

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

Copyright 1955 by United States Chess Federation

Vol. IX, No. 21

Tuesday, July 5, 1955

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by

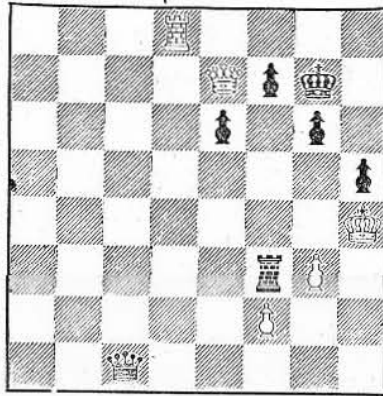
RUSSELL CHAUVENET

SEND solutions to Position No. 164 to Russell Chauvenet, 721 Gist Avenue, Silver Spring, Md. by August 5, 1955. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice as "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 164 will appear in the August 20th, 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 assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 164



White to play

AVRAM TRIUMPHS IN MARYLAND

Winning a two-game play-off 1½-½ from Michael Tilles, Herbert Avram became Maryland State Champion. Avram and Tilles tied with 6-1 each in the 42-player Swiss Maryland State Championship, jointly sponsored by four USCF affiliated chess clubs and held at the Arion Chess Club of Baltimore. Third to seventh with 5-2 scores were Fred A. Sorenson, Boris Garfinkel, H. R. McComas, Homer Jones, and N. A. Jacobs. In winning Avram lost one game to Sorenson, while Tilles dropped his game to Avram. This USCF Rated Event was directed by Donald W. Haney.

Prior to commencement of the tournament, a Maryland State Chess Federation was organized by the players, and it was voted that this new State Federation would be affiliated with the USCF.

ESCHRICH WINS NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fred Eschrich with a 4-0 score again won the New Hampshire state title in a 15-player Swiss at Concord. Second and third with 3-1 were H. Gordon Rice and Ralph M. Gerth, while Jeremiah F. Sullivan was fourth with 2½-1½. Rice lost his game to Eschrich and Gerth to Walter J. Warner who topped the six players with 2-2 score. Sullivan lost to Eschrich and drew with Lawrence Messieur. Ralph M. Gerth was tournament director of the 100% USCF Rated Event.

U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

August 8-20, 1955
Long Beach, California

EVANS TO SKIP INTERZONAL TY

Larry Evans has announced that he will not be able to attend the FIDE Interzonal Tournament at Gothenburg, Sweden, August 14 to September 25. Chairman Max Pavey of the USCF International Affairs Committee has invited Herbert Seidman, who placed third in the U.S. Championship event, to act as substitute for Evans and represent the USA at Gothenburg along with U.S. Champion Arthur B. Bisguier. The third U.S. representative, Samuel Reshevsky, has not yet decided whether he will participate. As he was seeded into the tournament on the basis of his tie in the last World Candidates Tournament in Switzerland with Keres and Bronstein for second place, no substitute will be permitted to fill his place, if he does not play.

SWEDISH MATCH ADDED TO TOUR

The U.S. Team, which is playing a four-round match with the USSR in Moscow, beginning June 29, will detour on its return trip to play a one-round match with Sweden. The American team is jointly sponsored by the United States Chess Federation and the American Chess Foundation.

Pairings for the match at Moscow have been announced as follows:

USA	USSR
1. S. Reshevsky	M. Botvinnik
2. A. Bisguier	V. Smyslov
3. L. Evans	D. Bronstein
4. D. Byrne	E. Geller
5. R. Byrne	P. Keres
6. I. Horowitz	T. Petrosian
7. I. Kashdan	M. Taimanov
8. H. Steiner	A. Kotov

Alternates for the USA are Max Pavey and Alexander Kevitz, while the USSR alternates are Yuri Avrebach and Isaac Boleslavsky.

LAST CALL! FOR U. S. OPEN

Make Your Plans Now to Enjoy America's Best Chess Vacation

By MONTGOMERY MAJOR
Editor, CHESS LIFE

Although we vowed we would never write another feature story for CHESS LIFE (and plan to keep that vow with this one exception), not even advance knowledge of the libelous attack upon the Editor, planned for the USCF annual membership meeting, can dull our enthusiasm for the lavish preparation made by the Lincoln Park Chess & Checker Club, host to the 56th U. S. Open Championship.

Set in a vacation-land even more alluring and diversified than the Lake Mohegan site of the U. S. Amateur, which proved such a delightful week-end holiday for the wives and children of the players, Long Beach promises chess widows and chess orphans (and even chess players who have the fortitude to do sight-seeing rather than post-mortems) a wide variety of entertainment that even two weeks can scarcely dull.

First of all, there are 6½ miles of public beach included in the 645 acres devoted to public recreation. There is baseball, basketball, tennis, badminton, swimming, sailing, dancing, lawn bowling, shuffleboard, and softball, while programs of music and drama are also presented. Lincoln Park is itself in the heart of this recreational area, and the Open will be held at a location within short walking distance of the beaches and bath-houses. Of the forty-two recreational areas in Long Beach eight park areas are designed for family picnics with total seat-capacity for 3,515 people.

But the inveterate sightseer need not feel slighted. Within the area of which Long Beach forms the center are many attractive, fascinating and historical spots of interest. Not far away is the new Disneyland, a fabulous place of interest, and Marineland of the Pacific where the secrets of the ocean are revealed. Equally close is Knott's Berry Farm and Ghost Town—Calico where 87 million dollars in silver was extracted from the hills in pioneer days, rebuilt now as it was in 1896 when silver was demonetized and overnight the town became deserted. Catalina Island with its glass-bottom boats is not far away, and only a scant 20 miles for the venturesome is Los Angeles and Hollywood, with its movie-lots, its famous restaurants, and its Chinatown. There is fishing for the angler, and the scientific-minded may visit Palomar Observatory, while the Missions stud the area for those interested in the beauties and grandeur of early California history and architecture.

Chess Not Omitted

Lest we get lost in the beauties of Long Beach, let us turn our thoughts to chess. For the player, be he expert, master or amateur, there is offered in the 56th annual U. S. Open an opportunity seldom given for competing with his fellows in an atmosphere made perfect for the playing chess. California is famous for its own chess activity; the cream of its players will be present and players from other sections of the country will have an unequalled chance to match their wits and skills with a group of strong contenders who have previously only been names in a published tournament report. Are California players as good as they are said to be? Now is the time to go to Long Beach and find out!

And the prizes! No more liberal schedule of prizes has ever been offered in any U. S. Open, starting with a new 1955 Auto (value of about \$3,000.00) with \$1,000.00 for second place and 19 other cash prizes with \$50.00 as the minimum amount awarded.

Women's Event

Nor are the ladies neglected in the planning. If twelve or more women players inform the Tournament Director, Orlo M. Rolo, before 1 p.m. on August 8th that they wish to compete in a separate (Please turn to page 8, col. 2)

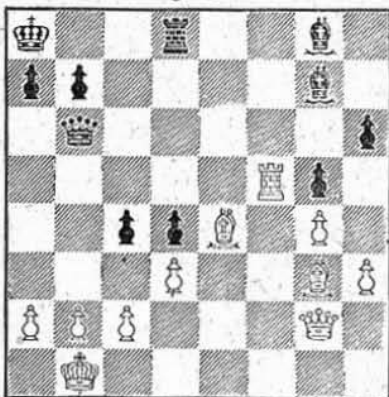
U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

July 15-24, 1955
Lincoln, Nebraska

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 155

Duz-Hotimirsky vs. Teichmann
Prague, 1908



White to play and win

Position No. 156

Duz-Hotimirsky vs. Romanovsky
USSR, 1927



White to play and win

DURING the past few years there have appeared several Soviet chess books devoted to selected games of individual Russian players. There was, of course, a book of Botvinnik's games; also one of Smyslov's, one of Alekhine's, and surprisingly one (in 1953) of Duz-Hotimirsky's. Few chess players may know that F. I. Duz-Hotimirsky, now in his middle-70's, was a very strong Russian chessplayer in the first decade of this century, having defeated in tournament games such top players as Lasker (at that time World Champion), Chigorin, Rubinstein, and Nimzovitch. In going through his games, I found the two above positions particularly interesting. In both positions the colors have been reversed for convenience in solving from the diagram.

