

# (Ii)RSS 2i 



S

## ZEMGALIS TOPS IN PUGET SOUND

With a $61 / 2-1 / 2$ score Elmars Zemgalis won the Puget Sound Open ahead of Olaf Ulvestad and Viktors Pupols, drawing his game with Noland. Hugh Noland scored 5-2, losing no games but drawing with Zemgalis, John DeWitt, Oliver LaFreniere, and Daniel Wade. Third and fourth with $41 / 2-21 / 2$ each on Solkoff points were Ulvestad and Viktors Pupols, while John DeWitt and Russell Vellias were fifth and sixth with $4-2$ each. Ulvestad lost games to Zemgalis and Noland; while drawing with William Bills. Pupols lost to Ulvestad and LaFreniere, while drawing with George Bishop.

The excellent showing of Zemgalis in this event was a great improvement over his disappointing $7-6$ showing in the 1953 U. S. Open at Milwaukee.

## TABER TRIUMPHS IN IDAHO EVENT

William F. Taber of Reno, Nev. won the Idaho Open Championship at Boise with $61 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$ in a 20 -player Swiss; he has previously held the Nevada and Utah titles. Second place went to Kenneth Jones of Reno with $51 / 2-21 / 2$. Third place and title of Idaho State Champion was won by Richard Vandenberg of Boise, also with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, while Lloyd Kimpton was fourth on S-B, also with $51 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$ score. Fifth place with $51 / 2-11 / 2$ went to Mrs. Gregor Piatigorsky of Hollywood, California, while Stewart of Idaho placed sixth with 5-3.

## U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

August 8-20, 1955 Long Beach, California

## USSR TEAM MATCH AROUSES PROTEST

The designation of an American team of Reshevsky, Bisguier, Evans D. Byrne, R. Byrne, Horowitz, Denker, and Pavey with the alternate posts filled possibly by Kevitz and Sherwin as winners of a quadrangular event in New York has aroused controversy and criticism among other U. S. Masters and ranking chess players. It is the claim of these players that the team selection was arbitary and without due consideration of the relative rankings of a number of masters omitted from the list, while the quadrangular event for qualifying alternates is under attack as being a display of gross favoritism in the sclection of the participants.

The American team has been selected by a committee headed by $\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{r}$. Alexander Bisno, who will serve as team captain, and the selections were made without the cooperation or approval of the USCF Committee on International Affairs.

Date set for the match is June 29th at Moscow, and plans call for four rounds of play on eight boards. The American delegation will consist of fifteen persons, including a team of eight and two alternates.

## PLATZ TRIUḾPHS IN CONN VALLEY

Dr. Joseph Platz, former N. Y. Expert, won the 34 th annual Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Championship $41 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing with Julian Leavitt in the final round. Eli Bourdon was second with $4-1$, losing to Platz. Third and fourth on S-B with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ each were Leavitt and Stanley Wysowski. Fifth to seventh in the 16 player Swiss with 3-2 each were Robert Lane, Karl Allured, and Joseph
Hickey, Hickey.

## Second Call for U.S. Amateur;

## Don't Be Too Late, and Sorry!

When the caravan sets out for Mohegan Country Club and the U.S. Amateur Championship on May 20-21-22, no wise amateur will be missing from this vacation week-end of chess and fun. But the really wise amateurs haven't waited to slip their entries into the mail-Uncle Sam has already delivered their $\$ 5.00$ entry fees plus reservations for lodgings in the beautiful Mohegan Country Club at $\$ 3.00$ per night per person for chess players and their families (with youngsters under 12 at half-price). They know the clock is ticking to the time-limit and that procrastination is the thief of time-and time means a lot in a chess game.

- Bored victims of many a chess vacation (the long suffering nonplaying members of a chess player's family) are greeting this event with unwonted enthusiasm, For this time the patient wife doesn't have to sit and knit while husband is winning or losing his game. She can go swimming, play tennis, ping-pong, bridge or go boating and leave poor husband unconsoled when he loses that tough one by an oversight. And Junior can get lost on the ballfield, instead of moping in the tournament room, wondering when Daddy is going to stop and why he is so clated or so grouchy.
Do you believe in inspiration? Then, chess players, if you have that great game in your system that you have never played but know you can, if it doesn't come to life at the Amateur Championship this year it never will. For the Amateur Championship has never been held in such peaceful, beautiful, inspiring surroundings under such inspiring conditions.

Register early by mail! Don't let this great opportunity slip by! And if you are not already a USCF member, remember to add $\$ 5.00$ to your remittance for USCF annual dues and a year's subscription to CHESS LIFE.

## NEDVED ENJOYS MEXICAN CHESS

Former Illinois Champion Kimball Nedved in Mexico City enjoyed real Mexican hospitality when Sr . Mondragon staged a special invitational tourney at the club Ateneo Espanol so that Nedved could compete against some of Mexico's best players. Mondragon, fittingly enough, won the event $5 \cdot 1$, and Nedved and Ventosa shared second with 4-2 each, ahead of Soto Larrea, Araiza, Camarena, and Ferrez.
Sr. Mondragon, a symphony violinist, is regarded by many as the strongest player in Mexico City but seldom participates in tournaments. Major Araiza is many-times Champion of Mexico and played in the U. S. Open in Chicago in 1935. Camarena was Champion of Mexico in 1949-the only time the title did

## RANKING <br> U. S. MASTERS

## on Spring Rating List

1. Samuel Reshevsky .................. 2766
2. Larry Evans …............................ 2629
3. Robert Byrne 2587
4-5. Arìhur Bisguier $\qquad$ 4-5. Donald Byrne .......................... 2587
4. Herman Steiner .................. 2507
5. Herman Steiner
6. Max Pavey
mo.
7. Nicholas Rossolim
8. Isaac Kashdan 9. Isaac Kashdan ... 11. Arnold Denker
$\qquad$ 12-13. George Kramer
$\qquad$ 12-13. James T. Sherwin
9. Arthur Dake
10. Israe! A. Herowitz
11. Alexander Kevitz
$\qquad$ .24394
.2394

Full Spring Rating List will be pub. lished in May 5th issue.

## LIEPNIEKS WINS LINCOLN CITY

For the fifth year in succession Alexander Liepnieks has won the Lincoln, Neb. city title, this time with 8-1, losing no games but drawing with John Danenfelds and Andris Staklis. Thus Liepnieks retains custody of the permanent trophy donated by McGee Clothing Store. Danenfelds and staklis tied for second with 6-3 each. Danenfelds drew with Liepnieks, Barton Lewis, Anton Freibergs and Kenwood Opp, while losing a game to Peter Tumek; Staklis drew with Liepnieks, Opp, Lewis, and Tumek, while losing to Danenfelds. Kenwood Opp was fourth with $51 / 2-31 / 2$.
Norman Strand won, the Class B Tournament $71 / 2-11 / 2$, losing a game to runner-up James Weber and drawing with Rev. Max Dewitt. Weber scored 7-2, and Richard Cutts was third with $61 / 2-21 / 2$. In the Class C Tournament Allan Axelrod tallied $61 / 2-11 / 2$ for first, and Richard Dahl, Valdis Mucenieks, and John Winkelman were second to fourth with 6-2 each.

## U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

July 15-24, 1955
Lincoln, Nebraska

## ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

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

## THE EXTENSION OF THE 50-MOVE LIMIT

TODAY'S subject connects some observation made in our previous two columns concerning diagram No. 16, which showed a position Two Knights vs. Pawn from a game Barcza-Rethy, when White was about to make his 88th move. Having given the further course of the game in the previous column, we just remind ourselves of the configuration that arose after Black's 135 th move, with White ready to make his 136 th move:


The actual moves in the game now 138. N-B6, $\mathbf{P - B 8 ( Q ) ; ~ 1 3 9 . ~ N - N 6 ~ m a t e . ~}$

The first observation we make is as to the gencral rule that applies to the time (and move) limit in End-Game, namely, that a game is drawn when 50
moves have been completed without a moves have been completed without
pawn having moved, or a piece having pawn having moved, or a piece having, the initial position from which on this rule would apply starts with White's 38th move and no pawn was moved and no piece lost up to and inclusive White's 137 th move-a fact which would have compelled a draw if Black had been able to maintain the status quo with his 137 th move! As it happened, that was a pawn-move which 1
rule just at the last moment.
Undoubtedly the players had been counting the moves, as they are too experienced to miss such chance. A possible pointer to Rethy's awareness of it is the finesse in playing 136 . ........, K-R1 instead of 136. ......., P-B7 which leads to same end after 137. N-B8 ch, K-R1; 138. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{BG}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 8(\mathrm{Q}) ; 139$. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 1 / 2$ mate. But there is a slight difference in what merely looks like a transpostion. After 136. ......, P-B7 Black would have broken the 50 -move limit a move earlier than became necessary and therefore Black intuitively chose 136 . ......., K-R1, which leaves the pawn structure unaltered.

