the four juniors participating.

## U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

August 8-20, 1955
Long Beach, California


## PEDERSEN AGAIN IN MINNESOTA

For the second straight year victory in the 40-player Minnesota State Chess Championship, held at the Downtown YMCA in St. Paul, went to K. N. Noderser of Minneapolis with $51 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing with former Minnesota Champion Milton Otteson. Second and third with 5-1 each were Fred Galvin and W. E. Kaiser. Fourth at $41 / 2-11 / 2$ was W. R. Jones. Fifth to twelfth with 4-2 were Milton Otteson, L. P. Narveson, Geo. S. Barnes, Dane Smith, Eugene Hoeflin, Werner Schroeder, Louis Persinger, and Harry Field. The 6 -round Swiss was directed by Lewis George and was a $100 \%$ USCF rated event.

At the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Chess Association, Dane Smith of St. Paul was elected president, Melvin Semb of Winona first vice-president, Milton Otteson of St. Paul second vice-president, and Eugene Hoeflin of St. Paul secretary-treasurer. Sheldon Rein, Werner Schroeder, K. N. Pedersen, Merl Johnson, and Geo. S. Barnes were chosen directors.

## PLAN USSR MATCH FOR JUNE-JULY

Plans are reported progressing for an unofficial match with the USSR in Moscow in June or July of this year. The American team is reported to consist of Reshevsky, Evans, Bisguier, the Byrne brothers, and probably Fine-with Denker, Pavey, Kashdan and Kevitz on the reserve list.

Since the match is privately sponsored by a New York group, headed by Alexander Bisno, Jose Calderon, Lesing Rosenwald, and Maurice Kasper, it will not be a return match to the encounter in New York in 1954, which was officially sponsored by the USCF.

## Transition to New Rating Plan

## Proves Easy and Painless To Clubs

Despite fears voiced in advance by several critics, who in the main did not wait to learn the details and plan before criticizing it, the Revised USCF Rating Regulations have gone into effect in a most painless manner, being greeted by almost all the chess organizations contacted so far with enthusiasm as being more equitable and workable than the regulations previously in effect.

Several previously unaffiliated groups hastened to affiliate with the USCF, finding the new plan for affiliation more suited to their membership, and of the eight townaments to be held in April or May which have been roported to CHESS LIFE, seven will be $100 \%$ USCF rated events. The eighth, the Louisville Open Championship sponsored by the USCF affiliated Louisville Chess Club, may also be a rated event but did not specify in their announcement.

Of the tournaments announced, the New Jersey High School Championship will be rated under the old plan, as announced prior to March 1st. The Inland Empire Open will begin the new era under the new plan, followed by the Indiana State Championship.

Then the Maryland State Championship, on two weekends, come in a unique manner, being co-sponsored by four USCF Affiliated Ciuns: Arion Chess Ciub, Maryiand Chess Club, Glenn L. Martin Co. Chess and John Hopkins University Chess Club.

Finally, Memorial Day weekend sees three large and notable events -all USCF rated--the 2nd Annual Great Lakes Open, the 31st annual Tri-State Open, and the Texas State Championship.

From the evidence to hand, the new Rating Regulations and Affiliation, Plan will serve to broaden the field of rated events, rather than contract it as some pessimistic observers have prophesied.

## BISGUIER GOES TO ARGENTINA

U. S. Champion Arthur B. Bisguier will participate in the Golden Wedding Tournament, celebrating the 50 th anniversary of the founding of the Club Argentino de Ajedrez. Play will commence on April 17 at Buenos Aires and the event will last 25 days. Other invited players are Alexander of Great Britain, Unzicker of West Germany, Pachman of Czechoslovakia, Szabo of Hungary, and Gligorich and Ivkov of Yugoslavia.

## CLEAVER SCORES ALLENTOWN WIN

Mahlon Cleaver emerged victorious with $13-0$ score in the recent Allentown City Championship. Second place went to Minotte Chatfield with 9.4 , while J. Mack placed third with $81 / 2-41 / 2$. Tied for fourth with $8-5$ each in the 14 player event were W. Young, C. Zeigler, and Paul Sherr.

## CAPELL TAKES SALT LAKE MEET

Martin-Capell, president of the YMCA Chess Club of Salt Lakt City and candidate for a Ph.D. de gree at the University of Utah, wor the Salt Lake City Championship $4^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$. In second place with $31 / 2$. $11 / 2$ was defending champion Farrell L. Clark with $31 / 2-11 / 2$. Third to fitth on S-B with $3-2$ eacin were Dick Heilbut, Gaston Chappuis, and Larry Jacobsen. In the "B" tournament, the victory went to Alex Rizos with a perfect $5-0$ score. Will Gardner was second with 4-1, while third and fourth on S-B with 3-2 each were Emerson Snider and Wally Morgan.

Both victors, Capell and Rizos, hold the distinction of being the only two Utah players to defeat Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky in his simultaneous exhibition at Salt Lake City last February.

## COLUMBUS BOWS TO CLEVELAND

In the first team match rated under new USCF regulations, the Cleveland team downed Columbus $14-5$ in a match at Columbus, jointly sponsored by USCF affiliates, the Cleveland Chess Ass'n and the Columbus Y Chess Club. In a concurrent Junior team match, Clevewon from the Columbus juniors 7-1.

Scoring wins for Cleveland were R. Pitschak, A. Nasvytis, M. Patrick, J. Cohn, E. Somlo, J. Gilchrist, R. Owens, Willa Owens, M. Antunovich, A. Burgyan, and H. Corfman. For Columbus S. Terrible and S. Lin tallied the victories.

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

# ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL 

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

## FINDING ONESELF IN THE WRONG CORNER!

IN the previous chapter we scrutinized the aspects of the position given there in Diagram 16, and repeated here, from a game Barcza-Rethy, and today we append the outflow of moves from that position onwards. 88. N-Q4 ch, K-B3? Black realizes he is going to be driven into a corner, to await the final blow there. Therefore he seeks sanctuary in the most distant corner, that is on his KR1, and is aiming for it.

But this is Black's first mistake, playing into White's hands. Paradoxically enough, BLACK'S SAFEST SQUARE IS QR8 (a1). In order to mate the King in that corner, or probably even to drive him away from there, White needs command of the square QB3 (c3). This White cannot do without taking the Black pawn stationed there, which would establish a draw. Therefore, Black should have headed for QR8, but actually adopts the opposite strategy of avoiding it! This explanation further proves that the Pawn on "c3," blocking White's entry, is stronger than if it were on "a3" (i.e. on Black's QR6), as a Queen Rook's Pawn would not obstruct White's plan in the above described manner.
89. N/N4-B2, K-N2; 90. K-N5, K-R2; 91. N-K6, K-R1; 92 . K-B6, K-R2; 93, K-B7, N-B8, K-N4; 97. N-K6 ch, K-R3?; 98. N-N-B8, K-N4; ${ }^{\text {B8, K-N4; }} 9$. K-NT, K-B4; 100. N-Q7, KK5; 101. N-B5 ch, K-B4; 102, N-N3, K-K3?; K-K1? As Black cannot go to his K-side corner, he now insists on being shown into his Q-side corner. 105, K-N8, K-Q1; 106. K-B8, K-Q2;
N-Q6,
K-Q2; adjourned in this position, and, after exhaustive home analysis, both players seem to have discovered the correct strategy. White no longer thinks in unison with Black that the corner "al" is taboo for Black, and from now on strives to prevent Black's King from going there, whereas Black tries to make a dash for it. From here on, any flaw in that plan is rather one of wrong judgment or wrong timing.
109. $\qquad$ K-B3; 110. K-K6, K-N4? Alas, Black is too rash and straight-forward in his marching away. He probably discarded 110. ......., K-B4; 111. N-Q6, K-B3; 112. N-K4, K-B2; 113. N-B6, K-B3; 114. N-Q71, K-B2; 115. N-K5, K-Q1; 116. KB7, K-B2; 117. K-K7, gaining the neces-

> HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTSOFFICIALLY RATED New Regulations Effective March 1, 1955 Tournaments, matches (individual or team; round robin or Swiss) are rateable when sponsored by UsCF affiliated organizations, if played under FIDE Laws, directed by a competent official, and played at time timit of not more than 30 moves per hour. The annual championship tournament of an USCF Club Chaptor and the annual championship tournament of any USCF affiliate whose By-Laws provide fhat all its members must be USCF members also are rated without charge. All other eligible events are rated only if official report of event is accompanied by a remiffance covering a rating fee of loc per game. for all games actually played in the contest. (In a Swiss one-half the number of players times the number of rounds represent total games played if no byes or forfeits.) Note that loc Rating fee per game is collected from all players, whether USCF members or not. Semi-annually ratings will be apublished of all participants in all USCF-Rated events. Official rating forms should be secured in advance from:Montgomery Major Mon No. Humphrey Avenue I23 No. Oak Park, Illinois Do not write to other USCF officials for these rating forms.
sary opposition. That means, if Black now marches up to QR5 (a4), White arrives in time at his own QB4 and forces Black back just as will happen in the course of the actual game. However Black overlooked here the alternative 110. ........, K-B4; 111. N-Q6, K-N3!! which gives him one more move as against the above "tempospiel."
111. K-Q5, K-R5; 112. K-B4, K-R4; 113. N-B6!, K-N3? It seems to have been better to shuttle along a while with 113. ........ K-R5. 114. K-Q5, K-B2; 115 K-B5, K-N2; If $115 . \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q1}$; 116. K Q6, K-B1; 117 . N-K8, K-Q1; 118. N-B7, K-B1; 119. N-K6, etc. 116. N-Q5, K-B1. If 116. N-N6 and N-B4, etc. 117. K-Q6, K-N2; N-B. K-Q7, K-N1; 119. N-K7!, K-N2; 120 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { N-B8, } & \text { K-R3; 121. K-B6, K-R4; 122. N-N6, } \\ \text { K-R3; 123. } & \text { N-B4, } & \text { K-R2; 124. N-Q6, K-R3; }\end{array}$ 125. N-N7, K-R2; 126. N-B5, K-N1.