In Position No. 155, a neat Rook maneuver leaves Black helpless. In Position No. 156, a 4-move combination brought about Black's resignation.

For solutions, please turn to Page eight.

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



Kazys Merkis of So. Boston, Mass. won the Lithuanian Tournament in New York City 4-0. Runners-up were Edward Stack and J. Vilpisauskas, of New York, both with 2½-1½ scores and equal S-B points.

HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY 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 limit of not more than 30 moves per hour.

The annual championship tournament of an USCF Club Chapter and the annual championship tournament of any USCF affiliate whose By-Laws provide that 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 remittance covering a rating fee of 10c per game for all games actually played in the contest. (In a Swiss one-half the number of rounds represents total games played if no byes or forfeits.)

Note that 10c Rating fee per game is collected from all players, whether USCF members or not.

Semi-annually ratings will be published of all participants in all USCF-Rated events.

Official rating forms should be secured in advance from:—

Montgomery Major
123 No. Humphreys Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois

Do not write to other USCF officials for these rating forms.



During the last week in June, five California directors have presented to the Ways & Means Committee a list of five recommendations for changes in Federation policies and program, and one criticism of the actions of the committee.

The members of the Committee are giving these matters full consideration, and will discuss them in detail with the members and the directors at the annual meetings.



The annual Valley of the Moon Chess Festival of Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce at Sonoma, Calif. will be held on August 14th. A short 3-game tourney will be held, starting at 11 a.m. and will be divided into A, B, and C Classes, with points and prizes awarded for each section of four players. The club, entering a minimum of four players, which wins the most points will be awarded custody of the Gen. William F. Dean Trophy. There will be tables for analysing, skittle games, etc., and the program includes problem solving and other events of interest. At 3 p.m. International Master George Koltanowski will give a 30-board simultaneous (entry fee \$1.00 and reservation must be made in advance). Entry fee for the Festival is \$1.50 up to August 7th and \$2.50 thereafter and should be sent to Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce, 461 First St., W. Sonoma, Calif. This year the Festival is dedicated to the honor of the "Dean of American Chess" and will be known as "Hermann Helms Day."



Special; New York: On Wednesday, June 22nd part of the U. S. Team left for Moscow on a ship of the Royal Dutch Air Lines, leaving Idlewild Field. The party consisted of Reshevsky, Bisguier, Evans, and Horowitz. On Thursday, June 23rd, the remainder of the party left by the same line, going via Amsterdam and Helsinki. This group consisted of the Byrne brothers, Kashdan, Steiner, Pavey, and Kevitz as players and alternates, with officials Bisno and Reeves and the team physician, Dr. Julius Kaumitz.

INTIMIDATION? IT DIDN'T WORK

Mr. Norman Tweed Whitaker, who is suing the USCF and several of its officers for \$100,000.00 each in damages, has written to the printers of CHESS LIFE, protesting the publication of a brief reference to his connection with the Lindberg kidnapping hoax (for which he served part of an 18 month to two year term at Atlanta Federal Penitentiary) in the May 20, 1955 issue of CHESS LIFE as being "a reprehensible libel per se."

Mr. Whitaker stated: "The second paragraph of the story is false, defamatory, and even if true, should form no part of a publication pertaining to chess." Elsewhere in his letter to the printers, Mr. Whitaker stated: "I should like to know your attitude which may determine whether or not to start a civil suit."

By strange coincidence, almost simultaneously with the letter from Mr. Whitaker, the printers of CHESS LIFE received one from Mr. John Alexander of San Diego, Calif. which stated that he also had been "libelled and defamed more than once," threatening "to collect damages in a court of law." The only example of such alleged libel cited by Mr. Alexander (August 20, 1954) contained no libelous material, but a statement of fact.

CHESS LIFE is not intimidated and will continue to publish the news and such facts as bear an intimate relationship to the news.



Dr. Erich Marchand won the Rochester City title 8½-1½ in a double round robin 6-player finals; Dr. Max Herzerberg placed second with 6½-3½ and George Switzer third with 5-5. Marchand lost one game to Herzberger and also drew with him; Herzberger lost a game to Switzer and drew with Marchand, Max Rickless and twice with Don Sullivan. In the two-section preliminary Dr. Herzberger won Section one with 6½-½, with Rickless, Sullivan and Martin Billick tied for second with 5-2 each. In Section two, Erich Marchand topped with 6-0, Switzer was second with 5-1, Vincent Weig third with 3-3, and Sherman Nelson fourth with 2½-3½.



D. M. LeDain reports in the Montreal Gazette that Hans Lenz, elected to the German Bundestag (House of Representatives) for Wurtemberg, used a campaign poster showing himself seated at a chessboard with the caption: "Make a good move, vote for Hans Lenz."

Chess Life In New York

By Allen Kaufman

IN BRIEF: In a practice match, Horowitz and Pavey scored 1-1 (two draws)... Kashdan and Steiner arrived in New York for a brief visit before heading for Moscow. Kash played a practice game with Abe Turner. Abe tried a variation of the Sicilian favored by Taimanov (who will be Kashdan's opponent), and lost a difficult ending... The Byrne brothers, who have not played a tournament game with each other for seven years, played a short practice match; Donald won the first game, Robert the next two... When asked who is stronger, each points to the other and says, "He is..." At a victory party celebrating the Manhattan C.C.'s triumph in the A Division of the Met. League, a very strong rapid transit tournament was held. The finalists were R. Byrne, H. Seidman, A. Turner, A. Bisguier, M. Pavey, I. Heitner, A. Pinkus, J. Williams, R. Einhorn, H. Sussman, and W. Shipman. Byrne cut through the opposition like a scythe, scoring 10-0!... Once again the great strength of Samuel Reshevsky was demonstrated. In a quadruple round robin tournament with Evans and Bisguier, Sammy scored 6-2 (3-1 against both Larry and Arthur; two wins, two draws, twice). Bisguier (3½-4½) and Evans (2½-5½) were left behind in the scoring.

For years Sammy has been trying to play a match for the World title. He has succeeded only in playing in tournaments, where the larger number of Russian contestants (as opposed to one American) counted heavily against America's leading player. Now, however, he will have his opportunity to play a four game match with the World Champion (although, of course, the title is not at stake). If Sammy wins, there will be little argument against the position held by many: there is no better match player in the world than Samuel Reshevsky.



Pillsbury (Memphis) Chess Club: R. S. Schivener won the club title with 9½-1½, with Max Mueller second with 9-2, and Hunter Weeks third with 8½-2½ in a 12-player round robin. Scrivener lost to Peter D. Chabris, who was fourth with 7½-3½, and drew with Hunter Weeks. Mueller lost to Scrivener and drew with Weeks and Al Gruen. Weeks lost to A. D. Lacher and drew with Scrivener, Mueller, and Chabris. The club meets Thursdays at 150 No. Cooper St., Apt. 4, Memphis, was organized in January 1955 with five members and now boasts 19 members.

WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP TRAVEL FUND

Contributions are solicited for a travel fund to send a qualified representative to the World Junior Championship Tournament at Antwerp, Belgium this July 20-August 5. Please forward your contributions, marked "For Junior Travel Fund" to:

KENNETH HARKNESS

USCF Business Manager

81 Bedford St. New York 13, N.Y.

MASTERS OF THE FUTURE

GAMES AND STORIES OF AMERICA'S YOUNGER PLAYERS OF PROMISE

By U. S. Master JAMES T. SHERWIN

Larry Remlinger

MOST New York players provincially determine the strength of "out of towners" by examining their records against the New York Masters. That was how Larry Remlinger's play came to be respected in N. Y. Karl Burger attended the Kansas City Junior two years ago and returned to report that an eleven year old named Remlinger was going to be U. S. Champion in six years and that Karl was lucky to have drawn with him.



Larry learned to play chess from an uncle when he was ten and a year later joined the Lincoln Park Chess and Checker Club. Fortunately, Mr. John L. Looney, the club secretary, and Lionel Joyner recognized Larry's talent and helped him study the theory of the openings and endings—midgame theory must be learned more by experience. The members of the club and local merchants contributed to send Larry and his parents to the Kansas City tournament where he was coached by Herman Steiner.