It did not help, but one never knows,



## Thess cife <br> Wednesddy, Page 2 April 20, 1955

IVKOV TAKES MAR DEL PLATA
Former World Junior Champion Boris Ivkov of Yugoslavia tallied $111 / 2-31 / 2$ to win the strong Mar del Plata tournament in Argentina ahead of such stars as Najdorf, Gligoric, Pachman, Szabo and present World Junior Champion Osear Panno. Najdorf placed second with 11-4, Gligoric was third with 10-5, and Pachman and Szabo tied for fourth with $91 / 2-51 / 2$ each. Panno's 9-6 was good for sixth place.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { MAR DEL PLATA } \\
& \text { Final Standings }
\end{aligned}
$$

one doesn't follow the score too closely one doesn't follow the score too closely
and a small detail like this might clinch and a small detail lik

Therefore, Barcza just scraped home in the last minute, although he actually could have saved himself two moves on the game score if he had played 97 . K-N2 at once instead of interpolating the check. He might have gained two moves on the clock then, but he nearly lost them out on the 50 -move limit!

The next question is whether this game in point would have merited an extonsion of the $50-\mathrm{move}$ limit, had the out alteration in pawn-position?
We personally say no, as without Black's kind help, the game should have been a draw (1) because the Pawn, being a BP, was too advanced AND obstruc tive on the square it stands and, therefore, (2) Black's King should have gone to his far Queen Rook's corner, to QR7 (a2). But even if the experts should have been uncertain on this score when the game was in progress, and had looked for an applicable rule, they might have run into a mystery.
The good old Laws of Chess (FIDE 1931) stipulated: "If checkmate is not given in 50 moves, the game shall be declared drawn. Nevertheless, the count of 50 moves shall begin again after each capture of any man and after each movement of a pawn. Exception
shall be made for certain positions where shall be made for certain positions where
theoretically more than 50 moves are theoretically more than 50 moves are
necessary to foree a check-mate and in necessary ta force a check-mate and in
this case a number of moves double this case a number of moves double
the number established by theory as the number established by theory as
being necessary for this object shall be being necessary for this object shall be
allowed in lieu of the $50 . "$ Admittedly, the sentence as from "double the num ber established . . ." etc. is also ambiguous in certain cases, although the exception is recognized.
So the revised Laws of Chess (FIDE 1953) now stipulate: "The game is drawn when a player having the move demonstrates that at least fifty moves have been made by each side without the capture of any man, or the movement of any Pawns. This number of fifty moves may be increased for certain moves may be increased for certain
specific positions, provided that this inspecific positions, provided that this in-
crease in number and these positions crease in number and these positions have been clearly established
commencement of the game."

Tableau!-the lawyers at work! Does one establish by clairvoyance what positions, requiring an extension and permitting prior announcement, are likely to occur? Does "prior to commencement of the game" also apply to commencement after adjournment, when a pos sible pattern of such extended end sible is more likely to emerge? I might have understood the meaning of the rule have understood the meaning of the rule
if it had stipulated "that . . these if it had stipulated "that positions have been clearly established BY PRECEDENT," that means by theory, as in the case of the two Ns versus P. This, however, would have excluded new discoveries in over-the-board-play. the interpretation of such rules, i.e., A Brinckmann's and L. Rellstab's "Trur niertaschonbueh" (Tournament Guide Book) published in Berlin 1954, and there it goes by way of explanation:

The meaning of the 50 -move rule is clear. But extending the limit beyond 50 moves has never been of practical use. We are not aware of a single case where such extension would have been required. Lately it has been stipulated,
for safety sake, that before the start of for safety sake, that before the start of a game or a tournament, such positions
and also the necessary number of adand also the necessary number of additional moves should be strictly deter mined, possibly on a notice-board. This has so far never been carried out in practice-not even at World Championship matches. Therefore this rule merely is designed to keep a door open in case of future new discoveries in End Game theory."


The following brevity from the tourney is illustrative of the novel and dashing style possessed by Ivkov:

SICILIAN DEFENSE

| White |  |  |  | 環ack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IVKOV |  |  |  | BAUZA |
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 11. | B-K+5ch | Kt-B3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |  | Kt-Q5ch | K×B |
| 3. P-QB3 | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 13. | KtxPch | K-K1 |
| 4. KtxP | P-Q3 | 14. | KłxKłch | Q QxKt |
| 5. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | Kt-Q2 | 15. | Q-K+5ch | B-Q2 |
| 6. B-QB4 | P-K3 | 16. | Ktx K | Kt-Q6ch |
| 7. B-B4 | P-K4 | 17. | QxKt | QxB |
| 8. Q-K+3 | P-Q4 |  | KtxB | RxKt |
| 9. BXQP | Kt-B4 | 19. | O-O R | Resigns |
| 10. BxPch | K-K2 |  |  |  |

In an article "Queens of Chess" by Eleanor Clarage with photos by William Ashbolt, the Cleveland Plain Dealer Pictorial Magazine for Sunday, March 27, featured an interview on chess with Willa White Owens, USCF Vice-President and Secretary of the Ohio Chess Association. Mrs. Owens emphasized the point that contrary to popular conception, chess was an easy game to learn as well as being a fascin ating one; and that this fact was demonstrated by the facility with which young children learned the moves, often from other youngsters their own age.

Racine (Wis.) Chess Club: For the fourth time the Racine Club took the measure of the Waukegan Chess Club, this time $71 / 2-31 / 2$. Scoring for Racine were R. E. Rigg, W. Teubner, A. Domsky, J. Byrd, R. Kime, F. Buttenhoff, drew. For Wauegan A. Sinclair, C. Hendersen, and M. Gore salvaged points while F. Votruba drew. Waukeganites who finished early tallied a 4-4 draw with other Racine members in an informal match. A USCF Club Affiliate.

We think this interpretation is fallac ious in as much as it shifts the emphasis to new discoveries. In an intricate case, the over-the-board play would rarely
discover such deep novelty and probdiscover such deep novelty and probably a novel position arrived at in practical play would be executed in a faulty way. Passing up on theoretical win in OTB-play is a bit of bad luck, but no tragedy. If, however, subsequent analysis shows a difficult yet definite way of winning or drawing by extend-
ing the 50 -move rule, this would form an important theoretical precedent for future use, and such, and the already known extensions, are the positions to known extensions, are the the new rule applies.
We know by now a good (though still limited) number of positions justirying an extension. They consist of various two Ns versus $P$ positions, many positions Rook and Bishop versus Rook, and some positions of $R$ and $P$ versus $B$ and P. How relatively unknown these positions are may be gauged from an off-hand game in a leading New York club where in such position of $R$ and $B$ versus $R$ two masters started counting and drew after 50 moves, although it was a configuration justifying the extension of the limit.

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

THE Qualifying Tournament for the American Team had only four participants; it was a small tournament, but it raised many perplexing questions.
Originally there were ten places to be filled on the U. S. Teameight regulars and two alternates. Reshevsky, Evans, Bisguier, the Byrnes, Horowitz, Pavey and Denker were placed on the team directly, leaving two places to be filled. Steiner and Kashdan were asked to play a match for one place, and the Sherwin-Lasker-Lom-bardy-Kevitz tournament was held for the other.
The final standings of the tournament (Sherwin and Kevitz 4-2; Lombardy $31 / 2-21 / 2$; Lasker $1 / 2.51 / 2$ ) led to one question: is it fair for one game to decide whether or not a player goes to Russia? The three leaders all scored 1-1 with each other, but Lombardy drew with Lasker. Consequently, Lombardy's failure to score an extra half-point from Lasker was the difference between his going and his not going. Presumably, the U. S. Team to Moscow represents the cream of American chessplayers, which leads to another troubling question: Who chose these four to play this double round robin? Without doubt, all four are very strong players. But are there not some even stronger who were not invited to play? And consider those automatically placed on the team. Was it because of their strength or reputation or ratings that they did not have to compete in a qualifying tournament? In fact, the fifteenth rated player in the country was one of those put on the team at once, while the tenth rated player was not even asked to enter the Qualifying Tournament!
As it later turned out, Denker probably could not go, leaving an extra berth vacant. Therefore, there are three places now open, to be filled by (1) the winner of a Sherwin-Kevitz match, (2) the winner of a Steiner-Kashdan match, (3) the winner of another Qualifying Tournament which supposedly includes most of those who were left out of earlier plans.
And, since the ratings are not being used, one must also ask if those chosen by these methods are really the ten best of this country, or merely the favorites of some committec. And, if they are not the best, how can a program for fair selection be instituted?