The final phase is shaping up. If 126. ......., K-R1; 127. K-B7, K-R2; 128 N-N4, P-B7; 129. N-B6 ch, K-R1; 130. NQ7, P-B8(Q); 131. N-N6 mate. 127. K-Q7 K-R2; 128. K-B7, K-R1; 129. K-N6, K-N1 130. N-N7! White must regroup for the final kill, 130. ........, K-B1; 131. K-B6, K N1; 132. N-Q6, K-R2; 133, K-N51, K-NT; 134. K-N6, K-R1; 135. K-B7, K-R2; After a tedious tisk, Black is "arrested" and the blockade is lifted: 136. N-N4!, K RT;
139. N-N8,
N-N6 mate.

But this is not the end of the tale, there is a tail to it. Watch out for our next column!

Metropolitan Chess League (N.Y.): First round of League play saw Man hattan Team A down Manhattan Team B 7-3; Marshall Team A best Marshall Team B 8-1; Log Cabin defeated N. Y Academy $61 / 2-31 / 2$; and London Terrace draw with Sunset 4-4. In the Man hattan match, M. Harrow of Team B defeated H. Seidman on board one, but his next three team-mates were no match for the lincup of A. B. Bisguier, G. Shainswit, and I. A. Horowitz. Like wise in the Marshall clash, P. LeCornu of Team B downed K. Burger on board one but his team-mates crumpled before C. Pilnick, E. Hearst, J. T. Sher fore C. Pilnick, E.
win, E. Mednis, etc.

Baton Rouge (La.) Chess Club won $101 / 2-81 / 2$ from USCF affiliated New Orleans. Chess Club in a match at the Baton Rouge YMCA; a return match at New Orleans is scheduled.

Queen City (Buffalo) Chess Club: Mas-
ter Emeritus Roy T. Black won the 24 -
player club championship $81 / 2-11 / 2$, losing one game to rumner-up Vernon Gable and drawing with Paul E, Greenough. Vernon Gable scored 8-2 for secplace, drawing with Albert E. Vossler and Dr. Henry Freitag, while losing to Greenough. Paul Greenough was third with $7-3$; and Arnold Krul fifth with 6-4. Sixth to tenth on S-B with $51 / 2-41 / 2$ each were Dr. Henry Feitag, Robert L. Mekus, James J. Barrett, Herbert McCaughey, and Norman K, Millard Mc USCF Club Affillate.

Birmingham (Ala.) Chess Club: With the first issue of "The Magic City Woodpusher," edited by Ernest M. Cockrell, pusher, edited by Ernest M. Cockrell,
former club president, in January, 1955 former club president, in January, 1955
the Birmingham club grows articulate. the Birmingham club grows articulate. The first issue consisted of three
mimeographed pages containing club news, results of the club tournament, and historical notes on chess in Alabama. Interested "Alabaman chess players may contact Editor Cockrell at 170 Belrosa Terrace, Fairfield, Ala. A USCf Club Affiliate.
San Francisco Bay Area League: The Golden Gate Chess Club, a USCF Club Affiliate, tightened its grip on first place in the "A" Division by defeating Oakland 3-2 while the University of California and Castle Club fought to a $31 / 2-31 / 2$ tie. Golden Gate now leads with $3-0$ in matches and 16-5 in game score, Mechanics Institute is second with 1-0 and 4-3, University of California third with $11 / 2-11 / 2$ and $111 / 2-91 / 2$, while Castle is fourth with $11 / 2-11 / 2$ and $101 / 2-101 / 2$. Palo Alto and Oakland trail with $0-2$ each.
Racine (Wis.) Chess Club: Rudy Kunz with $61 / 2-11 / 2$, drawing with runnerup Walter Teubner, won the Club championship. Teubner placed second with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, losing a game to Art Domsky who was third with $5-2$. Domsky lost games to Kunz and Frank Buttenhoff who placed fourth with $41 / 2-21 / 2$. Bernard Gill was fifth with 4-3, while sixth to eighth on Solkoff with $31 / 2-31 / 2$ each , Louis Larsen, H. C. Zierke, and Russ Kime. USCF Affiliate.

## $\eta_{\text {ew }}$ USCI Affiliates

## Chooss Life $I_{n} \eta_{\text {ew }} Y_{\text {ork }}$ <br> By Allen Kaufman

O
NCE the exclusive property of a talented few, the art of kibitzing has grown so that today every self-respecting New York player has a whole set of kibitzes for use on all occasions. A kibitzer is a person who does not play, but comments on the position; a kibitz, on the other hand, is a witty remark made by a spectator or a player, and refers to a person, a position, or a move. A kibitz must fall into one of two categoriesit is either a Personal Kibitz, belonging exclusively to one chessplayer, or a General Kibitz, the property of a group of people

The Personal Kibitz usually becomes very closely identified with its originator; often a remark is preceded by, "Oscar used to say referring to the late Oscar Tenner, all-time champion of the kibitz. Dr. Lasker, engaged in a skittle game, usually says, "Get thee gone, Mortimer," when he attacks a piece. Harry Fajans seldom misses the chance to comment, "Now you're talking my language -Turkey," when pleased with his position. Jim Sherwin is solely responsible for "Heh-Heh!" a witchlike kibitz that points up an opponent's bluder. Horowitz will accept as evidence almost any chessic occurence to prove his favorite thesis, 'The Penguin is mightier than the Swordfish." Albert Weissman enjoys complimenting his own play with "Sheer L. and P.I.A." which stands for "Sheer Logic and Poetry in Action!" Nick Bakos in order to underline the futility of his opponent's efforts, says "Nice try, but no seegar." And Walter Shipman is the owner of a kibitz to answer all kibitzes: "You don't saaaaaaay."
Hundreds of Personal Kibitzes are being produced all the time, and a few become General Kibitzes. It is a great honor for a chessplayer to have his own kibitz repeated by many other members of his club, for it is recognition of his creative talent. Indeed, some players take more pride in the beauty of their kibitzes than in the sharpness of their games!
It is virtually impossible to really understand chess in a New York club unless you are up on the latest kibitzes. Next issue, therefore, your reporter will list the current favorite General Kibitzes; maybe some will become popular in your club.
IN BRIEF: Brooklyn College has organized a club with Steve Wininger as president. All members of this club are required to become members of the Manhattan C. C. too $\ldots$ Bisguier, 5-2, and Pinkus, $41 / 2-11 / 2$, lead the Manhattan C. C. Championship . . . Over forty players are entered in the Marshall Amateur Championship.

Birmingham (Ala.) Chess Club: Bradford Gambrell with $381 / 2-31 / 2$ won the Club tournament; Gordon C. Bates was second with $34-8$, while Charles Cleveland was third with $24-14$ and Fred Kemp fourth with $231 / 2-131 / 2$ in the 15
player event. A USCF Club Affiliate.

# BEHIND THE SCENES <br> THE STORIES BEHIND THE GAMES <br> By International Master ARTHUR B. BISGUIER <br> U. S. CHAMPION, 1954 

## No. 3: The Meran Defense

THROUGH the years, the chameleon-like Meran Defense has been subjected to the vagaries of fashion. Periodically it is refuted and abandoned, only to be resuscitated time and again by a new move or idea. Currently, its stock is as high as it ever has been. Indeed, an important testament to the present-day respect accorded to the Meran is the recent popularity of the Stoltz variation (6Q-B2), an innocuous, unassuming line, whereby White attempts to avoid the tactical difficulties inherent in the principal variations, thereby usually forfeiting any hopes of a clear opening advantage.

A prime reason for White's wish to avoid the main line lies in the multitudinous possibilities at Black's disposal, with all of which the white player must be familiar if he is to avoid the many pitfalls of this extremely complicated offshoot of the Slav Defense. In the following game played in the recent Lessing Rosenwald Tourney, I essayed the Meran in one of its oldest forms. Surprisingly, though, here it is White who varies with an original move in a brave attempt to obtain something more than a minimal endgame advantage. After a short, but extremely difficult and complicated middle game, the endgame proves to be unavoidable. Ironically enough, this endgame instead of being in White's favor is probably untenable for him.