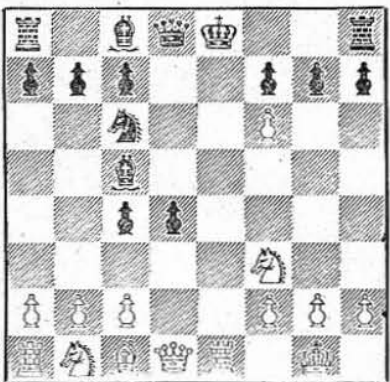
Last year in Long Beach, Larry finished second in the U. S. Junior ahead of Kalme, Harrow, Gross, Shelby Lyman, and Bob Cross, to mention only a few. Larry is now in junior high school, is interested in sports, hop and dancing. He's probably precocious in other things too.

MAX LANGE ATTACK

(By Transposition)

U. S. Junior Championship
Kansas City, 1953

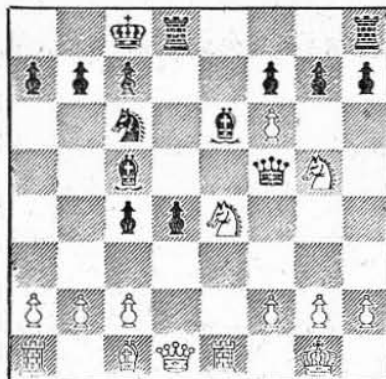
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| White | Black |
| C. HENIN | L. REMLINGER |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. B-B4 | ..... |
| 3. P-Q4 | Kf-KB3 |
| 4. Kf-KB3 | Kf-B3 |
| 5. QxP | B-B4 |
| 6. P-K5 | P-Q4 |
| 7. PxKt | PxB |
| 8. R-K1ch | ..... |
- Weaver Adams, in pre-Vienna opening days, claimed that this move won by force.



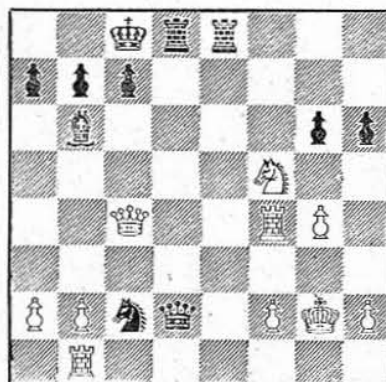
White's most promising line may be 8. PxP, R-KKt1; 9. B-Kt5.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 8. | B-K3 |
| 9. Kt-Kt5 | Q-Q4 |
| 10. Kf-QB3 | Q-B4 |
| 11. QKt-K4 | O-O-O |
| 12. P-KKt4 | Q-K4 |
| 13. Kt-B(3) | PxKt |
| 14. Kt-Kt5? | ..... |

Correct is 14. PxP, KR-Kt1; 15. B-R6, B-Kt5!; 16. R-K2, P-Q6; 17. R-K3, QxQKtP; 18. PxP, RxKtP; 19. BxR, QxB and Black stands well. The text leaves White a pawn down with a weakened K-side,



- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 14. | QxBP |
| 15. RxP | Q-B1 |
| 16. Q-K1 | P-KR3 |
| 17. Kt-K4 | B-Kt3 |
| 18. K-Kt2 | Q-B2 |
| 19. Kt-Kt3 | P-Q6 |
| 20. R-K4 | Kt-Q5 |
| 21. R-B4 | Q-Q4ch |
| 22. Q-K4 | KtxP |
| 23. R-Kt1 | P-Q7 |
| 24. BxP | QxB |
| 25. Kt-B5 | KR-K1 |
| 26. QxP | P-Kt3 |
- Resigns



If the Knight moves, Kt-K6 ch wins the Queen.

PITSCHAK WINS CLEVELAND CITY

Rudolph Pitschak with 7½-1½ scored a convincing victory in the Cleveland City Championship, losing no games but drawing with Dr. E. Roethler, J. Cohn, and A. Robboetoy. Malcolm Patrick was second on S-B with 5-4 and Dr. Roethler third with the same score. Fourth to sixth were J. Cohn, D. Stauvers, and T. Ellison with 4½-4½ each in the 10-player event. The winner, R. Pitschak, recently became Cleveland's first U. S. Master.

USCF Tournament Rules

By KENNETH HARKNESS

Acting Chairman, USCF Tournament Rules Committee

(In this series, Kenneth Harkness releases the USCF tournament rules which will appear, with explanatory comments, in his "Official Blue Book and Encyclopedia of Chess" to be published this Fall for the USCF by the David McKay Co., New York. The book contains a pictorial explanation of the FIDE Laws of Chess; a comprehensive study of the Swiss System with complete directions for conducting a tournament of this type; a big chapter on the organization and activities of chess clubs; a description of the USCF Rating System; a directory of chess clubs; and other information of importance to chess players and to organizers of competitive events. The first section of this series appeared in the June 20th issue of CHESS LIFE.—Editor.)

ORGANIZATIONS conducting tournaments have their own "ground rules" which are not covered in the FIDE Laws. These additional rules are necessary but are beyond the scope of the world-wide regulations laid down by the FIDE.

For the convenience of players and directors, all the FIDE "Supplementary Regulations for Tournaments and Matches" (Part Two of the FIDE Laws) and all the ground rules of the USCF are combined under the heading "USCF Tournament Rules."

THE SCOPE OF THE RULES

These Rules govern play in any tournament conducted or co-sponsored by the United States Chess Federation. In their entirety, they are not binding on the sponsors of any other tournament.

All the "Regulations for Tournaments and Matches" contained in Articles 13 to 19 of the FIDE Laws of Chess, either in verbatim or modified form, are included in Part Two of these Rules. The FIDE Rules for Blind Players (Supplement No. 4 of the Laws) are included in Part Three.

These Rules also include interpretations of the FIDE Laws, and additional tournament regulations of the USCF not contained in the Laws.

Any organization conducting a tournament not co-sponsored by the USCF may adopt any of these Rules and may modify regulations to suit local conditions, provided these modifications are not contrary to the FIDE Laws of Chess. For example:

Article 14 (1) of the FIDE Laws states that "each player must make a certain number of moves in a given period of time, these two factors being specified in advance." Rule 15 herein specifies these two factors for USCF tournaments. Other organizations are not bound by Rule 15, and may specify time limits to suit local conditions.

PART ONE: GENERAL RULES Tournament Arrangements

1. If the tournament is co-sponsored by an affiliate of the USCF, the affiliate may appoint a Local Tournament Committee, hereinafter called the Local Committee, to which the affiliate may delegate any or all of its powers and duties under its agreement with the USCF.

2. The program of the tournament and all other public announcements must be approved by the USCF Tournament Committee.

D. A. MacADAM CELEBRATES 70

Belated, CHESS LIFE offers its sincere congratulations to D. A. MacAdam, who attained the august age of three score and ten upon May 30th, 1955. Mr. MacAdam, now retired from the profession of railway expressman, has devoted his leisure years to the promotion of chess in Canada by the able editing of Canada's only national chess publication, CANADIAN CHESS CHAT, now in its ninth year (it is one year younger than CHESS LIFE). Much of the solidity of Canadian chess is due to the unifying force of this readable and informative magazine, which has become the official publication of the Chess Federation of Canada. CHESS LIFE wishes Mr. MacAdam many more years in his fruitful occupation of promoting Canadian Chess.

3. The tournament must be supervised by a Director appointed by the USCF Tournament Committee. The Director must not compete in the tournament.

4. All games must be played in the tournament rooms, on the days and at the times specified in the tournament program, unless the Director assents to other arrangements.

Eligibility of Entrants

5. Every member of the USCF is entitled to enter every open tournament (Please turn to page 4, col. 1)

10th U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP July 15-24, 1955 Lincoln, Nebraska

Eligibility: All chess players in North America who are not yet 21 years old at date tournament starts.

Place: The air-conditioned Green Room of the Lincoln YMCA.

Type: Swiss tournament; William Bergsten tournament director.

Entry fees: No entry fees, but entrants must be or become USCF members (\$5.00 dues).