All this strikes your reporter (and many other New York players with whom he has spoken) as a hap-hazard method of choosing the men to represent the chessplayers of America in an international contest of transcending importance.

Robert Byrne (Sugarland, Tex.) Chess Club: Leon Anhaiser won the 2nd an-
nual Rapid Transit with $4-0$ score; Leonard Anhaiser was second with 3-1, and Wilson Dane third with 2-2.

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# BEHIND THE SCENES 

## THE STORIES BEHIND THE GAMES

By International Master ARTHUR B. BISGUIER

U. S. CHAMPION, 1954

## No. 4: The Next-to-the-Last-Round

CHESSPLAYERS are notoriously superstitious. Many a player who wins a brilliant victory on a day he wears a new tie believes the tie to be endowed with mysterious qualities. Not unaccountably this very piece of apparel continues to make its appearance for all important succeeding games until a game is lost and the spell broken. I have known certain (let them remain nameless) individuals to adopt a similar modus operandi with more personal items of dress, much to the discomfiture of friends and opponents alike. The height of something-or-other was reached when several of our better known young chessplayers all happened to win their games on a day when they hadn't bothered to shave. Evidently they believed themselves descended from Samson; for some time thereafter the local chess clubs resembled a clan meeting of the tribe of David.

Lest the reader feel that I, personally, am above all this, I must unfortunately assure him this is most definitely and emphatically not the case. My own private bete noire is the early part of any chess tournament. I am rather fatalistic about this and I feel that no matter how I play or what I do I will fare badly in the first few rounds. However, as if to justly compensate for this debility, I believe my star begins to shine in the latter half of any tournament. The next to the last round, in particular, is my time to howl. I can think of no important tournament, where I finished at all well, that I failed to win in this eritical round. For this one encounter I feel that I can do no wrong, and many of my best games were played in the next to last round.

One of the early tournaments that served to reinforce my superstitious beliefs was the 1950 U. S. National Open Tourney. I began badly, as usual, dropping a couple of points in the early rounds to unknown, unheralded players, while my perennial rival, Evans, was amassing an enviable six points for the first six rounds. Larry weakened a bit after his heroic start while I began to win steadily and the next-to-last-round found us tied for the lead with Swiss System forced pairing of Evans versus Bisguier. Winning this game gave me a point lead on my closest competitor and virtually clinched the title. That's the story-here's the game.

## OUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED Detroit, 1950

White
L. EVANS
garini continued 11. P-QR4, NxB; 12. OXN, B-N2; 13. P-QN3, BPXP; 14. QxNP, BQ4 with advantage to Black.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } \mathrm{QxN} \\
& \text { 12. } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q5}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { N×B } \\
& \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

B-N2
Best since 13. ......... PxP is met by 14. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2$; 15. P-K5 5 and White stands very well.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 14. B-N5 } \\
& \text { 15. } \mathbf{P \times P}
\end{aligned}
$$

15. N-B3, P-K4 would transpose into the game, Reshersky-Flohr, Nottingham game, Reshersky-Flohr, Nottingham 1936, which ended in an early draw, though I believe Black has an edge with his Bishop pair and Q-side pawn majority. Evans' move attempts to weaken and exploit the White pawn structure.

| 15. | P×P |
| :--- | ---: |
| 16. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QR} 4$ | B -N5 |
| 17. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 18. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ ch | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{R}$ |
| 19. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | $\mathrm{~B} \times \mathrm{N}$ |

White's plan has met with partial succoss since Black is forced to exchange one of his coveted Bishops. The position is still in Black's favor, however, because of the Q -side majority of pawns and the pressure on the White KP Notice any attempt by Black to avoid 19. ........, BxN by Q-N2 or Q-N3 is met by the embarrassing move N-Q4.
20. $\mathbf{Q \times B}$
20. PxB would seem to give White better chances of stemming the onrush of the Black Q-side pawns.

> 20. B-K7

O-O
R-K1

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Mess Cife

## 32. N-B1

K-R2
This move leaves White without resource. If now 33. NxN, BxN ch wins a Rook. If 33. B-R3, P-N5; 34. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{BxN}$ ch wins a piece. If 33 . P-QN4, R-QR1 is devastating.
33. K-K2

R-QR1! !


The second point of $30, \ldots \ldots \ldots$, P-R4 rears its ugly head.

| 34. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | NxN ch |
| :---: | :---: |
| 35. K-K3 | N-Q6! |
| 36. B-R3 | P-N5 |
| 37. B-N2 |  |
| 2 is met by | .., N-B4! |
| 37. .... | NxB |
| 38. K-Q2 |  |

Otherwise Black wins a full Rook with N-Q6.
no secret that the N is heading Q6. However, 24. BxN, QxB leaves White with a technically lost position because of the superiority of the Black against the White Knight and because of the two pawns to one on the $Q$-side. For instance: $24 . \mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{Q4}, \mathrm{QxQ}: 25$. NxQ, R-Q1 26. K-B1, P-N5; 27. K-K2, BxP; 28. NxP, B-B6 ch. Or instead, 24. Q-Q4, QxQ; 25 . RxQ, B-Q4; 26. K-B1, R-R1; 28. R-Q2, P-Ns with an easy win.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 24. Q-K3 } & \text { N-Q6 } \\
\text { 25. P.QN3 } & \text { Q-K5 }
\end{array}
$$

The Bishops of opposite color will not help White in this end game
26. QxQ
27. N-Q4
or
28. P-B3

Obviously he couldn't take the QNP in view of P-B7.
29. R-R1

B-N3
If 29. N-B2, N-B5 wins a piece, as Knight moves are answered by ........, P-B7, with $\ldots . .$. . N -K7 ch menacing in the back ground.

R-QB1
P-R4!
A two-purpose move. First, it provides air for the King and avoids the trap 30. ........, P-B7?; 31. NxBP and Black's advantage disappears simultaneously with his pawn. The second point will become apparent on move 33 .
If 31. N-B2, N-B5; 32. R-B1, B-Q6 ch; 33 K-K1, N-K7; 34. R-R1, BxN; 35. KxN BxP and Black wins easily.
31. ........

P-B7
38. R-R4
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 8$
N - 6
39. R-R4 N-B6 with 10 In order to answer 40 . RxP with 40.
RxP with $40 . \ldots \ldots .$, P- $38(Q) \mathrm{ch}$, followed RxP with 40
by $N-R 7 \mathrm{ch}$.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 40. } \begin{array}{l}
\text { R-R1 } \\
\text { 41. P-R4 }
\end{array} & \text { K-R3 } \\
\text { Resigns } & \text { K-R2 }
\end{array}
$$



The word is Zugzwang. If the Rook moves on the first rank, then ........ N$R 7$ wins. If it moves on the file, then ........, $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 7$ wins. If White plays K-B1, then ........; N-K7 wins. Finally, if White plays K-K1 or K-K3, White has the
(Please turn to page 7, col. 1)


## LOVE ALL!

Relax between games with a fast bout of tennis on the courts at Mohegan " untry Club.

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Send tournament rating reports (with fees, If any) and all communications regarding CHESS LIFE editorial matters to MONTGOMERY MAJOR, Editor, 123
North Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, ili. Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

## U.S. Masters Protest

## Arbitrary Team Selections

The following letter has been circulated to various USCF officials and other prominent chess players in regard to the selection of a team to play in Moscow in June. We might underline the fact that the USCF International Affairs Committee, Max Pavey chairman, did not select this team, and that it had no part in arranging for the quadrangular tourney under criticism.-The Editor.
Mr. Max Pavey
Mr. Max Pavey
Chairman, International
Dear Mr. Pavey:
We, the undersigned, are sure you will agree that it is desirable that the United States be represented by its strongest possible team not only in the forthcoming match against Russia but in other international team events as well.