So here we have one more piece of evidence which seems to lead to th conclusion that the Meran will maintain it's place as one of the more important defenses to the Queen's Gambit.


The Stoltz Variation 6. Q-B2 is currently fashionable. It is historically interesting to note that the great connoisseur of opening play, Akiba Rubinstein, introduced and frequently playod 6. NK5 in an attempt to skirt the Meran. All this is rather amusing since the Meran was an original creation of Rubinstein, himself.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 6. } & & \text { PxP } \\
\text { 7. } & \text { BxP } & \text { P-QN4 } \\
\text { B. } & \text { B-Q3 } & \text { P-QR3 }
\end{array}
$$

Here 8. ....... P-N5 and Wade's novelty 9. P-K4

White must play this move if he hopes to obtain an advantage. Quieter continuations such as 9. O-O, or 9. P-QN4
 ......., P-QN5 followed by 10. ........ P-B4, and Black transposes into favorable
variations of the Queen's Gambit Acvariation
cepted.

Pr

## P-B4

Pirc's Variation 9. ......., P-N5 followed by 10. ........, P-B4 is also acceptable but does not lead to as tense a position as the "straight" Meran.
10. P-K5

PxP


And here I have won many games (against S. Bernstein, Stelnmeyer, et al.)
with the unusual, if not quite sound. 10. ........, N-N5.

## 11. N×NP

This is the older move. Currently in great vogue is 11. ........, PxN; 12. PxN, Q-N3 which also leads to complicated and unclear positions. Rabinovich's varlation 11. ......., N-N5 has been played but White obtained a clear advantage in the game Schmidt-Nurnberg, Bad Oeynhausen 1941, as follows: 12. Q-R4, B-N2; 13. N/N5xP; 14. O-O, B-B4; 15. B-K3, O-O; 16. QxN, QR-Q1; 17. Q-R4, BxN/B6; 18. NxB, NxB; 19. BxP ch.

## 12. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$

This is by far the best move. Instead 13. BxP ch leads to nothing after 13. B-N., B-Q2; 14. BxB ch, NxB; 15. NxN B-N5.ch; 16. B-Q2, Q-R4; 17. P-QR3, BxB ch with an even game (col. 2, Meran Variation, MCO 8th edition).

## 14. K-B1

This is an original move but inferior, no doubt, to the more usual K-K2. Kramer was making strong efforts to win because of his poor score in the tourney. Probably best was 14 . K-K2, R-QN1; 15. Q-N3, Q-Q3; 16. N-B3 (16. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 6$ is too ambitious since Black obtains excellent compensation for the tains excellent compensation for the O-O; 18, P-B3, B-N2 as in Pi Q Petrov, Kemeri 1937), QxQ; 17. RPxQ with a minimal edge for White.
14. Q-N3

Here 15. N-B6 is met very strongly by B-N2.


A very carefully calculated move which scems to refute 14. K-B1.

## 16. N-B6

Now 16. $Q \times P$ would lose to $Q \times N$ since after 17. QxR ch, K-K2 White has no answer to the double threat of Q-K8 mate and B-N2 followed by R-N1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 16. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2 \mathrm{~F} \\
& \text { 17. } \mathrm{Q} \mathrm{\times P} \\
& \text { 18. } \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{N} \\
& \text { 19. } P-B 3
\end{aligned}
$$

## $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q} 1$ $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 1$ $\mathrm{O} \times \mathrm{N}$ <br> $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{R} \mathbf{N}$

A very strong move. Kramer took a full hour in an effort to satisfactorily meet it. The KB is the key to the White position; hence this logical attempt to undermine it. Obviously, White cannot afford to capture the Black QP as it would open too many diagonals and files for Black.


Threatening principally 23. ........, P-Q6 ch; 24. B-K3, RxP ch; 25 . KxR , QxB and there is no defence to $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{ch}$, or Q-K7 ch. Note that this was not threatened until 22. ......., R-B1 since after something like 22 ., ......., P-Q6 ch; 23 . B-K3, RxP ch?; 24. KxR, QxB; 25. B-B6 mate would be slightly embarrassing.


Thanks to White's careful defence I saw no way of effecting a favorable decision in the middle game. However, the endgame is a clear win for Black because of the mobile pawn majority in the center.

| 30. B-B6 ch | K-K2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 31. B-Q2 | K-Q3 |
| 32. B-R4 | P-K4 |
| 33. R-QB1 | R-QB1 |

White threatened BxP, followed by R$B 6 \mathrm{ch}$, recapturing the $\mathbf{B}$.

## 34. R-Q1

B-B5
A good move which preempts White's diagonal. QR2-QN8.

## 35. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3$

BxB
Followed by P-K5 and White resigned a move or two later. The Black pawns are unstoppable.

Mess Cife
Sunday, Page 3 March 20, 1955

## " Chess Life $^{2}$

By Willa White Owens

MISS Edith L. Weart is spendMing the month of March Egypt.
Though she is more interested at the moment in viewing the world as a chessboard than in viewing the chessboard as the world, she has always been prominent in U. S. Chess-as a national tournament player, an organizer and teacher of chess, and as the author of The Royal Game, Chess for Young People, (Vanguard Press, Inc.).
The Royal Game teaches all the rules of chess and basic strategic principles as if the chess pieces were talking. As children probably see the pieces as alive, (I myself, have scen some ferociously cavorting knights) this is a very natural and lively way to explain the game. The colorful illustrations, clear diagrams and photographs of pieces are splendid aids to the text. The en passant rule, all the castling rules, and chess notation are clearly explained. The book ends with six short games-all finishing with good clean checkmates-and twelve simple mating positions. $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ have noticed that whenever I give this book to a child, papa and mama glom onto it with glee.

Miss Weart is also the donor of the trophy which accompanies the title of United States Women's Champion-which national tournament she and Mrs. Caroline Marshall pioneered.

At least three women are taking part in the competition in the Metropolitan Chess League (New York City). Mary Bain and Kathryn Slater are on the "Marshall Raiders" and Gisela Gresser is playing for the London Terrace Club.

It has been suggested that a Metropolitan Women's Team be composed of the above three play-
(Please turn to page 8, col. 4)

## UNITED STATES AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

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Play for the U.S. Amateur title and enjoy a weekend of chess at beautiful Lake Mohegan. Swimming, boating, tennis,' handball, basketball, ping-pong, bridge and other activities for players, their families, and visitors.
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Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by
THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Du-
ue, lowa, under the act of March 9 , 1879. buque, lowa, under the act of March 9, 1879. POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth
Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 81 Bedford Street, New York 14, N. Y. Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 81 Bedford Street, New York 14, N. Y.

## Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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## To the Executive Committee and Board of Directors, USCF:

WE wish to express our thanks for the substantial approval given us in the recent vote of confidence, which gives us courage to proceed. The task of rebuilding an improverished and divided organization from the nadir at Tampa is not an easy one, and can hardly be done without some confusion and error. We can only ask for your continued tolerance and support, based on the assurance that any mistake we make will be honest ones.

USCF WAYS \& MEANS COMMITTEE
Frank R. Graves
W. M. Byland
A. Wyatt Jones, chairman

## The Reader's Road Jo Chess

By Kester Syendsen

## A Guest Review

By H. G. RUCKERT

GAMBITS ACCEPTED: A STUDY OF OPENING SACRIFICES, by L. Elliott Fletcher. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co., 254 pp., $\$ 4.50$.
In this age of time clocks, the King's Gambits have practically disappeared from tournament play. But they are still an important part of chess theory-and a lot of fun in skittles and postal chess.
L. Elliott Fletcher, author of the new book, Gambits Accepted, puts it this way: "Gambit play is the Intermediate before taking Finals in position play." This means that you have to pass in fundamental tacties (particularly in the direct attack on the castled king and the weak point, Black's KB2) before you can graduate to modern positional strategy.

Gambits Accepted analyzes and illustrates all the famous old gam-bits-Kieseritzky, Muzio, Allgaier, etc., along with such modern developments as the Von Hennig-Schara, Latvian, and Winawer-a total of 84, which Mr. Fletcher hopes to increase to an even 100 in a subsequent edition. Gambits Accepted is the closest thing to a gambiteer's handbook and beside reader as has ever appeared since Philidor's L'Analyse des Echecs in the 1790's.

The author of this review had the good fortune to draw Mr. Fletcher as his opponent in the current airmail postal match between the Marshall Chess Club of New York and the National Chess Centre of London and has found him to be as interesting a correspondent as his book would lead you to expect. Mr. Fletcher frankly admits that he is an "antiquary" at heart, which certainly explains his interest in the classical King's Gambits. He writes that he is at work on two other books which will complement Gambits Accepted in one way or another: The Immortal EightyFive (the games of the MacDonnell-Labourdonnais match) and Gambits Declined, which will obviously be a companion volume to Gambits Accepted.