Registrations: Entries should be mailed to A. Liepnieks, 135 No. 14th Street, Lincoln, Neb. or to Kenwood Opp, 2112 So. 9th Street, Lincoln, Neb.

Prizes: First prize will be an article of \$75 cash value, and approximately 10 prizes will be awarded.

Accommodations: Free board and room will be available for a limited number of applicants. Otherwise rooms will be available at YMCA for \$1.00 per day.

Vox Populi, Vox Dei

Democracy gives every man

The right to be his own oppressor.

LOWELL—Bigelow Papers

WE momentarily break our self-imposed silence to speak with urgency upon a matter of supreme importance to the future of the United States Chess Federation, and hence, presumably, to all its individual members.

Each member has, or will, receive a proxy-form whereby he can register his vote for State Directors for his state and furthermore make his individual wishes apparent at the annual membership meeting without the necessity of attending that meeting in person. It is imperative this year, as never before, that each and every member, who does not attend the meeting at Long Beach, sign this proxy form and commit his vote as a member to an eligible delegate of his personal choice in whom he has confidence.

In the fury of charge, counter-charge, misrepresentation and outright slander that has occupied this last year, only one point is clear: That it must be definitely settled which group actually speaks with authority for the majority of the members. Until this point is settled beyond controversy, chaos and confusion will continue to disrupt the activities of the Federation.

We make no recommendation as to the choice of the members in designating their delegate to vote their proxy. Those who believe the fulminations belched forth by John Alexander, Norman T. Whitaker and others should most certainly make sure that these vociferous critics receive their support. Those who have faith in the present administration (or merely lack faith in the capacity and intentions of these critics) should equally make certain that their vote expresses their will.

While it is important that the Federation function competently under able and proven leadership, it is even more important that the Federation be administered according to the will of the majority, even if that will is expressed in a mistaken choice of incompetent, self-seeking or moronic leadership.

"It is better," says Dr. Samuel Johnson, "that some should be unhappy, than that none should be happy." At present, with conflicting claims of various groups that they express the will of the majority, no one is happy and the work of the Federation lags. Let the point be settled definitely so that some may be happy, even if their happiness brings sorrow to others!

Vote that proxy! And confide it to a delegate in whom you trust!

The voice of the people may not be the voice of God (history indicates that frequently it is not), but it is the voice that rules all well governed democratic organizations—and Democracy gives every man the right to be his own oppressor.

Those USCF members who wish to support the present USCF administration and in particular wish to express their approval of the progress achieved through the efforts of the USCF Business Manager and Editor of CHESS LIFE are requested to designate USCF Business Manager Kenneth Harkness as their delegate, and mail their proxy-form promptly to KENNETH HARKNESS, 81 Bedford Street, New York 14, N. Y.

USCF TOURNAMENT RULES

(Continued from Page 3, col 4)

upon payment of the entry fee, unless the tournament is limited to a particular class of players such as the U. S. Junior Championship and the U. S. Women's Open Championship; and—

(a) As of the date on which the first round begins, every player in an individual tournament must be a member in good standing of the USCF, and every team in a team tournament must represent an affiliate in good standing of the USCF.

(b) An eligible player has entered the tournament when he has filed his entry application and paid the entry fee.

Late Entrants

6. An entrant who is not present within one hour after the time specified for the start of play in the first round, and has not informed the Local Committee

or the Director that he would be late for the first round or would be present to play in subsequent rounds, is assumed to have withdrawn, and the Director has the right to admit any eligible entrant to fill the vacancy. If it be so filled, a new game is started with the clocks adjusted as for the commencement of the round. The time for the adjournment of such a game is determined by the Director.

7. In a Swiss System tournament, the Director may, at his discretion, accept the entry of any eligible player after the announced closing time for entries; but—

(a) Except as provided in Rule 6 above, a late entrant defaults the first round if it is inconvenient or too late for the Director to pair the entrant for play in the first round in accordance with the pair-

ing system used by the Director.
(b) No additional entrant shall be admitted after the Director starts to pair the players for the second round.

PART TWO: TOURNAMENT REGULATIONS

Modification of FIDE Laws

8. The FIDE Laws of Chess, Official American Translation (1954), shall govern play in the tournament, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Articles 6 (the castling move), 12 (2 and 3), 13, 14 (2 and 4), 15 (1, 2 and 3), 17 (2 and 4), 18 (2), and 19, shall apply as modified in these Rules.

Interpretation of Article 6 (castling move)

9. A player who castles by moving the Rook before moving the King, or by moving King and Rook simultaneously, should not be penalized for his infraction of the Laws unless he repeats the offence in another game. The Director should warn the player that he is breaking the Laws of Chess. If the player repeats the offence, after being warned, the Director may use his discretionary power to impose a penalty.

Interpretation of Article 12, Section 2

10. It is unethical and unsportsmanlike to agree to a draw before a serious contest has begun. The Director must use his discretionary power to penalize any player who repeatedly fails to respect his duty toward the tournament organizers and the chess public by agreeing to short draws.

(NOTE The interpretations of Rules 9 and 10 above are in accordance with resolutions passed by the FIDE Congress at Amsterdam 1954.—K.H.)

Interpretation of Article 12, Section 3

11. The procedure of claiming a draw under Article 12, Section 3, of the FIDE Laws shall be as follows:

(a) The player who is in a position to play a move producing the third repetition of the position should say, "I claim a draw" and write the move on his score sheet. The player should not make the move on the board.

(b) The player who is in a position to reply to a move which has produced the third repetition of the position should say, "I claim a draw" but make no move on the board.

(c) In either of the situations described in (a) and (b) above, making a move on the board must be interpreted as waving the claim of a draw; but the right to again claim a draw is restored to the player if the same position appears again, the same player having the move.

(d) If either of the situations described in (a) and (b) above, the player claims a draw and then makes a move on the board, he has waived his claim of a draw, but his opponent may accept and validate the claim, provided he does so before touching a man.

If the Director is not present when the draw is claimed, he should be summoned forthwith.

Recording of Games

12. In the course of play, each player is required to record the moves of his game in a clear and legible manner on a score sheet furnished by the Director, and—

(a) The moves must be recorded in the descriptive or the algebraic system of chess notation.

(b) Except as provided in the special regulations of Part Three of these Rules, no person may act as the deputy of a player in recording the moves of a game.

Penalty for Failure to Record Game

13. If both players have failed to record ten or more moves of a game, the Director has the power to declare the game lost by both players.

Delivery of Score Sheets

14. At the conclusion of a game, both players must deliver their score sheets to the Director or an Assistant Director. Each score sheet must bear the signature of the player and a clear indication of the result of the game. Unless the Director agrees to accept other evidence, the result of a game will not be recognized officially until the players have delivered their signed score sheets indicating agreement on the result.

Time Limit

15. Unless specified otherwise in the tournament program, each player must make 50 moves in the first two and one-half hours registered on his clock, and the number of moves that he must make shall be increased by 20 for each additional hour so registered (70 moves in 3½ hours, 90 moves in 4½ hours, etc.).

Duration of Playing Session

16. Unless specified otherwise in the tournament program, a game must not be adjourned until 50 moves have been made by each player, nor before a total period of play for five hours. For each adjournment, the number of moves to be made by each player shall be increased by 40 and the total period of play by four hours.

For the purpose of this Rule, the total period of play is the sum of the times registered by the clocks of the two players.

The Director may, at his discretion, vary the duration of an adjourned game session in the case of any game or games.

The Chess Clock

17. Control of each player's time is effected by means of a clock equipped with special apparatus for the purpose. The clock has an attachment which stops the player's clock and simultaneously starts the opponent's clock. Each clock should have a "flag" which indicates the moment at which the minute hand of the clock is pointing vertically upward.

Use of the Chess Clock

18. At the time determined for the start of the game, the clock of the player who has the white men is set in motion. In the continuation of the game, each of the players, having made his move, stops his own clock and starts his opponent's clock.

Starting Clocks at Beginning of Session

19. With the exception of any game or games postponed by consent of the Director, all the games of each round must start at the time specified for the commencement of the round. When the Director gives a signal to start play, each player who has the black men must start his opponent's clock. If a player with the black men is absent, his opponent must start his own clock. If both players of a game are absent, the Director or an Assistant Director starts the clock of the player with the white men.