To this end we wish to enter strenuous objections to a specific current situation in selecting team personnel. In addition we wish to offer a constructive plan for choosing (and training) team personnel in the future.

The personnel arbitrarily selected for the present team, for the most part, clearly merit their places. The selection of one or two of the players is certainly debatable though not wholly unreasonable. However, the so-called quadrangular "qualifying" tournament, now in progress, presumably to determine an alternate for the team, raises guestions we find unanswerable.

It is evident that this tournament was hastily organized to the exclusion of several masters ranking higher by U. S. Chess Federation standards than all of the participants in the quadrangular tournament. For example, not included were George Kramer, a Senior Master and Herbert Seidman, a high prize winner in the two most recent U. S. championship tournaments, both of whom, in our opinion, are worthy of serious consideration for the regular team. In addition, more than another twenty masters rank higher than one of the participants.

It is thus clear that the quadrangular tournament is at its basis illogical and unrepresentative. We find it impossible to believe that you as the responsible U. S. Chess Federation agent have officially sanctioned this tournament and it is consequently we believe without stafus.

We therefore request that the quadrangular tournament be declared invalid and a genuine qualifying tournament be conducted to fill the post of alternate and also any vacancies that may subsequently arise. There is surely time to organize such a tournament if prompt measures are taken.

It may be noted that the place of alternate on the team is not inconsequential. One has only to recall the 1946 match with Russia when the "alternate" played both games of the match.

This situation again points up the necessity for an objective system for selecting team personnel. We believe consideration should be given to the following plan.

Any player ranking as Senior Master or Grand Master in the most recent rating list has clearly demonstrated outstanding current ability and is therefore entitled, ipso facto, to a place on the team. Usually five or six players would be selected in this manner.

The next ten or fifteen ranking players are most likely of such nearly equal ability that the rating system cannot accurately measure their relative current strength. Their right to a place on the team should be demonstrated in a qualifying tournament. To this tournament, the players already assured of a place on the team, could be invited for training purposes. Thus the qualifying tournament would be not only useful for selecting some of the team members but would also would be not only useful for selecting some of the team members but
afford an opportunity for much needed practice for the whole team.

We trust you will take forthright action to repudiate the unfortunate quadrangular tournament and replace it by a representative qualifying tournament. In addition we hope you will take vigorous measures to establish an objective system for selecting future teams.

We would appreciate a prompt reply to our representative, Eliot Hearst, Director, U.S.C.F., 300 West 108th Street, New York, New York.
signed// SIDNEY N. BERNSTEIN
JEREMIAH F. DONOVAN, Director, U.S.C.F.
ELIOT HEARST, Director, U.S.C.F.
CARL PILNICK
ANTHONY E, SANTASIERE, Life Director, U.S.C.F. HERBERT SEIDMAN
GEORGE SHAINSWIT
DR, HAROLD SUSSMAN

CURRENT ASSETS

(Submitted by Management)
$\$ 3,414.62$
$\$ 6,405.55$
$\$ 2,990.93$
$\$ 3,414,62$

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

For the Six Months Period Ended December 31st, 1954
INCOME


TOTAL EXPENSES:
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD

RALPH ROSENBLATT,
Certified Public Accountant
New York, N.Y.

9,148.19
$\$ 9,234.70$

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

EIGHTH BIENNIAL UNITED STATES CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP, NEW YORK 1951. EVANS-STEINER CHAMPIONHIP MATCH 1922. Spence Limited Editions. Vol. XI. American Tournament Series. Edited by Jack Spence, 208 South 25th Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska. vii, 33 pp., mimeo., \$2.

ONCE more Jack Spence obligates the chess world with a recovery of tournament games that otherwise might well have passed into the oblivion of private collections. Albert Pinkus supplied the 66 games from the finals, the USCF sponsored the project, and Spence added the Evans-Steiner match. When he can issue the 1954 tournament, Spence will have completed the recording of all post-war championships from 1946 forward. The 1951 event was sensational not only because Evans finished ahead of Reshevsky but also because Reshevsky lost his first game in United States championships since 1936. Dr. Ariel Mengarini turned the trick.

The mimeographing is good, the games are lightly annotated, and the spiral binding makes playing over the scores quite convenient. The edition is limited to 115 copies; so collectors had better order early.

# 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

Mr. Leon Anhauser, Sugar Land, Texas asks: When I am asked to recommend three chess books for a beginner to buy, what should I choose? Answer: It is next to impossible to say which beginner's books are the very best. Three good ones are the First Book of Chess by Horowitz and Reinfeld, the Second Book of Chess and the Third Book of Chess, the latter two by Reinfeld. These are short, lucid and sufficiently elementary to be truly designed for beginners. Also good is the Invitation to Chess by Harkness and Chernev.

## 2. Positional Chess

In some respects the subject of positional chess is not fitting material for a beginners' column. What is the use of considering the fine points of pawn structure (doubled pawns, isolated pawns, backward pawns, and such) if one is going to lose pawns or pieces on simple combinations or get one's King mated in the middle game?

The real value of positional play is seen when a player has progressed to a point where he has learned not to make elementary blunders, when he can foresee and deal with ordinary combinations and, most important, when he has learned to keep his King in reasonable safety.

However, every beginner should at least be aware that positional chess exists. At the very start of his chess career he should try to begin to accumulate some of its underlying ideas and not get into too many bad habits which will have to be unlearned later. A beginner who plays over some of the games of the masters should understand that what may appear to be a dull super-cautious contest is often teeming with delicate finesses and long range strategical ideas. The master, for instance, must always keep in the back of his mind what the game will look like if and when the end-game stage arrives.

## 3. A Positional Game <br> FRENCH DEFENSE Ladder Game <br> Rochester, N.Y., 1955

White
v. WEIG

P-K3 E. MARCHAND

1. P-K4

P-K3
P-Q4
The classical move, In Winawer variation 3. ......., B-Kt5 has become popular partly because of its frequent adoption by the present World Champion, M. Botwinnik.
4. B-Kt5 B-K2 5. P-K5 Kt-K5 The best move is 5 . ........, KKt-Q2. But Black wished to get away from the beaten path. White should now play 6 . BxB, KtxKt (not 6. ......., QxB; 7. KtxKt, PxKt since the KP would be hard to defend); 7. BxQ, KtxQ; 8. BxP, KtxKtP. 6. $\mathrm{Kt} \times \mathrm{Kt} \quad \mathrm{BXB} \quad 7$. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{BS}$

Here White should play 7. KtxB for two reasons. Firstly he gains time. Black is compelled to play 7........, $Q \times B$ and then, with 8. Kt-KB3, White can dcthen, with 8 . Kt-KB3, White can de-
velop a piece and drive back the Black velop a piece and drive back the Black
$Q$ at the same time. Secondly, two Q at the same time. Secondily, two
Bishops are somewhat better than a Bishops are somewhat better than a
Kt and B especially when nearing the end-game when wide open spaces are nsually present.
7. ........ P-QKł3 8, $\quad$ Kt-Q3
This move is the normal strategive is the normal key to Black's It attical plan in the French Defense. in thecks the base of the pawn chain logical center. Black has two possible tack plans to try (1) A general atthek with pieces on the K -side and (2) preparation)

## 9. P-KB4 ${ }^{\text {preparation). }}$ B-K2

Black considered a positional finesse here. If 9. ........, B-R5 ch, White must either give up the chance to castle or weaken his K-side pawns with P-KKt3.
However, White has only one Bishop However, White has only one Bishop and it operates on white squares. Its mobility will be increased if the pawns are placed on black squares (Capablanea's rule, about which more will be


## 10. Kt -B3

PxP
Black takes advantage of a slight positional inaccuracy on the part of his opponent. White should have played 10 . P-QB3 so as to answer 10, ......., PxP with 11. PxP maintaining his strength in the center.
 12. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 2 \quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$

A positional move as well as a preparatory one. The White Kt is kept out of his Kt5 square. In general it is good policy for Black to keep his Pawns on the same color as White's Bishop. What is more the text-move gets ready for P-QKt4 and a Q-side advance.
14. O-O P-QK+4 15. K-R1

To prevent his Kt from being pinned by 15. ........, Q-Kt3.
15. ....... KłxKt 16. PxKt Q-K+3 With this maneover Black has given up the slight weakness he created in the center at move 10 but hopes to cause, White some very slight embarrassment in return. It is characteristic of positional play that small advantages cannot be maintained unless they are nursed along by a process of transforming them into other forms. White's Kt must move to an unfavorable square 17. Kt-K1 QR-B1

Another part of Black's strategy ap-
pears. He wishes to use the open Bpears. He wishes to use the open B file.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 18. } \mathrm{Kt} \text {-B3 } & 0.0 & \text { 19. B-Q3 P-Kt3 }\end{array}$ A plausible way to slow down White's
intended K-side attack would be 19 . int... P-KR3. Here the text-move was chosen Instead because again of Capablanca's rule. White's Bishop "bites on granite" as the saying goes.