[^0]1. Charles Eastman . Myron Fleisch
2. Theodore Lorie $2 \cdot 5$.
3. Anthony Saidy ...............
Florencio Camp
Allen Kaufman
Josef Nussbaum
Theodore Lorie
. Theodore Dunst
4. L. W. Raschen $31 / 2-61 / 2 ; 8$. Julius Goldsmith $3-7 ; 9$. John Petras, Jr. $21 / 2-71 / 2 ; 10$. 10 . Victor Volk 11/2-81/2; 11. Merritt Ryder 0-10.
Dunst forfeited to Saidy and Campomanes; Petras to Saidy.
Claude Hillinger ....................................
Leo Kupersmith
Harry Fajans
. William Lombardy
5. Fred Knuppel
6. Alpen Murphy 4-7; 8. Thomas Arnholy 3-7; 9 Fred Dorn 3-8; 10, Paul Mareus $3-8 ; 11$. Gerald Jacobson $2-9 ; 12$. Mrs. M. Babakin $11 / 2-91 / 2$.

Arnholz forfcited to Murphy; Marcus to Murphy; and Jacobson to Hillinger, Drakert, Lombardy, Dorn, Murphy, Marcus.
 Jack Feldman $21 / 2-71 / 2 ; 10$. P. B. Banister $11 / 2-81 / 2 ; 11$. M. Geisler $1 / 2-91 / 2$.

## CHAMPIONSHIP PRELIMS-Section Four

1. Franklin Howard
2. Nicholas Bakos

John Westbrock
Charies Eastman
. Myron Fleischer
. Roger Q. Martin
2 $31 / 2-61 / 2$
Levene forfeited to $2-8$ 11. Mrs. Rita De Lieto 0-10. directors.

## MANHATTAN C.C. CHAMPIONSHIP <br> New York, 1954-55 <br> 100\% USCF Rated Event <br> CHAMPIONSHIP PREMIER RESERVES

1. Joseph A. Lavandero

Dr. Isaac Spector
. Ben Schiller $\qquad$
$\qquad$ . .10
. .10
 $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ 81-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cohan forfeited one game Pflumm; Feldheim forfeited one game to Laven dero and Murphy, and two games to Pflumm.

5. Kurt Rosenberg $31 / 2-41 / 2 ; 6$. Max Steuer $3-5$; 7. Jerry Schimmel $21 / 2-51 / 2$; 8. Eugene 5. Kurt Rosenberg $31 / 2-41 / 2 ; 6$. M
Zinberg 2-6; 9. Ray Munitz $1-7$.

Gore forfeited to Munitz; Steuer forfeited to Munitz; Munitz forfelted to Gore and Steuer; Zinberg forfeited to Schimmel. Hans Kmoch, tournament director.

1954 ST. PAUL CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP
St. Paul, 1954-55
$100 \%$ USCF Rated Event

QUEEN CITY CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP
Buffalo, 1954-55
$100 \%$ USCF Rated Event


Greenough forfelted to Chorlton, and Krul to Greenough. Solkoff points used, Norman C. Wilder, Jr. tournament director.

# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS 

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

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Dr. R. Y. Hubbard, Holly Hill, Florida asks: After 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-B4, Kt-Q5; 4. KtxKt, PxKt, what is best? Answer: This is a good question and not easy to answer. The difficulty lies in the fact that White has several methods of procedure and the same is true of Black except that Black will have certain difficulties owing to the unnatural doubled Pawn at his Q5. A plausible line might be 5. P-Q3, P-Q3; 6. P-B4, Kt-B3 (not 6 . $\qquad$ B-K3, 7. BxB, PxB; 8. Q-R5 ch, P-Kt3; 9. Q. Kt5 ch, Q-Q2; 10. QxP); 7. KtQ2, B-Kt5; 8. Kt-B3 with a slightly better game for White.

Mr. L. A. Ware, lowa City, lowa asks: The text-books say, referring to the Sicilian "Never permit White P-QB4." However, if 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-QB4, it comes too soon to be prevented. What should Black do? Answer: It has been my practice to answer with 2. ........, P-K4, after which Black's usual problems in the Sicilian are almost nonexistent. Each side has a strong point at his Q5, and this tends to nullify the usual advantage which White enjoys in the opening because of having the first move. One warning about this variation: If either side plays Kt-KB3 and the opponent answers with P-KB4, the latter side gets a favorable game.

You are right that after 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. KtxP, it has long been considered bad to play 4. $\qquad$ , P-KKt3 right away since White plays 5. P-QB4 and gets the famous "Maroczy bind" on the center. Normally one plays 4. $\qquad$ Kt-KB3 so that White has nothing better than 5. Kt-QB3 blocking his QBP. However, in the last few years the Maroczy bind has not always proved fatal for Black. Modern Chess Openings (8th Ed.) shows some of the resources available against it.

Mr. Paul J. Sommer, Detroit, Mich. asks: Is $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{R}$ and Kt against K and R a win or a draw? Answer: In normal positions this is a draw. The absence of Pawns means that the defending side will seize any opportunity to exchange R's, and even with the R's still on the board analysis shows that the weaker side cannot be forced into a mating position. However, Reuben Fine's Basic Chess Endings gives five special positions where the stronger side wins.
There is a moral in this and a number of similar endings. If you are ahead, exchange pieces but not too many Pawns. Frequently the way to take advantage of superior force is to use it in the endgame to force the Queening of a Pawn.

## 2. Finding a Plan

In the opening there is no immediate trouble in finding a plan. It is well-known that one must get the pieces out and struggle for the center. However, in the middlegame many players do not try to look for a plan but rather turn their attention here and there to minor objectives without any thought to overall strategy. Or, if they recognize the need for a plan, they cannot find one. A typical thought is "Now that I have my pieces out, what do I do next?"
One of the most common plans is a K-side attack. It has many advantages. If successful, it may end the game very suddenly. A dangerous K -side attack demands the serious attention of the defender, so that he must often abandon enterprises which he is preparing elsewhere.

One of the drawbacks of the Kside attack is that it is usually not very subtle. The opponent can usually see it coming and prepare for it adequately. The theorists tell us that the best counter against a flank attack is a thrust in the center. Often this strategy can be combined with the repelling of the attack, and the defender then frequently emerges with the superior position.

Other typical plans include (1) strengthening the center (2) Q-side attack (3) penetration into the opposing back-field (4) creating Pawn weaknesses (5) removing one's own weaknesses (6) forcing open a critical file (for use in (2) or (3) or in a K-side attack), (7) bringing about a favorable end-game. The first to think of should usually be (1), and, in fact, this plan should usually be combined, if possible, with any other plan adopted.
It is not possible to illustrate all these plans in a short space. We content ourselves with an example of a K-side attack as a simple, ef fective plan which can bring about a quick decision if not properly met.
3. An Examnle of a K-side Attack FRENCH DEFENSE

## Ladder Game, 1955

E. MARCHAND
w. GRIFFIG E. P-K4 P.K3

This constitutes the French Defense, one of the snundest replies to 1. P-K4. It inyolves blocking in Black's QB. but Blaek will get a rather solid game where White can easily go wrong if he trics to over-reach himself. The usual strategv for White is a K-slde uttack whereas Black hoes to survive attrack. whereas Black hoves to survive earlv attacks after which his vosition will be somewhat superior for the end game.
2. P-Q4 P-Q4

These mnves are the most logical ones for both sidies since thev strike at the center and aid the development of the pleees.
3. KH-QB3

Black was threstening PxP. White develops and defends the KP at the same time. Good alternas the KP at hes and
3. PxP. The latter move (the Exchange Variation) permits Black to free his QB with 3. ......., PxP and allows Black to equalize the game rather easily.
3. White evidently 4. B-Kt5 B-K2 White evidently has in mind 5. P-K5 attacking the pinned Kt. It would be un wise to try 4. ......., P-KR3 because of 5. BxKt, PxKt (not 5. ........ QxB; 6. PxP 7. KtxP) and Black's K-side Pawn posi tion is weakened. A possibility is 4 ....... B.K.Kt5 (the McCutcheon Variation); 5. P-K5, P-KR3, the ensuing complications offering about equal chances.
5. P-K5 KKt-Q2

This ugly-looking move has been standard for many years. With an early P-QB4 Black will attack White's strong center. The K-side attack is slowed down, and Black will gradually slowed down, and Black will gradually
unwrap his Q-side forces. An interesting unwrap his $Q$-side forces. An interesting
alternative is Tartakower's varlation: alternative is Tartakower's variation 5. $\quad \mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Kt}$ K5 5 K . One possibility here is 6. BxB, KtxKt; 7. BxQ, KtxQ; 8. BxP KtxKtP with a slightly better game for White.