Stopping Both Clocks

20. During the course of the game, up to the time of adjournment, a player must not stop his opponent's clock and his own clock unless specifically authorized to do so by the Director. Except as provided in Rule 27, only the Director has the right to stop both clocks. The Director may delegate this right to any of his assistants.

Completing the Last Move

21. Upon the execution of the prescribed number of moves, the last move is not considered as being completed until after the player has stopped his clock; but when the player's hand has released the man he (Please turn to page 7, col. 1)

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 Dubuque, Iowa, 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.

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

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

A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, expires at the end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to

Chess Life, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the following rates for each additional membership: One year \$2.50; two years \$4.75; three years \$6.75. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is \$3.00 per year. Single copies 15c each.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks' notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproduction, including numbers and dates on top line.

Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH HARKNESS, Business Manager, 81 Bedford Street, New York 14, N. Y.

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, Ill.

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION



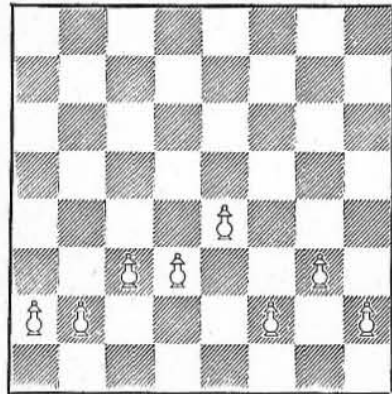
LARRY EVANS ON OPENINGS

By International Master LARRY EVANS

U. S. OPEN CHAMPION, 1954

The Reverse K's Indian Formation

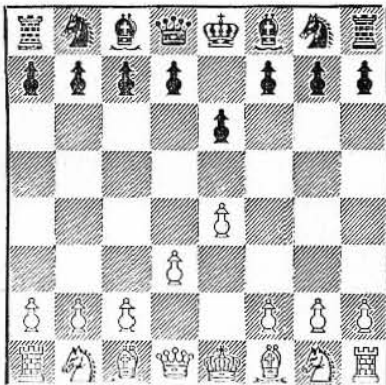
SINCE the King's Indian has proved itself such a successful and resilient defensive weapon, the question is why not force it for White with a move in hand? Curiously enough, there is no effective way to prevent White from setting up the desired formation.



K's Indian Pawn Structure

Notice that this basic structure is also common to the Pirc Defense (1. P-K4, P-Q3), and Philidor's Defense (1. P-K4, N-KB3; 2. P-Q3). White's position contains one weakness at Q3, but this is more than offset by his ability to maneuver behind the lines. Also the weak white square complex (KB3 and KR3) is unimportant so long as he retains his King's Bishop. In some cases the QRP advances to QR4 in order to defend an advanced Knight outpost at QB4.

After 1. P-K4 White can force the game into channels of his own choosing against almost any defense. Thus against the French (1. P-K4, P-K3) 2. P-Q3 produces the desired result.

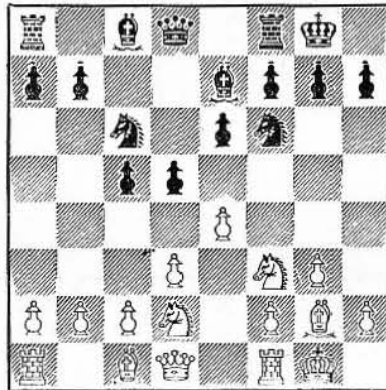


Position after 2. P-Q3

In Evans-Berliner, US Chmp., 1954, White tried the Tchigorin Variation against the French, which has the drawback of prematurely developing White's Queen to K2: he had not yet discovered the "passive" 2. P-Q3. The above game continued: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. Q-K2, P-QB4; 3. P-KN3, N-QB3; 4. P-QB3, P-Q4; 5. P-Q3, N-B3; 6. N-B3, B-K2; 7. B-N2, O-O; 8. O-O, P-QN3; 9. P-K5, N-Q2; 10. R-K1 (overprotection), K-R1; 11. QN-Q2, P-B3; 12. PxP, BxP; 13. N-B1, with advantage. The

Pawn on K5 generally proves to be a thorn in Black's side.

During the Rosenwald tournament I tried the Barcza system against Bisguier and Sherwin. They both chose the same, inferior system in reply: 1. N-KB3; 2. P-KN3, P-Q4 (....., P-KN3 is also good, but White's first move gives him the initiative); 3. B-N2, P-K3 (Why voluntarily shut in the QB? 3., B-B4, as tried in Sherwin Bisguier, is better); 4. O-O, B-K2; 5. P-Q3, O-O; 6. QN-Q2, P-B4; 7. P-K4, N-B3.



Position after 7., N-B3

Notice how easily the same position can be reached from the following order of moves, with even less option for Black: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q3, P-Q4; 3. N-Q2, N-KB3; 4. P-KN3, B-K2; 5. B-N2, O-O; 6. O-O, P-B4; 7. P-K4, N-B3; and we have reached the position in the above diagram which is in White's favor.

Against 1. N-KB3, N-KB3; 2. P-KN3 White immediately announces his intentions; Black is free to choose the symmetrical system 2., P-KN3, or the New York Variation, 2., P-Q4 followed by B-B4, either of which leads to ultimate equality.

After 1. P-K4!, however, White does not reveal his intentions so openly. Moreover, Black must destroy the symmetry! If 1., P-K4; 2. P-Q3, P-Q3; 3. P-KB4 gives White the freer position. If 1., P-QB4; 2. P-Q3, P-Q3; 3. P-KN3, P-KN3; 4. N-KB3, N-KB3; 5. B-N2, B-N2; 6. O-O, O-O; the position is already imbalanced, inasmuch as Black's Pawn is on QB4 and White's Pawn is on K4—and it is White's move!

All this sounds far-fetched, but chess of the future may very well evolve into this subtle form of strategic jockeying.

As an example of how White's K-side attack prevails against Black's Q-side counterplay, let us follow from the diagram the above-quoted Evans-Sherwin game: 8. P-B3, R-N1; 9. R-K1, R-K1; 10. P-

K5, N-Q2; 11. N-B1, P-QN4; 12. P-KR4!, P-QR4; 13. B-B4, B-QR3; 14. N(1)-R2, Q-B2; 15. P-R5, P-N5; 16. N-N4, P-R5; 17. P-B4, PxP; 18. BxP; 19. QxP, N-N3; 20. Q-B2, P-N6; 21. PxP, N-N5; 22. Q-B3, N(5)-Q4; 23. Q-B1, BxP; 24. B-N5, N-N5; 25. R-K3!, B-Q4; 26. P-R6!, P-N3; 27. KR-R3!, N-B5; 28. BxB, RxB; 29. Q-B4, with a won game.

From this example it becomes apparent that there is much attacking potential concealed in White's "passive" formation. This formation has the advantage of postponing the battle until the middle-game, and thus favors the natural player who is not too well versed in opening theory. What is most remarkable are the abundant possibilities of transportation, where White is always in control of what course the game shall take. Up to now the White player has been at the mercy of Black in this respect. After 1. P-K4 he has had to be prepared for a barrage of defenses, whereas a Black player who specialized rely on one defense. Now it is possible for White to rely on one formation against all possible replies. Thus, in the Sicilian, after 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-Q3, White enters the closed variation with the option of placing his Q's Knight on Q2 instead of hindering his QBP by Smyslov's 2. N-QB3.

Perhaps most important of all is that this formation takes the game immediately out of the book and opens new perspectives which throw both players on their natural resources. It is worthwhile only if it produces a minor revolt against blinding, automatic chess, which follows a charted course without rhyme or reason.



Wichita (Kans.) YMCA Chess Club: Wm. D. McLaughlin with 13-1 won the double round robin Class A Championship, losing one game to Bert Brice-Nash who finished second with 12½-1½, drawing with Henry B. Amsden. Third with 8-6 was Sheldon J. Einhorn, while Nikolous Aboms was fourth with 7-7. The Class B event was won by Robert Hart with 15-1, with Jimmie Chalfont second with 11-5, and David Eckert third with 10-16. A USCF Club Affiliate.