## 20. Q-Q2 R-B3

Zeus nods. Slightly better would be 20. Kappears later.
21. QR-B1 KR-B1 22. R×R QxR It was important to capture with the Q instead of the R so as to prevent White's R-B1. It is almost always essential to get and keep control of open files when they are present. If Black had played 20. ........, R-B2, his Q would now stand on B2 and he would be ready for P-QR4 at once.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 23. P-QR3 } & \text { Q-B2 } & \text { 25. P-R3 }\end{array}$

## 24. Q-K2 Q-Kt3

White swims a bit unable to find a convincing plan. He makes an air-hole for his K. Not good would be 25 . QKt4 permitting R-B6. But 25 . Q-Q2 preparing R-B1 was a good idea.

Black's two Bishops begin to have a ittle scope. Black has control of an open file. With a slight but clear positional advantage how can he hope to turn this into a won game?
29. Q-Q1 Q-B8 31. K-R2 B-R5 30. $Q \times Q \quad R \times Q C h$ 32, P-R4 B-K 16 Black has a cute plan in mind. It probably can be stopped if one sees it coming.
33. K-Kł3 P-R5 34, R-B1

Black now has a forced win.
34. ....... $\quad$ RXR 35 . BXR

B-B6!


Black's RP is bound to go through. 36. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 37. } \\ \text { Kt-Q2 } & \text { P-R6 } & \text { 38. } & \text { Kt-K4 }\end{array} \quad$ P-R7 37. Kt-Q2 B-R


PLAY BALL!
Take a healthy swing at the bat, between rounds at the $U$. S. Amateur Championship, in wooded Mohegan Country Club grounds.

Not 38. ......., PxKt; 39. B-B4, B-B7 (intending B-Kt8); 40. B-R2. Black should resign.
39. Kt-B6ch K-Kt2 42. P-Kt3 Q-R8ch
43. K-K+5

P-R3ch 41. K-R4
44. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+4$

B-Q8 mate
Mechanics Institute (San Frnacisco) Chess Club: William Addison, former Louisana Champion, won the club title 7-0; Earl Pruner was second with $51 / 2-11 / 2$; C. Brussel third with $41 / 2-21 / 2$; and K. Bendit and H. Bullwinkel shared fourth with $4-3$ each.

## UNITED STATES AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

## to be held at the famous Mohegan Country Club Lake Mohegan, N. Y. May 20-21-22, 1955

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.

## DETAILS IN A NUT-SHELL

players except rated Masters,
Six Round Swiss: First round starts 8 p.m. sharp on Friday, May 20th. Last round ends about 8:30 p.m. Sunday, May 22 nd.
Awards: Winner recognized as United States Amateur Chess Champion and gets trophy. Woman with highest score wins title of Woman Amateur Chess Champion of the U. S. and gets trophy. Also trophies for Class A and Class B players with highest scores. No cash prizes. Strictly amascores. No
teur event teur event
100\% Rated Tournament: Performances of all players will be rated by the USCF. You can obtain a national rating or improve your present ranking by playing in this event.
Time Limit, efc.: 50 moves in 2 hours. Unfinished games adjudicated after 4 hours. Adjudicator: U. S.
Master Max Pavey. Ties broken by Master Max Pavey. Ties broken by Median System. Pairings by Harkness System. Director: Kenneth Harkness. Chess Clocks: Only a limited number of clocks will be avallable. Please bring your own if possible. Sets and boards will be provided.
Special Low Rates for Lodgings: Players and visitors pay only $\$ 3$ per night for lodgings at Mohegan Country Club. Half-price for chlldren under 12. Private room for one person: $\$ 4$ per night. Meals at reasonson: $\$ 4$ per night. Meals at reasontaurants and lunch-rooms nearby. taurants and lunch-rooms nearby.
How to Get There from New York: By train from Grand Central or 125th St. to Peekskill. Busses and taxis meet all express trains, take you meet al express trains, Allow one directly to Country Club. Allow one
hour and ten minutes on express hour and ten minutes on express
train plus 20 minutes on bus. By train plus 20 minutes on bus. By
auto: West. Side Highway to Saw Mill River-Taconic Parkway from Hawthorne Circle, left turn at Route 202; one mile to Lexington Ave. and right turn to Country Club.
Entry Fee: $\$ 5.00$ to USCF members. Non-members must also pay $\$ 5.00$ USCF dues.
Entries and Reservafions for Lodgings: Entries will be accepted at the Mohegan Country Club up to 7 p.m (but no later) on Friday, May 20th. However, to enable the management to make arrangements for your comfort, please mail your entry and reservation in advance. The sooner the better. Mall your entry fee and reservation (with or without payment for lodgings) to the United States Chess Federation at the ad dress below. DO IT NOW!

## UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION 81 Bedford Street

New York 14, New York

## GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS, Marshall Chess Club Champion, 1954

USCF MEMBERS: Submi 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 mteresting and mstructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

## CALIFORNIA CHAMPIONSHIP

 BEAUTYThe following win by Eugene Levin has been described as probably the most beautiful game in the tournament.

PETROFF DEFENSE
MCO: page 145, column 7
California Championship
San Francisco, 1954
White
W. ADD
DISON
E. Black

1. P-K4
P.K4

Old and sound, yet somewhat peculiar in modern chess-the Petroff Defense.
3. KtxP

P-Q3
K $1 \times \mathbf{P}$
4. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB}$
5. $\mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{K} 2$ and $5 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$ also run to equality.
5. .......
P.Q4
B.Q3

This threatens most, fastest, but it is 6. ........, B-K2 for long term soundness. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 7. } & \text { O-O } \\ \text { 8. } \\ \text { P-B4! }\end{array}$
0.0 8. P-B4!

This undermining of the Knight on K5 is stronger than the mechanical moves 8 . $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 1$ and 8. Kt-B3.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { nd 8. Kt-B3. } \\
& \text { 8. PXP } \\
& \text { 9. PP } \\
& \text { 15. PPR3 } \\
& \text { is 10. Kt-B3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Better is $10 . \mathrm{Kt}$-B3
10.
11. Kt - 33
B-KK+5
P-KB4
-.......
11. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$

B-R4
Q-K2
On 11. ......., Kt-Q2; 12. KtxKt, P×Kt; 13. BxP, Kt-B3; 14. B-B5, Black has no compensation for his Pawns.
12. R-K1?
less move.

A careless move. 12. Q-K2 maintains the advantage.
12. ......

KłxKt!
If 13. RxQ, KtxQ; 14. R-K1, KtxKtP; 15. BxKt, BxKt; 16. P×B, and White cannot point to one heallhy Pawn.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 13. } \\
& \text { 14. } \times B
\end{aligned}
$$

If 14. RxQ, BxQ; 15. R-K1, B-R4; and Black has an extra piece.
The direct attack against the disorganized White king-side begins.
i2ed White king
If 15. K-Kt2, R-B3; wins.
15. P - QB4 $\quad \begin{array}{r}\mathrm{Kt} \text {-Q2 } \\ \text { P. QKt }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 16. P-QB4 } \\ \text { 17. P-R4 } & \text { P.QKt3 }\end{array}$
White's intention is 18. B-R3, in order to exchange Black's menacing Bishop. Bind!
18. B-R3

R-B4
This not only brings the KR into the attack, it vacates KBI, for the Knight and QR so that they may join in the fun too.
Not 19. B×B, R-Kt4 ch; 20, K-R2, QxBP ch; and Black mates in one. But 19. Q-K2 is better.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 19. } \begin{array}{ll}
\text { 20-R2 } & \text { R-K+4 ch } \\
\text { 21. R-K } K+3 & \text { Kt-B1 }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

The best defense is $21 . \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B} ; 22$. R-R2.