## 6. P-KR4!

This Pawn sacrifice has been attribut ed to Albin, Chatard, and Alckhine, but was probably discovered long before any of them. It is contrary to basic opening principles, but after 6 . basic opening principles, but after 6. BxB; 7. PxB, QxP; 8. Kt-R3, the attack on Black's K-side is found to be very strong because of Black's undeveloped pieces and White's open lines.
........., P-QR3
Black declines the offer. The reasons behind Black's move lie deep. Also playable is 6. ........, P-QB4 in accordance with Black's basic strategy. If 6 .
P-KB3, there might follow 7. Q-R5 ch P-Kt3?; 8. PxP, PxQ; 9. PxB with ad vantage to White.
7. Q-K!4


This is a mistake since White now wins material by force. Correct was K B1 to meet White's threat of BxB and QxKtP.
8. B-R6

B-B3?
Here Black jumps from the frying pan into the fire. Mate can be vented by $8 . . . . . . .$. P-KKt3; 9. BxR giving White the Exchange (a Rook is worth about $41 / 2$ Pawns, a Bishop about 3). As played Black gives up a piece for a Pawn.

| 9. P×B | QxP | 12. P-R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. B-K +5 | Q-K+3 | 13. Q-Kł3 |
| 11. B-Q3 | P.B4 |  |

Between strong players the loss of a piece is often sufficient for resigning, ospecially when there are no appreciable prospects for attack. The superior side can usually exchange most of the pieces so that chances of complications are reduced and the effect of the extra piece becomes overwhelming.
14. PxP Kł×P 15. B-KB4

Black threatened 15. $\qquad$ , P-K4 with dangerous chances in the rolling Pawn center. Of course, this could not have been answered by 15, ........, QxP be cause of 16. R-K1 pinning and winning
(Please turn to page 7, col. 4)

Sunday, Page March 20, 1955

## TEACH YOURSELF CHESS

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## GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

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## CANADIAN MATCH

Frank Anderson, Canadian Co-Champion, defeated Geza Fuster, 1941 Hungarian Champion, $51 / 2-41 / 2$, in a tight Practice Match. Anderson mon two, drew seven, and lost one. Here is the Sixth Game between these two powerful Canadian masters.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO: page 281, column 83, (h) Practice Match Toronto, 1954
White
Black
F. ANDERSON G. FUSTER
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 1. } & \text { P.K4 } & \text { P.QB4 } & \text { 3. } & \text { P.Q4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { Kt-QB3 } & \text { 4. } & \text { K } 4 \times P \quad \text { PXP } \\ \text { Q-B2? }\end{array}$
This is derinitely inferior to the usual
4. ......., Kt-B3, but it carries one or two traps.
5. Kt-K15

The sharpest, and refutation seeking reply.
5. P.QB4

Q-K+1
And the "Maroczy Bind," (grip on Q5) is established.

$$
\text { 6. } \text { 7. }^{2 t / 5-\mathrm{B} 3}
$$

## Kt -B3

7. $\mathrm{Kt} / 1$-B3 can be played too. E.g., 7 . ed by Kt-B2. P-QR3; 8t-Q4 (8. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R3}$, followed by $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 2$ and $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K3}$ is feasible),
$\mathrm{KtxP} ; 9 . \mathrm{Kt} / 4 \mathrm{KKt}$ ( $\mathrm{Kt} / 3 \mathrm{xKt}$ ?, Q-K4; KtxP; 9. Kt/4xKt! (9. Kt/3xKt?, Q-K4;
8. KtxKt, QxKt ch; and Black winds up a Pawn ahead) KtxKt; 10. KtxQ, KtxQ; 11. KtxRP! (if $11 . . . . . .$, KtxBP? $12 . \mathrm{Kt}$. B7 ch, K-Q1; 13. KtxR, KtxR; 14. P. KKt3, and White wins); 12. KxKt, and White has the advantage.
9. ......., P-KKt3; merits attention.

Kan-Flohr, Moscow, 1935, continued: 8. ......., B-K2; 9. B-K2, O-O; 10. O-0, RQ1; 11. P-QR3, P-QKt3; 12, P-QKt4, BKt2; 13. P-B4, P.Q3; 14. R-R2! and White has a distinct plus.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9. B-K2 } \\
& \text { 10. Q-Q2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

B.B4

Not 10. BxB? PxB; and Black obtains control of Q5 and play on the QKt-file. If $10.10 . . . . . . . . .0 ; 11$. P-B4, Q.K4
greater mobility is very important.
11. P-B4
BXB
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 11. } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B4} & \mathrm{BXB} & \text { 13. Q×Q } \\ \text { 12. } \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{Q} & \mathrm{Q5} \\ \text { 14. } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 5!\end{array}$


Black has been relying on the exchange of Queens and the threat of 14. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ to solve his difficulties. The text comes as a dash of cold water.
$\qquad$ $\mathbf{K}+\mathbf{K}+1$

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## (1) 5 Sifife

Sunddy, Page 6 March 20, 1955

With the sober realization 14. ........, KtB7 ch; 15. K-Q2, KtxR; 16. PxKt, PxP; 17. Kt-R3, gives white two Knights for a Rook.
Better is. 15 . Kt , KtxB
B-K+2
Better is $15 ., \ldots, \ldots$, KtxB.
16. $\mathrm{Kt}(\mathrm{B} 3)-\mathrm{Kt}+5$
KtaKt
17. $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{xK} \dagger$

Threatening to win a piece. ${ }_{\text {K-K2 }}$
If $17.1 . \ldots$, BXP? 18. R-KKt1, wins.
White now has the cheerful choice of working on the backward QP or breaking with P-KB5.
Black can give his opponent a harder time with 18. ......., P-B4.
19. Kt-Q6

This is a real bone in the throat.
19. ........ $\mathbf{R - K + 1}$

If 19. …..., B-B3; 20. P-QKt4, R-KtI; 21. P-QR4, and White has play all over the board.

> 20. QR-Q1 21. R-Q3

Kt -R3
$\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{B} 4$ ?
This loses a Pawn and the game. And $\begin{array}{ll}\text { This loses a Pawn and the game. And } \\ 21 . . . . . . & \mathrm{Kt} \text { - } 2 \quad 22 \mathrm{KtxKt}, \mathrm{KxKt} ; 23 \text {. }\end{array}$
 RXP ch , loses for Black too. 21 .
KR-Q1; a possibility, but Black would KR-a1; a possibility, but Black would
be fighting a lost cause in any case. 22. $\mathrm{K} \ddagger \times \mathrm{KYt} \mathrm{ch}$

Threatening $25 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt} 4 \mathrm{ch}$ and 26 . BxP. If 24. ${ }^{24 .}$. B-K5; 25. B-B3, wins.

Forced, for if 25, B-B3; 26, B-B3, K-B2 ( $26, \quad$ BxB; 27, R×P ch, wins), 27. BxB, PxB; 28. R-Q7 ch, K-B1; 28. RxRP, wins for White.

> 26. R-Q5 27. B-B3 $28 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2$
$1=$
R-K1
R-K3
is no hur
talu....
There is no hurry about taking the BP. 28. Mistakes, large and small, are made easily in bad positions and under pressure. If 28. ........ R-B3; 29. RxP ch, BxR; 30. BxR, and White wins a plece. 29. R×P ch

K-B1 30. R-Q8 ch
31. R/1-Q7 mate

## IRREGULAR OPENING

MCO: page 135, column 10 (i)
Wichita Open Championship Wichita, 1954
Notes by J. Norman Cotter White o. MARING 1. P-KK+3 P-Q4 3. B-Kł2 P-KKł3 2. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB} 3$

Another plan would be occupation of the center with pawns, e.g.: ........, P. ${ }_{4}^{\mathrm{B} 4}, \ldots . . . .$. Kt-B3, etc.
$\begin{array}{lllllr}\text { 4. } & \text { P-Kł3 } & \text { B-K+2 } & \text { 6. } & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \text { 5. } & \text { B-K+2 } & \text { P-B4 } & \text { 7. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { P-K+3 }\end{array}$
 If instead
9. Kt-KB3 and the Black pawns are $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 9. Kt-KB3 and the Black } \\ \text { shaky. } & & \text { OK-B3 } & \text { 10. QPXP }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8. } & \text { QKt-Q } \\ \text { 9. } & \text { P-B4 }\end{array}$
In positions of this nature the person who makes the first capture generally makes a serious concession. Maintenance of tenslon with 10. R-B1 or 10. P-K3 is better.
10. ...... $\quad \mathbf{K t P \times P} \quad$ T1. PxP $\quad \mathbf{P x P}$ While Black's "hanging pawns" at Q4 and QB4 constitute a potential endgame weakness, as so often happens, they are towers of strength during the middle game, effectively preventing White's picces from occupying vital White's picces
12. R-B1 Q-R4 13. Q-B2 Kt-Q2 12. R-B1
Naturally not the horrible blunder Naturally not the
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { OxP?; 14. } \\ \text { 14. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{K} 11 \\ \mathrm{~K} \times \mathrm{B}\end{array}$
14. BxB
Better is the
KxB
15,
$\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KI?}$

Better is the transition to the ending with 15, Q-B3 ch. The text move per
mits the Black Kt to infiltrate with great force.
16. $Q-K+2 \quad \begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QS} \\ \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 11\end{array}$


## 17. ........ PxKt!

wheculative sacrifice of the exchange which appears promising. Maring's 17th was as good as any. On the alternative 17. BxP, simply $\ldots . . . .$, KtxP ch; 18. K moves, KtxR; 19. BxR, KtxRP, ete. On other moves, after ......., B-R3 Black for
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { choice. } \\ \text { 18, BXR PXP } & \text { 19, PXP }\end{array}$
Or the immediate 19. B-B3 after which Or the immediate 19. B-B3 after which
Black should continue ...... B-R3 and Black should continue ....., B-R3 and
White trasnposes back to the actual White trasnposes back to the actual game with 20. PxP.