New Haven (Conn.) Chess and Checker Club: James Bolton won the play-off match for the club title 4-2 from William Mills. In the regular Swiss event Bolton and Mills tied at 5-1 each with William Newberry third with 4½-1½ and Stanley Wysowski fourth with 4-2. Bolton drew with William Levere and Mills with Newberry; and Bolton and Mills drew their own encounter. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Glenn L. Martin Chess Club (Baltimore): Victor in the open tourney for all Glenn L. Martin Co. employees was John O. Fagan with 4-1, losing one game to K. M. Benjes. Second and third on Coons points with 3½-1½ each were Ted Katan and Harry Douglass, while fourth to seventh with 3-2 each were Kenneth M. Benjes, C. E. English, Jerome Pluto, and Emory A. Coll, A USCF Affiliated Club.

Women's Chess Life By Willa White Owens

Address news items and inquiries on Women's Chess to Mrs. Willa White Owens, 124 South Point Drive, Avon Lake, Ohio.

THE 1955 United States Women's Chess Championship will be the strongest women's tournament ever played in this country. The twelve players now slated to compete for the title of U. S. Women's Chess Champion are:

- Mrs. Gisela Gresser, New York
- Miss Mona May Karff, New York
- Mrs. Sonja Graf Stevenson, California
- Mrs. Mary Bain, New York
- Mrs. Eva Aronson, Illinois
- Mrs. Irene Vine, Louisiana
- Mrs. Mary Selensky, Pennsylvania
- Miss Nancy Roos, California
- Mrs. Jacqueline Platigorsky, California
- Mrs. Lena Grumette, California
- Mrs. Willa White Owens, Ohio
- Miss Lucille Kellner, Michigan

High rated players who have been invited to this tournament, but have refused for various reasons are: Mrs. Adele Belcher, Dr. Helen Weissenstein, Miss Edith L. Weart, Mrs. Kathryn Slater, Mrs. Dorothy Williams.

If I had eight orchids I would send them to Mrs. Dorothy Williams of Maplewood, Missouri for the most interesting excuse for not travelling to New York to compete in this tournament. Her various reasons are her eight children.

This tournament will be held August 23 to September 6 at the Marshall and Manhattan Clubs in New York City. Tournament Director for the rounds held at the Marshall Club will be Mrs. Caroline Marshall. The rounds held at the Manhattan Club will be directed by Mr. Hans Kmoch.

The committee members who have arranged the details of this tournament to date are Miss Mona May Karff, Chairman, Mrs. Gisela Gresser, and Mrs. Willa Owens. Miss Edith L. Weart, who was originally a member of this committee, had contributed a great deal to its organization before she resigned and is still giving us a tremendous amount of help and support. She has, at her own expense, sent out an extremely interesting letter and appeal for funds to a list of over 200 women players.

The above committee has been augmented by Dr. Edward Lasker, Treasurer, Mrs. Lena Grumette, National Publicity Chairman. Mrs. Mary Bain of the Marshall Club has been asked to be Hospitality Chairman, and Mrs. Marguerite Story of the London Terrace Club has been asked to serve as Housing Chairman.

This tournament demonstrates that women's chess in the United States has arrived. I don't believe that any other country in the world, with the exception of Russia, could gather together such a strong group of women players. There should be good cash prizes in proportion to the importance of this tournament, and some of the expenses of the women who will be travelling very considerable distances to participate. (Please turn to page 7, col. 3)



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

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

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N.Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

ENGLISH MASTER CLARKE

English Master Peter H. Clarke of London is foreign Quest Annotator this issue. At the request of the Editor of this Department, whom he is playing on Board 3 in the Marshall C. C. vs. National Chess Center of London twenty-four board correspondence match, he selected and annotated the following "best." Clarke was a member of the English Team at Amsterdam Chess Olympiad last year. Our thanks to him for this interesting contribution.

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

MCO: page 16, Column 42

Twickenham, London, 1955

Notes by English Master P. H. Clarke

White Black
P. H. CLARKE T. A. LANDRY
1. P-K4 P-QB3 3. Kt-B3 PxP
2. Kt-QB3 P-Q4

More usual here is 3. B-Kt5; but Black can alter the order of his moves.

4. KtxP B-Kt5
Well known as bad for Black is 4. B-B4?; 5. Kt-Kt3, B-Kt3; 6. P-KR4, P-KR3; 7. Kt-K5, B-R2; 8. Q-R5, P-KKt3; 9. Q-B3, Kt-B3; 10. B-B4.
5. P-KR3 BxKt 7. P-Q3
6. QxB P-K3

White develops quietly, relying on his two Bishops in the middle-game. He could transpose into the normal variation by 7. P-Q4, when Black can play for safety by 7. Kt-Q2 or accept the gambit by 7. QxP; 8. B-Q3, Kt-Q2; (Penrose has suggested 8. Kt-B3 here); 9. B-K3, Q-Q4; 10. R-Q1, Kt-K4; 11. Q-B4, P-KB4. Here Bronstein against Golombek, Great Britain vs. USSR, London, 1954, sacrificed a piece by 12. O-O?, KtxB; 13. RxKt, QxKt; 14. Q-B7, but here Golombek could have gained an advantage by 14. B-K2! However, better than Bronstein's sacrifice is 12. Kt-Kt3! and Black is in great difficulties. There seems nothing better than 12. B-Q3; 13. Q-QR4, O-O-O!; 14. O-O, KtxB; 15. RxKt, Q-K4—Griffiths-Clarke, Nottingham, 1954. White regains his pawn with the better position.

7. Kt-Q2 8. B-B4 QKt-B3
Better is 8. P-K4, forcing White to make an immediate decision about his QB, e.g., 9. B-Kt3 or R2, Q-R4ch, and 10. Kt-B3. Black did not wish to block the diagonal for his Bishop for the future, but this is of secondary importance here.

9. B-K2
It is usual to develop this Bishop at Kt2 but White's plan involves the control of his KR5.

9. KtxKt
Slightly better is 9. B-K2 to be followed by Kt-Q4 and Kt-B3.

10. PxKt Q-R4ch 11. P-B3 P-K4
If 11. Kt-B3; 12. O-O, B-K2; 13. P-K5!, and now either 13. Kt-Q4; 14. B-Q2 or 13. Kt-Q2; 14. Q-Kt3.

12. B-K3 Kt-B3 14. Q-Kt3!
13. O-O B-K2

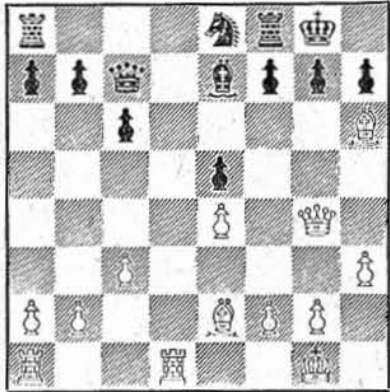
Now it can be seen why White wanted to control his KR5. Black is forced back on the defensive.

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department will play you a game by mail, comment on every move, and give you a thorough post-game analysis. Fee \$10.

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

(19. QxRP?; 20. RxB, PxP; 21. QxP ch, K-Kt1; 22. B-R5!, Kt-Kt2; 23. Q-K7 and wins); 20. B-K3, Kt-B3; 21. Q-B3, B-K2, and has only a slight disadvantage. 17. Q-Kt4!



Taking advantage of Black's last by threatening to seize the 7th rank with attack on the Queen. The superiority of White's pieces over Black's can clearly be seen. Black is weak on the white squares and his Bishop has only limited action, while his Knight, tied to defense, breaks the coordination of his Rooks. White's pieces, on the other hand, are freely and aggressively posted. For the rest of the game White maintains his grip on the position, and Black is reduced to a passive defense bordering on zugzwang.

17. B-Q3
Or 17. R-Q1; 18. RxR, QxR (18. BxR; 19. R-Q1, K-R1; 20. R-Q7, Q-Kt3—if 20. Q-B1; 21. RxBP!—21. B-K3, P-QB4; 22. BxP winning a pawn); 19. B-QB4, K-R1; 20. B-K3 with advantage to White.