Kt -K+3
Again, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 22. R-KKt1 } \\ & 22 .\end{aligned}$
Q-R3!
Now it is the Queen's turn to make room for the Knight-at R5.

## 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 vour games for a fee of $\$ 5$.

The unanswerable threat is
KtxP ch; 26. $\mathbf{B x K t}, ~ \mathrm{QxP}$ mate. If 25, PxR, PxP eh; wins the Queen. A clever PxR, Px
finish!

HOWARD AND LOMBARDY
CO-CHAMPIONS
Franklin S. Howard of East Orange, $N$. J., former New Jersey Champion, and seventeen year old William Lombardy, New York State Champion, each scoring $111 / 2$ $21 / 2$, tied for first place in the annual Marshall Club Championship. The following Lombardy best is reminiscent of Capablanca's "simple" method.

## KEVITZ DEFENSE

MCO: page 131, column 3
Marshall C.C. Championship
New York, 1955
Notes by U.S. Expert Willian Lombardy White

Black W. LOMBARDY A. KAUFMAN 1. P-K4 $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3 \quad$ 4. $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{KB} 3$
2. P-Q4 P-K4
3. $\mathbf{P x P} \mathrm{KtxP}$

This move results in a badly eramped game for Black. He might have done better with 4. ......., Q-B3; 5. B-K2, B-Kt5 ch; 6. QKt-Q2, KtxKtch; 7. BxKt, Kt-K2; 8. O-O, O.O; 9. Kt-Kt3, Kt-B3; 10. P-KKt3, R-K1; 11. B-Kt2, B-B1; 12. P-QB3, P-Q3; R-K1; 11. B-Kt2, B-BL; 12. P-QB3, P-Q3;
13. P-KB $, ~ a s ~ p l a y e d ~ i n ~ t h e ~ g a m e, ~ K e r e s-~$ 13. P-KBA, as played in the game, Keres-
Kevitz, USA vs. USSR match, Now York Kevit
1954.
5. QxKt
5. Q×Kt Q-B3

There is nothing better. If ......... P-Q3; 6. B-QB4, B-K3: 7. BxB, P×B; 8. Q-QKt3, Q-QB1 gives white considerable pressure.
6. Q-KK+3!

Or course not 6. QxQ, KtxQ: 7. B-Q3, B-B4; with slight advantage to Black. 6. ........ Q-KKt3!?

Black shoutd try 6. ......... P-Q3; 7. Kt-B3, B-K3 (or 7. ........, Q-Kt3) with a good chance of developing his pieces. With 6. ........, Q-KKt3 Black allows White to capture his QBP with the result that he Ioses his Q3 square. The QP also becomes isolated.
7. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{P}$

Again not $\mathbf{Q \times Q}$ with a probable equal
Again not QxQ with a probable equal
ity for Black.

 B-B5 or $10, \ldots .$. , K-Q1; 11. B-QB4 followed by O.O should give Black a difficult game.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 10. } 0.0 .0 & \text { BXKt 11. QxB } 0.0\end{array}$
White now has a positionally won game. He has three advantages which should
make his task fairly easy: 1) Better development, 2) A more favorable pawn structure, 3) The two Bishops.
12. B-Q4!


Oddly enough this seems to be the only winning continuation.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. ........ } \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B5ch} & \text { 14. R } \times Q \quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K5}\end{array}$ P.Q4 is imperative even though whit penetrates to the 7 th rank after 16. penetra
P-KB3.
16. P-KB3
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 16. P-KB3 } & \mathrm{Kt} \text {-Q3 } & \text { 18. B-B4 } & \mathrm{Kt} \text {-B2 }\end{array}$
He should at least play P-Q3!
19. B-K5 Kt-K3 20. R-Q1

In order to permanently restrict Black's development. The rest of the game needs no further comment.

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 22. } & \text { B-Q6 } & \text { P-KR3 } & \text { 27. B-Q5 } \\ \text { 23. P-B4 } & \text { P-QR4 } & \text { 28. B } \times \text { Pt-B3 } & \text { P-R4 } \\ \text { 24. P-B5 } & \text { Kt-Q1 } & \text { 29. B-Kt6ch } & \end{array}$

## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

## MCO: page 106, column 30

U.S. Junior Championship Long Beach, 1954
Notes by U.S. Expert William Lombardy
White White P. MEYER

Black

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { P. MEYER } & & \text { A. ALTSHULER } \\ \text { 1. P.Q4 } & \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { 3. } \mathrm{Kt} \text {-QB3 } \\ \text { B-K }+5\end{array}$ | 2. | P.Q4 | P-QB4 | P-K3 | 4. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. | P-B3 |  | B-K+5 |  | The object of this move is to build up a strong center without losing the tempo by 4. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 5. PxB, O-O; 6. P-B3 as is played in the Saemisch variation. Black has in my opinion one really effective roply to 4. P-B3 and that is 4. ........, P-B4.

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 4. } \\ \text { 5. } & \text { Q-R4ch } & \begin{array}{c}\text { P-Q4 } \\ \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3\end{array}\end{array}$
White now plays P-QR3 because he no longer fears this supposed loss of tempo as Black after 5. Q-R4 ch, Kt-B3 can not easily attack the White center with P-B4.
6. ........ BxKtch
6. ......., B-K2 followed by $O . O$ and P-K4 might have been an improvement over the text. After 6. ........, BxKt eh White gets his desired center.
Again O-O followed by P-K4 was indicated.

## 8. Q-B2!

The point! Although white lags in development his position in the center will soon tell. Black may or may not accept the sacrificed BP. In either case he gets the worst of it as his pieces, although out, are not properly placed for any decisive action.
8.

Preventing B-Kts but also giving White
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { a } & \text { target for attack. } \\ 9 . & \text { P-K4 } & 0.0 \\ \text { 11. P-KR4 }\end{array}$
10. P-K5 $\quad \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KI}$
11. PxPP, PxP; 12. B-Q3, P-B3; P-KB4, Kt-R4; 14. Kt-B3, P-QB4; 15. O-O with sound attacking possibilities might be better.
11. ....... P-B3 12. P-B4 BPXP? Better is P-B4 locking the position somewhat although white still has a considerable advantage in space plus the two Bishops.
13. KBPXP $\quad$ Q-K2

Black must try to free his game with
Black must try
Kt -K2 and P-B4.
14. B-Q3 PXP
14. B-Q3 Pa PxP
KBxP is also good.
15. ....... Kt-R4
Now he plays it!?

Now he plays it!?
16. B-R7ch K-R1 17. R-QR2 With the idea of using this plece for attack along either the KR or KB file $\mathrm{in}_{17}$ the near future,
B.B3 18, B-Kt5

18. ........ PXB?

This is suicide, but Black might try $Q$ Q4 with the possibility of wresting the initiative from white.

| 19. PxP | Q | 23. BxRch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20. B-B5ch | K-Kı1 | 24. R-R8ch |
| 21. BxPch | R-B2 | 25. QxQ |
| 22. Q-B2 | Q-K2 | 26. P-K+ | Mate cannot be avoided.

## g

## STRONG CHESS

Even though Jimmy Sherwin was originally only a substitute, his fine play clearly proved that his presence was not accidental. One of his best games from this tournament is the following.

## QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

## (Torre Attack)

MCO: page 209, column 42
Rosenwald Trophy Tournament New York, 1954
Notes by U.S. Expert Edmar Mednis Notes
White A. BISGUIER

Black
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. P-Q4 } & \text { Kt-KB3 } & \text { 3. } \begin{array}{l}\text { J. } \mathrm{K}+5\end{array} \text { SHERWIN }\end{array}$ 2t-KB3 P-K3 3. B-Kt5
Known as the Torre Attack, this continuation is usually essayed to avold well known book lines.
3. ....... P-B4 4. P-K3 Q-K+3

Even though this is dismissed by MCO in favor of PxP or Kt-B3, this game clearly demonstrates the playability of the text move.
5. $\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{B} 3$ ?