Not 21. Kt-Q3?, KtxB ch. etc.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 21. } & \text { KtakP } & \text { 23. Q-B3 }\end{array} \quad$ Q-Kt3 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 22. BxKt RxB } & \text { 24. P-R4? }\end{array}$ After this move Black's attack becomes irresistable. It appears that White would have had fighting chances after 24 . Kt-Q3! for
Q-QB3; 26. P-B3, etc.
24. ........ B-Kt2ch 25, K-R3
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { 24. } \\ \text { Or } 25 . & \text { K-R2, P-B5! On } 25 \text {. K-Kt1, Q-K3 }\end{array}$ is also powerfut
25. ........ Q-K3ch 26, P-Kł4

On 26. K-R2, Kt -B3 continues the attack.
26. ................ Kt K 4 is also good.
is
27. P.B3

Or 27. Q-Kt3, Kt-K5, etc.

28. Kt-Kt2 KtxPI Resigns

## CHESS IN PUERTO RICO

Rafael Cintron, an organizer of the new "Club de Ajedrez de Puerto Rico" and many times Champion of Puerto Rico, regained the title in a Match with

## Francisco Benitez.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE <br> MCO: page 97, column 82 <br> Championship Match <br> Puerto Rico, Oct., 1954

## White

R. CINTRON

Black
R. CINTRON $\quad$ Kt.KB3 5. P.K. BENITEZ 1. P.Q4 Kt.KB3
3. P.B4
4. Kt -B3 $\quad \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt2} \quad$ 7. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K4}$

The drawbacks to this are it relieves the tension, balances the pawn-formation, and allows Black to maneuver a Knight to his Q5. Something White can
not do because of ........, P-QB3.

\section*{8.

9. 

O.

l <br> 10. Q-B2}

Or 10. P-Kt3, Q-K2; 11. B-Kt2, Kt-K1; 12. Q-B1, Kt-B2; 13. B-QR3, Kt-B4; 14. Q-K3, Kt/B2-K3; 15. Kt-K2, P-QR4; 16. QR-Q1, P-Kt3; 17. R-Q2, R-K1; PodgornyPachman, Czechoslovakia, 1946. Black has a slight advantage.
10. ........ $\begin{gathered}\text { Q-B2? } \\ \text { altuation } \\ \text { clarified. } \\ 10\end{gathered}$ Q-K2; is much better.
2-K2; is much better.
11, P-KR3
K $4-\mathrm{K}+3$ ?
El tempo es oro! The text loses time and space. Black should play 11. ......, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R4}$; or 11 . ......., Kt-K1; preparing ....... Indian.

If 12. 12. P-BS Kt -B5? 13, Kt -QR4 , Kt-B5? 13. Kt-QR4 or 13. Pt3, embarrasses Black.
13. B-K3 R-K1 vent Wh
14. P-QK14
Kt -B1
5.

If $15 . \quad, \quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 3 ; 16 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B4} 4, \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 5$; 17. Q-Q3, and White threatens 18. KtxP and 18. Kt-Q6.
With 16. ${ }^{\text {16. }}$ K...., QR-Q1 first, Black achieves a more harmonious development. 17. K-R2
18. $\mathrm{K} t-\mathrm{K} 2!$


A good move which bolsters the kingside and enforces 19. Kt-QB4.
This leads to an ending where white has the Two Bishops and control of the only open-file. Best is 18. ......., RQ1; 19. Kt-B4, Q-B2.
19. Kt-QB4

BXKt
Unfortunately, forced because 20 . KtQ6, winning the exchange or the KBP is threatened.
20. QxB ch

Q-K3
Other moves would leave White with annoying pressure on the QR2-KKt8 diagonal. Even so they might offer better practical chances than the unfavorable ending which now ensues.
If 21. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 21. } \mathrm{QXQ} \mathrm{ch} \\ & \text { 22, } \mathrm{KtxQ} ; 22 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q7} \text {. }\end{aligned}$
22, QR-K+1!

By threatening to open the QKt-file with 23. P-Kt5, etc., time is gained to double Rooks on the Q-file.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 22. } \\
& \text { 23. R-K13 } \\
& \text { 24. B-QB1 }
\end{aligned}
$$

P-QR3
P.B5
Not 24. PxP? PxP; 25. KtxP? B-K4! and Black wins.
24. ....... P-KKt4 26. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 25. R/3-Q3 QR-K1 27. Kt-R4 R/1-K2 Better is 27. ......., $\mathrm{R} / 3-\mathrm{K} 2$.
28. Kt-Kł6 Kt-K1 $\quad 30$, B-B1
29. R-Q8 Kt-B2

Threatening to win the exchange with 31. B-B4. With the Black pleces jammed, this is the beginning of the end.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 30. } \\
\text { 31. B-84 ch } & \text { R-R3 } \\
\text { Kt-K3 }
\end{array}
$$

If 31. ......., K-R1; 32. Kt-B8, wins the exchange

## 32. Kt-B8 33. R-K8!

R-QB2
White has infiltrated nicely.
33. ....... Kh K-B2
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 34. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q6} \mathrm{Ch} & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 3 \\ \text { 35. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{BS} & \mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{K}+3 \text { ? }\end{array}$
This loses at least two minor pleces for a Rook. Relatively best is 35 . ........, K-B2; although after $36 . \mathrm{R} /-\mathrm{Q} 8, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Kt3} ; 37$. BKt2, Black loses anyway.
36. R-Q6!

Rook and Bishop pins have turned the trick.
36. ........

K-B2

[^1]
## GUEST ANNOTATORS <br> Dr. Max Herzberger <br> J. Norman Cotter

37. Kt×B

K×Kt
Black loses less material with 37 . RxKt; 38. R8xKt6, KtxR; 39. BxKt ch, but he still loses. $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { 38. } \mathbf{B x K t} & \text { KłxB } & \text { 41. R×KP } & \text { R-Q8 } \\ \text { 39. } \mathrm{R} / 6 \times \mathrm{Kt} & \text { R×R } & \text { 42. R×Pch } & \text { Resigns } \\ \text { 40. } \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} & \text { R-Q2 } & & \end{array}$ 40. R×R

K-B3; 43. BxP, wins.
If 42 .

MATCH PLAY
The final and decisive game of a sixgame match between Major E. B. Edmondson and Alfred P. Coles III. White is handicapped by the necessity of win-ning-a draw is not good enough. Under those conditions, it is easier to say: White to play and win, than it is to prove it.

MAX LANGE ATTACK
MCO: page 303, column 21
Sixth Match Game
El Paso, 1954
Notes by U. S. Expert Dr. M. Herzberger

White


Theory recommends either 12. P-KKt4 or 12. $\mathrm{Kt} \times \mathrm{B}(\mathrm{K} 6)$. Both moves are much analyzed and inevitably give white a
win in over-the-board play and Black in analysis and in correspondence games. A vast literature exists on the
subject. However, Major Edmondson's subject. However, Major Edmondson's move seems to be sufficient for equality, though it takes the sting out of the game.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. ....... } & \text { QxKt(B4) } & \text { 16. KtxR } & \mathrm{KtxKt} \\ \text { 13. } & \mathrm{KxP} & \mathrm{KR}-\mathrm{Kt1} & \text { 17. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 13. } P \times P & K R-K+1 & \text { 17. } Q-K i 4 c h \\ R & \text { QK3! }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { 14. RXB } & \text { PxR } & \text { 18. QxQch K }+\times Q\end{array}$ 15. KtxKP Q-Q3 19. B-Q2

Here White should play 19. B-R6 after which the endgame is fairly even, e.g., 19. ........, KtxP; 20. BxKt, RxB; 21. R-Ki and the chances are about even, if not slightly in favor of White, whose King is nearer to the Black majority of pawns. The endgame of $\mathrm{B}^{\text {ragainst }} \mathrm{Kt}$ is inferior for White because of the bad position of his B. Black plays with precision but his opponent is obliging enough to facilitate his work.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 19. ....... } & R \times P \\ \text { 21. P-B3 }\end{array}$
20. P-B4 P-Q6