18. B-QB4 K-R1 19. B-KKt5
Leaving Black the miserable choice between (i) 19. Kt-B3; 20. BxKt, PxP; 21. Q-B5, Q-K2; 22. R-Q3; (ii) 19. P-B3 which further weakens the white squares; and (iii) allowing the Bishop continually to sweep his position.

19. P-B3 20. B-K3 Q-K2
Black reorganizes his pieces for defense, but first 20. P-QKt4 to gain a little space was slightly better.

21. P-QR4! Kt-B2 23. QR-Q1 P-QKt3
22. R-Q2 KR-Q1

White threatened 24. BxP!, RxB; 25. RxB, RxR; 26. RxR, QxR; 27. Q-B8ch, etc.

24. P-Kt4 QR-Kt1 25. K-R2
White is now ready for the final break by 26. P-R5, P-QB4; 27. KtPxP, KtPxBP; 28. BxP!, BxB (28. Kt-K1; 29. Q-K6!); 29. R-Q7, Q-B1; 30. R-B7, the point of 25. K-R2—Black cannot play 30. RxR with check—Black loses material.

25. R-Kt2??
A blunder, but Black's position is very difficult, e.g., (i) 25. P-QKt4; 26. B-R2!, PxP; 27. B-B5, Kt-K1 (27. BxB; 28. R-Q7, etc.); 28. Q-K6, QxQ; 29. BxQ, with a won ending; (ii) 25. P-QKt4; 26. B-R2!, Kt-B3; 27. Q-K6, etc. Black's best defense is probably 25. Kt-K1, after which White must strive to weaken Black's Q-side by P-R5 and so bring his two Bishops into decisive play. Black's helplessness is clearly shown by the fact that in many cases the exchange of Queens only helps White.

26. RxB! Resigns

Pennsylvania State was declared the 1955 Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Champion. Undefeated in Pennsylvania college competition, Penn State was beaten only by the Altoona Chess Club and Bethany College of West Virginia.

WALTER J. SHIPMAN

Walter J. Shipman of New York and Saul Wachs of Philadelphia tied for first and second in the Eastern States Championship. Shipman is a Columbia University graduate, a lawyer, a director of the Manhattan C. C., and is the New Jersey Champion. He chose the following game as his best in the Eastern.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 286, column 110 (N:D)

Eastern States Championship
Philadelphia, 1955

White Black
W. SHIPMAN O. POPOVYCH
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtxP Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 5. Kt-QB3 P-QR3
3. P-Q4 PxP
The Hague System.

6. P-B4
This and 7. B-Q3 and 8. Kt-B3 comprises a system worked out by Najdorf. It foreshadows a king-side attack.

6. Q-B2
7. B-Q3 P-K4
8. Kt-B3

If 8. PxP, PxP; 9. Kt-Kt3 and the chances are equal.

8. B-K2 10. P-QR3 B-K3
9. O-O P-QKt4 11. Q-K1
This prepares the next move and a king-side push.

11. QKt-Q2 15. RxB P-R3
12. Kt-KR4 R-Q1 16. Q-Kt3 P-Kt3
13. PxP PxP 17. R-B3 Kt-B4
14. Kt-B5 BxKt

With an eye to settling on K3 or Q5.

18. Q-R3!
Perhaps the most difficult move of the game. White threatens 19. B-Kt5, 20. BxKt, and 21. Kt-Q5. The text seems to be the only move. For example if 18. B-Q2? Kt(B3)xP! 19. KtxKt, KtxKt; 20. BxKt, RxB; and Black is a Pawn up.

18. Kt-K3
Stopping 19. B-Kt5.

19. B-k3 P-Kt4
20. RxKt!

A nice move—a temporary sacrifice—which results in a positional advantage for White.

20. BxR
21. Kt-Q5 RxKt

Forced, else White come out with two pieces for a Rook.

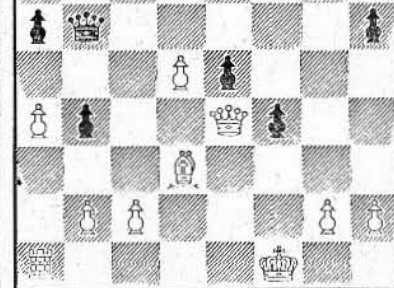
22. PxR Kt-B5 24. BxKt KtPxP
23. Q-B5 B-K2 25. P-QR4!

White now turns his attention to the queen-side.

25. P-Kt5
26. Q-K4 Q-Kt3 ch
27. K-Bt1

The King is safer and more useful in the center.

27. K-K2??



The losing move, as it permits 28. P-R5, which artificially isolates Black's queen-side Pawns. With 27. P-QR4 Black maintains a solid, easily defensible position.

28. P-R5! Q-Q3 30. Q-B4 R-Kt4
29. R-R4 R-QKt1 31. Q-B6! RxQP

If 31. QxQ; 32. BxR, wins; and if 31. QxQ; 32. PxQ, R-B4; 33. BxP, wins.

32. QxQ ch KxQ
Better was 32. RxQ; though after 33. RxP, White should still win, because of three basic factors: a three to one queen-side pawn-majority, Black's weak

QRP, and the Bishops of opposite colors (!), the latter resulting in the blockading of Black's king-side pawn-majority.

33. BxP P-K5
The last gasp.
34. B-Kt7 R-Q8ch 38. P-R6 B-B6
35. K-K2 R-KKt8 39. P-R7 R-K8ch
36. BxP P-B4 40. K-Q3 K-B4
37. B-B3 BxP

Threatening 41. R-K6 mate! A game is never over until ...

41. R-R5 ch K-Kt3
42. P-R8(Q) Resigns

DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 25, column 9

Metropolitan League Match
New York, 1955

Notes by U.S. Master Harold Sussman

White Black
A. TURNER E. HEARST
(Manhattan C.C.) (Marshall C.C.)

1. Kt-KB3 P-KB4 6. O-O Q-K1
2. P-B4 Kt-KB3 7. P-Q4 P-Q3
3. Kt-B3 P-K3 8. R-Kt1! Q-R4
4. P-KKt3 B-K2 9. P-K4!
5. B-Kt2 O-O

At present this break is considered White's strongest line against the "Old Dutch Defense."

9. PxP 10. KtxP Kt-B3?
He needs to swap Kts. White, however, KtxKt; 11. RxKt, Kt-B3; 12. B-B4, B-B3; 13. Q-Q2 with QR-K1 and P-B5 to follow.

11. B-B4
11. Kt(K4)-Kt5! is the sharpest, for now Black can swap Kts and transpose into the previous line mentioned. Possibly Turner feared 11. Kt(K4)-Kt5, P-K4!?

11. B-Q2?
The swap is now mandatory for the P-K4 counter has been stopped. White now proceeds to pick up the KP.

12. Kt/4-Kt5 Kt-Q1 15. KtxKt R-B2
13. B-R3 P-KR3 16. K-Kt2?
14. BxPch KtxB

The King is exposed here. 16. P-KR4!, stopping P-KKt4, holds everything.

16. P-KK4
Looks best. According to Turner, Hearst can win with 16. B-B3; 17. P-Q5, KtxP; 18. PxKt, BxP; 19. KtxBP, B-QB3; 20. KtxR, RxB, etc. BUT, after all 21. PxR!, Q-Kt5 ch; 22. K-B1, Q-R6 ch; 23. K-Kt1, Q-Kt5 ch draws by perpetual check. Indeed, 23. BxKt? (trying to win); 24. QxB!, QxQ; 25. RxB favors White. Furthermore 20. R-QB1, threatening RxB, offers White winning chances.

17. B-Q2?
White is in trouble. The text can be met by 17. B-B3!; 18. P-Q5, KtxP; 19. PxKt, BxP and wins. However, on 17. B-QB1, Hearst plays Kt-Kt5 and if 18. Q-K2, BxKt; 19. QxB, QR-KB1 with a tremendous attack.

17. Kt-B5
Promising but B-QB3 is strongest and it is unclear how White can save the game.

18. Q-K2 RxKt?
This then is why he played 17. Kt-Kt5. The correct continuation is 18. BxKt; 19. QxB, QR-KB1! Nevertheless, it is difficult to prove that Black can win or even equalize for that matter. For example, White can continue with 20. R-K2, K-R1; 21. P-KR3, KtxBP; 22. RxKt, RxKt; 23. QR-KB1, RxR ch; 24. RxR, RxR ch; 25. KxR and White has much the better of the ending. Perhaps Black has better play after 20. R-K2.