As a result of this game White should be advised to play 5 . Q-B1.
. ....... QxP!
If Black should delay this capture White would be able to protect the QKtP with R-QKt1 and then could try

## NEW LAWS OF CHESS

Official American translation of the new laws of Chess, copyright 1954 by the United States Chess Federation, now avall. able in mimeographed form. Contains all the latest 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.

## GUEST ANNOTATORS

William Lombardy
Edmar Mednis
to exploit the early development of Black's Queen.
6. Kt-K+5 Q-Kt5ch
7. P-B3 Q-R4

Looks strong (threat: Kt-B4), but in reality leads only to the capture of Black's Queen for three minor pieces and a pawn.
8. ....... P-QR3!!

The point of Black's excellent opening play. White has nothing better than to win" the Queen.

PxB


## 12. BxKt ?

White's idea, the storming of the K side, has little chance of succeeding, because of the solidity of the latter. Better would have been 12. Q-B3, retaining the Bishop as long as possible.

| 13. O-O | B-K2! | 18. BPXP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14. P-K4 | P-Q3! | 19. P-Q6 |
| 15. P-KB4 | P-K 15 | 20. Q-B3 |

15. P-KB4 P-Kt5 20. Q-B3 6. P-QS PXBP 21. Q-K adopt an active course.
adopt an active cours

16. K-R1 B-Q5

The air has cleared and Black is left with a materially won position. Jimmy solves the problem of consolidating his position and bringing his material advantage home in impeceable style.


## 30. Q-K Q $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { R×P } \\ \text { K-KP }\end{array}$

Nothing much better was in sight, but now the win is only a matter of time. No further comment is necessary.

|  | K $\ddagger \times$ R | 46. P-R6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34. QxKte | R-K3 | 47. P-R7 | R-R1 |
| 35. Q-B5c | R-Q3 | 48. P-Kt4 | P×P |
| 36. P-RS | P-K+3 | 49. Q-Q3ch | -84 |
| 37. Q-K5ch | B-K3 | 50. Q-R6ch | K-K14 |
| 38. P-R6 | P-83 | 51. Q-QK+6 | $\mathbf{R}(\mathrm{R}) \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 39. Q-K+3 | R/4-Q1 | 52. Q-K3c | K-K+3 |
| 40. Q-B7c | R-Q2 | 53. K-B2 | R-K2 |
| 41. QxP | R-KR1 | 54. Q-Q4 | R7ch |
| 42. Q-K3 | K-B2! | 55. K-B1 | -Kt |
| 43. P-R4 | B-Q4 | 56. Q-B3 | P-B5 |
| 44. K-K+1 | K-K43 | 57. Q-Q3ch | R-K5 |
| 45. | RxP | 58. K-K+1 Resigns | P.B6 |

Port Arthur (Tex.) Chess Club defeated Beaumont Chess Club $151 / 2-81 / 2$ in a USCF rated team match. Double victories for Port Arthur were scored by John De Vine, J. L. Meadows, Tom Winzer, J. D. Lewis, and Gilbert Morvant, while Carroll Lewis, Jim F. West, Ben Fort, R. F. Trow, and L. D. Carrier scored a win apiece and W. P. White a draw. For Beaumont R. H. Peebles tallied a double victory, while J. O. Banks, C. A. Murray, Herbert Lass, M. A. Orlowski and T, D. Edgar scored single for Beaumont. USCF Club Arfiliates.

## BEHIND SCENES

(Continued from page 3, col, 4) pleasant problem of deciding whether he prefers ......., N-N8 to ......, N-R7. Pawn moves are soon exhausted while Black amuses himself tempoing with his King on a shuttle from R3 to R2 or with his Bishop as the occasion demands.
The game is of some theoretical interest as a demonstration of the exploitation of the Q-side Pawn Majority in this variation of the Queen's Gambit Accepted.

## Women's Chess Life By Willa White Owens

THE 1955 U. S. Women's Chess Championship will be played in New York City, August 23 to september u. Miss Mona May Karfi, present U. S. Women's Champion, is expected to defend her title in a 12 player round robin.

The wualilying Committee for the Women's Tournament (Mr. Kenneth Harkness, Mr. George Koltanowski, and wilia Owens) is studymg the list of twenty-six top ranking women players, and invitations whi be sent to the top twelve women as soon as the list has been thorougnty checked for any changes which should be made due to recent tournament performance.
wirs. Giesela Gresser, present U S. Women's Open Champion, has protested against the intended method of holding the U. S. Women's Open Championship- Tournament as part of the USCF Open at Long Beach, giving the title to the woman who finishes highest in the mixed tournament. Mrs. Gressers writes:
"How can women play for the Open title by trying to show how they would make out against masculine opponents of unrelated strength and widely differing chess ratings in a Swiss system with all its hazards and inconsistencies? The women players may never even meet over the board; the weaker may finish with a better score than the stronger. This sort of thing is an abuse of the idea of a women's championship; calling it a women's championship is a deceptive misnomber."

She is so right-the random scores in the mid-section of a large Swiss are not sufficiently definitive for a serious title.
In a burst of enthusiasm in the May 5 column, I called this title "the second most important women's title in the country." I should have said merely that it was a sec ond title. Competition for this title has never been very keen, with the exception of last year, when it was combined with the Zonal Tourna-ment-resulting in the strongest women's tournament ever held in this country.

The question seems to be whether it would be more valuable for women's chess to try to build up the Women's Open as a serious title (played concurrently with the annual USCF Open, but in a separate section of women) or keep the Open as a mixed tournament, giving women an annual opportunity to try their strength against the strongest men or women play ers their ability will allow them to meet.

The New York women are in the midst of the greatest concentration of the nation's chess talent. They have many opportunities in their famous clubs to play masters under tournament conditions. Women in the rest of the country are not so blessed. (Cries from the audience: "She's just jealous." I sure am.)

Without the USCF Open, most of the women throughout the country would never have the opportun-

# 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. 551 By L. C. Lacorda and Dr. F. Mendes de Moraes Pocos de Coldas, Brazil


White mates in two moves
Problem No. 553
By Edgar Holladay Charlottesville, Va. First Publication


TODAY'S selection: No. 551 is a beautiful Meredith. No. 552 is by one of the leading American composers, with a highly modern and intricate feature. No. 553 is the third sample of its composer's skill since we became problem editor. No. 554 is by an old timer whose works we find in many American problem books.

We recommend our solvers to keep each and every issue until the solutions are published ( 6 weeks after publication of the works) and compare them with their own solutions.

## Solutions: - Mate the Subite Way!

No. 539 (Wilson): 1. B-B4, threat 2. QxKt. Moves of the Black Knights produce good square-blocking combined with White self-interference.

No. 540 (Couture): 1. Q-Q6, threat 2. Q-Q5. In some ways similar mechanism, with the Black Knights causing trouble wherever they move to prevent the threat.

No. 541 (Burger): The main point of this problem is the try: 1. Q-B1, threaten ing 2. BxP dbl.ch. mate. This try invites the thematic defenses 1. ......., R-B4 and 1. ......., B-B4, with 2. Kt-K8 and -2. KtxP mates respectively. This try is defeated only by 1. ......., R-Kt4. Intended solution: 1. B-K4 with threat 2 . Kt-Q5 dbl.ch. mate Defenses 1. ........, R-K3 and 1. ........, B-K3 instead, followed by mates as above. It is regrettable that this fine scheme is ruined by the cook: $1 . \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 7 \mathrm{dbl}$. ch., followed by 2. Q-KB6 mate. Solvers who sent cooks as solution were given 2 points. Cook and intended key gave then 5 extra points ( 7 points together).

No. 542 (Eaton): 1. R-B7. If 1. $\qquad$ K-R5; 2.