White's B is worthless from now on $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 21. ....... Kt-B4 } & \text { 23. K-B2 } & \text { P-Ki4 }\end{array}$ 22. R-K1 K-Q2 24, R-K5 R-K2 $A$ risky move; better $K-Q 3$, since now White could exchange his bad $B$ for the Kt. ${ }^{25}$. RxKt, R-K7ch; 26 . K-B3,
RxKt and White has quite a bit of RxKt and
counterplay.
25. R×Rch $\quad$ K×R $\quad$ 26. K-K3
This is really the decisive error. 26. Kt4 will at least lead to a flght. Now White has no counterplay.
$\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { 26. } & \text { P-K... } & \text { P-KR4! } & \text { 29. PxP } \\ \text { 27. P-KR3 } & \text { P-R4 } & \text { 30. B-K1 } & \text { K-K3 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { P-R4 } & \text { 30. B-K1 Kt-Q2 }\end{array}$ Better 31. B-R4. Now White loses his last chances to delay defeat. Notice how well posted Black's Kt is for attack and defense.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 31. } \ldots . . . & \text { K-Q4! } & \text { 33. P-B6 } & \text { K-B4 } \\ \text { 32. } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}+5 & \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{K} 4 & \text { 34, B-K+3 } & \mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{P}\end{array}$ Wbite may as well resign here. The rest is without difficulties.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 35. } \mathrm{BxP} & \text { P-R5 } & \text { 38. K-Q5 } & \text { K-B4 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllr}\text { 35. BXP } & \text { P-R5 } & \text { 38. K-Q5 } & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 4 \\ \text { 36. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 4 \mathrm{ch} & \mathrm{KxP} & \text { 39. B-R6 } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 5\end{array}$ 40. K-B6

The simplest. Another way would be The simplest. Another way would be
40. ........ P-Kt5; 41. PxP, P-I $6 ; 42$. PxP, $40 . . . . . . . .$, P-Kt5; 41. PxP, P-R6; 42 . PxP,
P-B6. White's King march was more unfortunate; however, he was lost anyunfor
way.

Philadelphia Chess League: After four rounds Franklin Chess Club, a USCF Club Affiliate, leads with 40 in matches and $191 / 2-1 / 2$ in game score, second is Mercantile Library Chess Ass'n, also a USCF Club Affiliate, with $31 / 2-1 / 2$ and $15-5$. South Jersey is third with $2-2$ and $10-10$, while Frankford has $11 / 2-21 / 2$ and $81 / 2-111 / 2$, Germantown $11 / 2$ $21 / 2$ and $71 / 2-11^{1 / 2}$, University of Penn sylvania 1-3 and 7-13, and North City $1 / 2-31 / 2$ and 4-15.

CORNÉLL AERONAUTICAL LABORATORY OPEN Buffalo, 1954-55

100\% USCF Rated Event

## 1. Carlton Poppenberg <br> 3. Herbert Lawren <br> 4. John L. Beal <br> $\qquad$ <br> Jack Lotsof 3-4; 6. Donald Haney 21/2-41/\%; 7. Robert Mirsky 25; Hertzberg 1-6. <br> 58TH MINNESOTA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP SA. Paul, 1955 <br> 100\% USCF Rated Event

63- $\frac{3}{2}$

[^2] George tournament director; Dane Smith assistant.

## Wate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

Solutions, remarks, suggestions, etc., as well as compositions by any and all Solutions, remarks, soggestions, erc., as well as compositions by any and ail
composers are welcome. Address all communications to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel
Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6 , Onio.


## Solutions - Mate the Subtile Way!

No. 527 (Burger): 1. Kt-B6, threat 2. R-K8!
No. 528 (Buchwald): 1. Q-B6, threat 2. QxP!
No. 529 (deBlasio): 1. Q-K4, threat 2. QxKt!
In these three problems there are, before the key is made, certain mates "set," depending on certain moves of the half-pinned pieces. In 527 the key creates the half-pin, while in 528 and 529 the key abandons it. These maneuvers effect the set play as well as the actual play.

No. 530 (Petrovic); 1. Kt-K5, threat 2. R anywhere, dis. ch!, etc. Black's moves determine just where this Rook must go, to accomplish mate on White's 3rd move. No. 531 (Servais): 1. P-K7. waiting! Task: all mates (14!) are "Mirror Mates," that is: the 8 squares immediately surrounding the Black King are free of any piece.

No. 532 (Goldschmiedt): 1. Q-B8, waiting! Task: Eight "Added Mates" created by the key.

No. 533 (Commandeur): 1. Kt-B5, threatening 2. B-K5 mate. Task: ALL mates are given by the same type of piece as those that attempt to defeat the threat Thus: Queen defends-Queen mates; Rook defends-Rook mates; Knights defendKnights mate; Bishop defends-Bishop mates; Pawn defends-Pawn mates! (The Balbo Task).

No. 534 (Bartolovic): 1. R-K1, threatens 2. Q anywhere ( 17 squares) and 3. Kt-KB3 disc. ch. mate! See again No. 530 by Petrovic. Task: the "Total Fleck Theme." If 1........, K-R7; 2. PXB and there is no defense against 3. P-Kt4 disc. ch

Kentucky Open Tournament at Louisville, Ky., sponsored by Louisville YMCA Chess Club, will be held April $23-24$ at Central YMCA, play starting 1:00 p.m. with entry fee of $\$ 3.00-\mathrm{a}$ 5rd Swiss open; $\$ 25$ cash prize to winner and Courier-Journal Showalter Cup to ranking state player; for details or room reservations, write: R. W. Shields, tournament director, 614 E . Market St., Louisville 2, Ky. Not announced as a USCF rated event.
Port Arthur (Tex.) Chess Club: Car roll Lewis scored $31 / 2-1 / 2$ to win the club title, drawing with Ben Fort; second was John De Vine with $3-1$, while third and fourth with 2.2 were. Jim West and Dr. J. L. Meadows. Tom Winzer and E. A. Pietz scored 3-1 in second division with Winzer taking the play off $2-0$. A USCF Affiliate.

## BEGINNER CHESS

(Continued from page 5, col. 3)
the $Q$. White could have chosen other ways to prevent 15. ......., P-K4, but the move chosen prevents 15. ........, P-B5 as well and also threatens to win a piece with BxKt.
15. ....... QKt-Q2 17. PxKt Resigns 6. Kt-B3 K\&xBch

Black feels that there are no adequate attacking chances to compensate for his material shortage.

Thess dife
Sunday, Page 8
March 20, 1955

## Solution Jo <br> What' She Bust Mowe?

Position No. 154
From a Capablanea game (Simultancous?); here the immortal Cuban played 1. Q-R8? and his intimidated opponent promptly resigned. Instead, Black might have continued 1. ........, RxRP! with at least a draw. White should have won by 1. RxR, QxR; 2. Q-R4! when won by ......, RxP ch; 3. KxR, QxNP ch; 4. K-R is hopeless for Black; or even better by the second solution 1. Q-N5, P-B3 (Black's resources are meagre) 2. RxR, QxR; 3. Q-N8 and a check or two from the Black rook cannot ward off mate. To add to the excitement, there are two wrong tries, as well as two solutions, since 1. Q-R7 is tempting but on 1. ........, R-B8 ch; 2. RxR, RxR; 3. QxP White's win will encounter unnecessary difficulties, so 1 . Q-R7 cannot be accepted as "best."

Three solvers submitted both correct answers: Irwin Sigmond, K. Blumberg and Robert Dickinson each receive 2 points for this achievement. Congratulations!

Correct solutions (either 1. RxR, QxR; 2. Q-R4; or 1. Q-N5) aer acknowledged from:
David Ames, A. Bruce Anthony, Edwin Armstrong, F. E. Armstrong, F. Athey Jr., Josiah A. Baker, Milton D. Blumenthal, A. L. Bolden', Abel R. Bomberault, Allan Brison, Ted BullockBomberault, Allan Brison, Ted Bullock-
us, J. E. Byrd, George F. Chase, J. E. us, J. E. Byrd, George F. Chase, J. E. Coachman, J. E. Comstock, E. B. Con-
gleton ${ }^{*}$, W. J. Couture, B. Deer, Ivan gleton*', W. J. Couture, B. Deer, Ivan
Frank, Dr, H. B. Gaba, Edmund Godbold, Robert A. Hedgcock, Donald C. Hills*, J. B. Holt, John W. Horning, Lawrence E. Johnson, Frederick H. Kerr, Harrison Kindig, Maury Klein, Edward J. Korpanty, Heino Kurruk, E. F. LaCroix, Eugene T. Leininger, Ed Luksos*, J. L. MeDonald, Elmer L. Miller, Warren Miner*, Charles MusGrove, Edmund Nash, Bill Newberry, Grove, Edmund Nash, Bill Newberry, Gury V. Oganesov, Ronald O'Neil, George W. Payne, Dr. Ray Pinson, Ed-
mund Roman, M. A. Sanders ${ }^{*}$, Dr. I. mund Roman, M. A. Sanders* Dr. I. Schwartz, Bruce J. Sidey, Paul H. Smith, Paul J. Sommer, W. E. Stevens, Francis Trask, David A. Walsdorf Jr., J. L. Weininger, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, and L. E. Wood.
To William A. Scott, who tried for the 2 point award but submitted one correct and one incorrect try, we give $1 / 2$ point.
Two solvers suggested I. RxR, QxR; 2 . Q-R7, overlooking 2. ......., QxNP which extricates Black from his uncomfortable position. Quite a few of the solvers, including many whose answers were wrong (!), commented scornfully that the position was too easy, but the score stood only $591 / 2-231 / 2$ in favor of the stood only $591 / 2-231 / 2$
solvers at presstime.
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# Journament Lifo 

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Unless otherwise specified, all tournaments announced in this column are ments announced in this column are
$100 \%$ USCF rated. Rating fees, if any, $100 \%$ USCF rated. Rating fees, if any,
are included in specified entry fee; no additional rating fee for non-members USCF.