R-R7 ch, K-Kt6; 3. R-Q3 mate. If 1. ......., PxKt; 2. R-Kt6 and 3. R-R7 $\qquad$ If 1. .... P-Kt6; 2. R-R6 ch!!, etc. Several solvers consider this problem as a prospective first-prize winner.
ity of meeting the masters across the board in serious chess. To have all the national tournaments in which women may play, strictly segregated for women players, would, in my opinion, tend to hold women's chess at its present level. And Mrs. Gresser and I share a great desire to see this level raised

This is too important a question for the Women's Committee to try
to decide without the advice of all interested persons, men or women Many men have written me that they feel that the promotion of women's chess in this country is vital to American chess and should be given the combined efforts of
(Please turn to page 8, col. 1)
(1)RS5 If? $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wednesday, Page } \\ & \text { A pril } 20,1955\end{aligned}$

## Solution Jo

What's The Bost Move?

## Position No. 156

J. Panke-G. Kranenberg, Schmollenhagen, 1947-The game continued 1. Nx $\mathrm{QP}, \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N} ; 2$ 2. Q-K2 ch, K-B1; 3. RxP chl, KxR; 4. B-B4 ch, K-B1; 5. QB-N5, N-B3;
6. R-KB1, QN-Q2; 7. Q-K6, Q-K1; 8. Rx N ch, NxR; 9. QxN ch, PxQ; 10. B-R6 mate (and the most charming one we have seen in many a year). Three solvers discovered this actual line of play; four others correctly selected the "Best Move" and proceeded to prove a win Move" and proceeded to prove a
after 4. Q-R5 ch. According to custom, after 4. Q-R5 ch. According to custom,
less than 10 correct solutions calls for double credit, so 2 points each are awarded to Rea B. Hayes, Dr. Ray Pinson, Irwin Sigmond, Andris Staklis, T. J. Sullivan,* William B. Wilson, and N. P. Witting. A single point goes to M. A. Sanders for the correct move with less complete analysis. In addition, we must credit Donald C. Hills with 2 points for a fine demonstration that 1. B-KN5! also wins. Here is his analysis in the crucial wariation: 1. B-KN5, N-KB3; 2. NxKP, QxP; 3. N×P!! (an original idea) Q-B3; QxP; 3. NxP1! (an original idea) Q-B3;
4. B-N5!, QxB; $5 . \mathrm{N}$. 6 ch and wins; if 4. B-N5!, QxB; 5. N-Q6 ch and wins; if
here 3.
KXN; 5. BxN, PxB; 6. B-B4, Q-K2; 7. QR-K1 wins. In the latter line 4. ${ }_{\mathrm{K}}^{\mathrm{K}} \mathrm{P}$ - N to loses to 5. BxP ch; and 4.

K-N
$\mathrm{K} ; 7$.
to 5. BxN, Q $K 8$ mate.
Since 1. B-KN5 is thus proved a winning line, we will award $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$, to the following solvers who showed wins against the 1. ......., P-B3 and 1. ,_..., Q-B defenses, but did not discover Hills answer o 1. ......, N-KB3: J. E. Coach-
man, W. J. Couture, Wallace F. Getz, man, W. J. Couture, Wallace F. Getz,
Heino Kurruk, Paul Smith, and J. Weininger.
A number of solvers tried 1 . N-N5, N-KB3; 2. NxP, KxN; 3. Q-R5 ch, overlooking the escape of the Black King by Discounting the bonus points, the solvers were beaten by 15-12.
The published solution to No. 153 The published solution a little shaky. In particular, the columnist was unduly impressed by the columnist was unduly impressed floundline 1 . Rxp, N-R3. Though we foundered badly in attempting to refute this,
both Irwin Sigmond and William B. Wilboth Irwin sigmond and Winiam B. Wirs son correctly point out that White plays
2. QN3 and ends this dream in a most 2. QN3 and ends this dream in a most
emphatic manner (e.g., 2. ......, PxB, emphatic manner (e.g., 2. ....., PxB,
3. R×R; or 2 3. RxR; or 2 ......., RxR; 3. BxKP). In
view of our previous award of $1 / 2$ point view of our previous award of
for this unsound line, it seems only fair for this unsound line, it seems only fair
to award the same to Messrs. Sigmond to award the same to Messrs. Sigmond indebted to Mr. Sigmond for forwarding some analysis after 1. RxRP, R-N1; 2. RxNP, R-R1; 3. R-R7, R-N1, where the published 4. Q-N5 allows QxQ; 5. BxQ, P-B3 leaving the "win" somewhat dubious. But 4. BxKP! is a valuable improvement which appears to win outprovement which appears to win out-
right. The spring weather is so nice right. The spring weather is so nice
these days that we refuse to take our these days that we refuse to take our
analytical errors too seriously; thanks analytical errors too seriously;
for the corrections all the same!
for the corrections all the
*Welcome to new solver.

## WOMEN'S CHESS

(Continued from page 7, col. 2)
all men and women who wish to advance American chess.

The question is-which would most effectively promote women's chess:
a. Hold the USCF Open as an annual mixed tournament, awarding a title to the woman finishing highest.
b. Hold the USCF Open as an annual mixed tournament, but abandon the title "U. S. Women's Open Champion."
c. Hold an annual U. S. Women's Open Championship, played concurrently with the USCF Open, but in a separate women's section.

What thinkest thou?
Join the USCF! it is always a sound opening move.

## 31st Annual Trans-Mississippi Davenport, Iowa

Open; at Chamber of Commerce, Davenport; 7 rd Swiss beginning 1:00 p.m. May 28 to $4: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. May 30 ; entry fee $\$ 7.00$ including rating fees; guaranteed $\$ 100$ 1st prize, total $\$ 350$ cash prizes $\$ 100$ ist prize, total $\$ 350$ cash prizes
plus merchandise, prizes for Class A, plus merchandise, prizes for class A, B, and C ranking players; for detalls,
write: John Warren, $\%$ Moline Despatch, write: John
Moline, I.
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July 2-4
2nd Annual Great Lakes Open Championship
Chicago, III.
Open; 7 rd Swiss; $\$ 175.00$ 1st prize with additional class A and B prizes; for detalls, write: AUSTIN CHESS AND CHECKER CLUB, Austin Town Hall, Central and Lake, Chicago 44, III.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
July 8-10
Carolinas' Open Championship Asheville, No. Car.
Open to all; at Battery Park Hotel; 6 rd Swiss; cash prizes and Trophy, with $\$ 50$ minimum 1st Prize; Junlor Prizes; Southern hospitality and cool mountain dew; entry fee: $\$ 3.50$ and $\$ 2$ membership in NCCA or SCCA; register membership in NCCA or details, write: 9:00 a.m., July Bth; for details, write:
Wm. C. Adickes, Jr. 66 Linden Ave., Wm . C. Adickes,
Asheville, N. C.
$100 \%$ USCF Rated Event.

[^0]Restricted to Minnesota residents 21 yrs and under; at Downtown YMCA, 9th and Cedar; 5 rd Swiss, starts 8:30 a.m. Saturday; entry fee: $\$ 2.50$; trophy and cash prize for 1st plus other prizes; TD: Harry D. Field; for details, write: Harry D. Field, \% Downtown YMCA, 9th \& Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn.

## 100\% USCF rated event.

## 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 decided at meeting; prizes. to 1 st place, $30 \%$ to $2 \mathrm{nd}, 20 \%$ to 3rd; playoff of the for 1st, S-B points to 3rd; playoff of tie for 1 st, S-B points clocks; for details, write: D. E. Rhead, 2715 Green St., Gary, Ind.

100\% USCF rated event.

## May 14-15

## South Texas Open Championship <br> Corpus Christi, Tex.

Open to all players; held in connection with the annual Buccaneer Days celebration; at Nueces Hotel; 5 rd Swiss, 3 games May 14, 2 games May 15; entry fee $\$ 4.25$ including USCF rating fees; plenty of prizes and trophies; George Koltanowski tournament director; for details, write: Henry Youngman, P.O. details, write: Henry Youngn
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
May 28-30
Texas State Championship Dallas, Tex.
Open to Texas residents and milltary personnel stationed in Texas; 6 rd
Swiss, two games per day; guaranteed Swiss, two games per day; guaranteed
1st prize of $\$ 75.00$ plus permanent 1st prize of $\$ 75.00$ plus permanent
trophy; additional cash prizes and 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 23th; for details write: C. F. Tears, 2849 Fondren Drive, Dallas 5 , Tex.
100\% USCF rated event.

## NOTE

By order of the USCF Executive Committee, after this date no tournament will be eligible for USCF Rating which includes Mr. Norman
T . Whitaker, of Shady Side, Md., among its participants.

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