## April 14-15 <br> 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 ticipants $(\$ 5.00)$ ) Entries and inquiries
to: William Walbrecht, 6 Webster Ave., to: William Walbre
Jersey City 7, N.J.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## April 23-24

Inland Empire Open and Eastern Washington Open

Spokane, Wash.
Open; 6 rd Swiss with $21 / 2$ hour timelimit; entry fee $\$ 3.00$ plus USCF rating fees; guaranteed first prize of $\$ 25$; ranking East Washington resident wins E. Wash. title; at Desert Hotel, 1st and Post, Spokane; for details, write: Dr. Griffith H. Parker, 416 Hyde Bldg., Grifith H. Park
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## May 14-15

## Indiana State Championship Logansport, Ind.

Restricted to Indiana residents including students attending school and non-state residents who are members of Indiana clubs; at Barnes Hotel; annual election preceeds tournament; play starts 7:00 p.m. Saturday, May 14th; 5 rd Swiss; entry fee $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ to be decided at meeting; prizes: $50 \%$ of prize money to 1 st place, $30 \%$ to 2 nd, $20 \%$ to 3rd; playoff of tie for 1st, S-B points used otherwise; bring sets, boards, and clocks; for details, write: D. E. Rhead, 2715 Green St., Gary, Ind.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
May 28-30
Texas State Championship
Dallas, Tex.
Open to Texas residents and military personnel stationed in Texas; 6 rd Swiss, two games per day; guaranteed 1st prize of $\$ 75.00$ plus permanent trophy; additional cash prizes and trophies; entry fee $\$ 10$ plus USCF membership; entries received in Parlor "C" of Adolphus Hotel between 11:00 a.m. and 12:30 p.m., Saturday, May 28th; for details write: C. F. Tears, 2849 Fondren Drive, Dallas 5, Tex.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
May 28-30
2nd Annual Great Lakes Open Championship Chicago, III.
Open; 7 rd Swiss; $\$ 175.00$ 1st prize with additional class A and B prizes; for details, write: AUSTIN CHESS AND CHECKER CLUB, Austin Town Hall, Central and Lake, Chicago 44, III.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
May 28-30
31st Annual Trans-Mississippi Open Championship Davenport, Iowa
Open; at Chamber of Commerce, Davenport; 7 rd Swiss beginning 1:00 p.m. enport; 7 rd Swiss beginning ion 28 to $4: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. May 30 ; entry fee May 28 to 4:00 p.m. May 30 ; entry fee $\$ 100$ 1st prize, total $\$ 350$ cash prizes plus merchandise, prizes for Class A, B, and C ranking players; for details, write: John Warren, \% Moline Despatch, Moline, IIl.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
Join the USCF and get unity in

May 7-8 and 14-15

## Maryland State Championship

## Baltimore, Md.

Open to Maryland state residents and members of Maryland chess clubs; at Arion Chess Club, 11 No. Cary St., BalArion Chess Club, 11 No. Cary St., Bal-
timore; 7 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs timore; 7 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs
15 mins., adjudication after $41 / 2 \mathrm{hrs}$ play; 15 mins., adjudication after $41 / 2$ hrs play;
prizes: $60 \%, 30 \%$, and $10 \%$ of net; entry fee $\$ 3.00$ (plus $\$ 3,00$ deposit for completion of schedule); bring sets and clocks if available; for details, write: Kenneth M. Benjes, 1312 Third Rd., Baltimore 20, Md.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.


Studies in Pawn Endings
Study No. 4: 1. P-Q4! If now 1. PxP (in order to play 2. then 2. K-Q3 and the pawn on R6 queens.
If 1. ........, BxP; then 2. K-Q3 (threatening 3. K-K4), K-Q4; 3. P-R7, P-K5 ch; 4. PxP ch, K-B4 (if 4. ......., K-K4; then at once 5. P-R8(Q); on other moves, White takes the B); 5 . P-Kt4 ch, and then 5. KxB and 6. P-R8(Q).
If 1. ......., P-K5 (threatening 2 . BxP ); then 2. K-K3, PxP (if 2. K-Q4; 3. PxP ch); 3. P-R7, P-B7; 4. PR8(Q), P-B8 (Q); 5. Q-K5 ch and 6. Q-B5 mate.
If 1. ......., P-K5; 2. K-K3, BxP ch; 3. $\mathrm{KxB}, \mathrm{PxP}$; 4. P-R7, P-B7; 5. P-R8(Q), P$\mathrm{B} 8(\mathrm{Q})$; 5 . Q-K5 ch and 6 . Q-B5 mate. Incorrect is 1 . K-K3 (intending $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 4$ ), because of 1 . $\ldots . . . ., \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 8 \mathrm{ch}$ and the pawn is lost. Also 1. K-B2, B-Q5 with a later ........, P-K5 loses for White.

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WOMEN'S CHESS

## (Continued from page 3, col. 4)

ers and Mona May Kárff. However, Miss Karff would not be available for the full schedule and Mrs. Gresser preferred to remain loyal to the London Terrace Club, so the team was not formed this year. It remains as an interesting possibility for 1956.

Though Mrs. Slater has never taken a title away from the three ladies mentioned as possible team companions, she has given them all some bad moments as in the game given below. Mrs. Slater's analysis of the human situation is as pertinent as her analysis of the chess situation. One of the Zonal players, depressed after having blundered away four "won" games, was making plans which included taking arsenic, cutting her wrist, shooting herself, and jumping in the Gulf of Mexico. "Don't do it," Mrs. Slater earnestly advised her, "you will muff it!"

COLLE SYSTEM
Marshall Chess Club Consolation Tournament
New York 1952-53

| hite |  |  | Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KATHRYN | SLATER | GISELA G | RESSER |
| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 12. N-KB3 | B-Q2 |
| 2. N-KB3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | 13. P-KN4 | B-QB3 |
| 3. B-B4 | P-QB4 | 14. Q-R6 | P-Q5 |
| 4. P-K3 | P-K3 | 15. N-N5 | BxN |
| 5. B-Q3 | N-QB3 | 16. BxB | Q-R4 |
| 6. P-B3 | B-K2 | 17. B-B6 | N-K |
| 7. QN-Q2 | 0.0 | 18. R-KN | PxBP |
| 8. N-K5 | N-K | 19. R-N3 Px | xPdis.ch. |
| 9. Q-R5 | P-KN3 | 20. K-K2 | PxR(Q) |
| 10. Q-R3 | $\mathbf{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 21. QXRPch | Resign |
| 11. PxN | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |  |  |

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    ul) $\qquad$
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    23. John S. Clune (St. Paul)
    24. Glen Proechel (Janesville)
    25. Paul Wagner (Sioux Falls, S.D.) .....L19 19 L27 $\begin{aligned} & \text { W30 } \\ & \text { L3 } \\ & \text { L20 } \\ & \text { W38 }\end{aligned}$ 23. Robert, Chizum (Minneapolis) 24. Joseph Murray (Wayzata) $21 / 2-31 / 2(6.75) ; 25 . \quad$ R. E. Baxter (Fairmont 21.02 (6.25); 26. Len Hauer (St. Paul) $21 / 2-31 / 2$ (6.25); 27. Robert C. Gove (Wayzata) 21/2-31/2 (5.75); 28. Don Smalley (Rochester) $21 / 2-31 / 2$ (4.75); 29. A. E. Crew (Marion, Ia.) $21 / 2-31 / 2$ (4.25); 30. Miles LaRose (St. Paul) 2-4 (5.00); 31. A. L. Johnson (St. Paul) 2-4 (4.00); 32. Don Picard (St. Paul) 2-4 (3.00); 33. W. G. Vanderburg (Shell Rock, Ia.) 2-4 (2.00); 34. Henry Lexau (St. Paul) 2-4 (1.50); 35. Melvin Semb (Winona) $11 / 2-4 \frac{1}{2}$ (4.25); 36. James Seifert (Minneapolis) $11 / 2-41 / 2$ (1.25); 37. G. M. Walgren (Minneapolis) $1-5$ (2.50); 28. William Ogard (Navarre) $1-5$ (2.00); 39. Merl Johnson (Fergus Falls) $1-5(0.00) ; 40$. E. M. Lutgen (Minneapolis) 0-6 (0.00).

    Ogard forfeited to Shizum; Ogard and Baxter forfeited to each other. Lewis