19. QxR BxKt 20. RxB R-B1
Hearst used up enormous quantities of time to secure this position. Black's attack looks overwhelming but Turner's hard-boiled defense destroys all of Eliot's illusions.

21. B-B4!!

Diagram on page 7, col. 1

The crusher, but even 21. RxKRP, RxQ; 22. RxQ, RXP ch; 23. K-R3, RXP ch; 24. KxKt, RxB; 25. K-B5 is good enough for a quick win. From here in, Hearst played speed chess—he had to.

21. QxPch 23. K-K2 Kt-K4!
22. K-B1 Q-R6ch

GUEST ANNOTATORS

P. H. Clarke
Edmar Mednis
Dr. Harold Sussman



His position is weak but his will is strong. Elliot fights on

24. Q-Q5! P-B3
Desperation. White now simplifies into a won ending.

25. RxBPch PxQ 30. R-QB3 R-Q1
26. RxQ PxP 31. R-Q1 P-Kt3
27. PxKt PxP 32. R-B7 B-B4
28. PxBP KPXP 33. RxP P-B6ch
29. PxB R-B1 34. K-B1

KxP is far better but would allow a few checks. Perhaps Turner wanted his hard-pressed opponent to overstep the time-limit and deliberately made this inferior move to cause Hearst to reflect.

23. R-K1 37. R-Kt5ch K-R1
35. R-K1 R-Q1 38. R-R4 R-QB1
36. R-K5 B-Q5

If this threatened check at QB8 were permitted, the title would change hands—anyway, it shows that hope springs eternal in the human breast.

39. K-K1 R-K1ch 40. K-Q1 BxBP
He made the time-limit but the position is still hopeless.

41. R-B5 R-K8ch
The sealed move, but Black resigned without resuming play.



LOSING IN THE OPENING

Complicated lines, like the Moeller Attack, must be well known to a player, before he ventures into them. Otherwise—Well, see what happens to Black in the following game.

GIUOCO PIANO

MCO: page 72, column 4
Manitoba Championship
Manitoba, 1955

USCF TOURNAMENT RULES

(Continued from page 4, column 4)

moved, he no longer has the right to play the man to another square.

A Clock's Evidence Conclusive Unless Defective

22. Every indication given by a clock or its apparatus is considered as conclusive in the absence of evident defects. The player who wishes to claim any such defect is required to do so as soon as he himself has become aware of it.

Expiration of Time-Control Period

23. The Director or an Assistant Director must rule that a player's time-control period has expired if the time registered on the player's clock so indicates, and—

(a) In the absence of an evident defect, the dropping of a clock's flag indicates the exact moment at which the time-control period expires.

(b) If a clock is not equipped with a flag, or if it has a defective flag, the player's time-control period has expired when the minute hand of the clock has passed over the mark on the dial indicating the time of expiration, and when the face of the dial is visible between the said mark and the minute hand to the observer who is facing the clock directly.

Interrupted Games

24. If a game must be interrupted

Notes by U. S. Master Edmar Mednis
White
SHEBAYLO
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4 B-B4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 4. P-B3
The Canal Variation: 4. P-Q3, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-B3, P-Q3; 6. B-KKt5 is also playable.
4. Kt-B3
Dr. Max Euwe usually plays 4. Q-K2; another possibility is P-Q3.
5. P-Q4 PxP 7. Kt-B3
6. PxB B-Kt5ch

In the game Mednis-Lombardy, U. S. Open Championship, Milwaukee 1953, the quieter 7. B-Q2 was tried. After 7. BxB ch; 8. QKt-B, P-Q4; 9. PxB, KKtXP; 10. Q-Kt3, QKt-K2; 11. O-O; 12. KR-K1, P-QB3; 13. QR-B1, Q-Kt3; 14. Q-R3, B-K3; 15. Kt-K4, QR-Q1; 16. Kt/4-Kt5, Kt-B4; 17. RxB! White had a winning advantage.

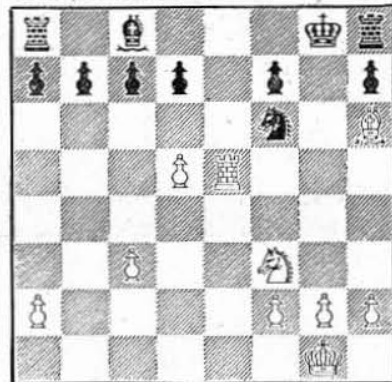
7. KtXP 8. O-O BxKt
8. KtXP would be a bit riskier, as after PxB Black dare not take the pawn because of 10. B-R3!

9. P-Q5 Kt-K4
9. B-B3 would lead into the Moeller Attack proper, which according to Keres, with best play for both sides, leads to a draw by perpetual check. For a more detailed examination of the whole opening than the space here permits, an opening manual like MCO should be consulted.

10. PxB KtXB 11. Q-Q4 Kt/B-Q3? Correct and best is 11. P-KB4!
12. QxKtP Q-B3 14. R-K1ch K-Q1?
13. QxQ KtXQ

A must was Kt(B)-K5. Then after 15. Kt-Q2, P-KB4; 16. P-B3 White would "only" have a won endgame.

15. B-Kt5 Kt-K1
Now there is nothing better.
16. RxKtch KxR 18. B-R6ch K-Kt1
17. R-K1ch K-B1 19. R-K5 Resigns
Mate cannot be prevented.



Asheville (N.C.) Chess Club: Visiting Expert Russell Chauvenet, Washington, D.C., soundly trounced the local club in a simultaneous exhibition. Chauvenet scored 15-1, losing a King's Gambit to Club Champion Dr. Paul Jacobs. A USCF Club Affiliate.

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. 571

By Eric M. Hassberg
Elmhurst, N. Y.
Dedicated to his first child,
5-months old Linda Ruth
First Publication



White to move and mate in two

Problem No. 573

By M. Marisko
Zlata Olesnice, Czechoslovakia
First Publication



White to move and mate in two

Problem No. 572

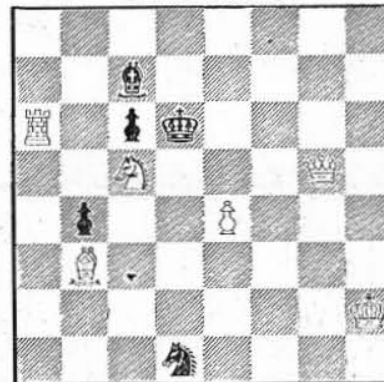
By Edgar Holladay
Charlottesville, Virginia
First Publication



White to move and mate in two

Problem No. 574

By William J. Couture
Charlestown, Mass.
First Publication



White to move and mate in three

THE contributions of today's column are all original works of composers known to our solvers and followers. All these problems contain rather sharp and pointed strategies. The composer of No. 571 recently became a happy and proud father and while he is fully conscious of his entirely new problems of different type (many of them having no solution) he is still deeply interested in Caissa's problems.

With no reference whatever to today's presentations, we mention that responsibility for soundness and lack of anticipation of all problems in this column as "original" or "first publication" works rests entirely on the shoulders of the composers.

Solutions - Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 559 (Szogyi): 1. Q-B5 check! Eight-fold Queen sacrifice. Note that all possible Black pieces are represented in the action. Unique!

No. 560 (Marisko): 1. Kt-Kt5, threat 2. Kt-Q4 mate. Moves of the Black Knights furnish well-determined mating moves.

No. 561 (DeBruyker): 1. Kt-B6, threat 2. Kt-Kt4 mate. Five good variations speak well of the 12-year old composer's talent.

No. 562 (Jacobs): Intention 1. B-B7, waiting. The composer apologizes for sending an old diagram with the key-piece on the wrong square. As it was published, it has a cook in two moves by 1. K-K4. Since all solvers saw this cook, we decided not to score for this problem at all.

WOMEN'S CHESS

(Continued from page 5, col. 4)

pate should be defrayed. I sincerely hope that the players in this country will show their support of women's chess by responding generously to the appeal for funds which will be forthcoming. Anyone who just can't wait to contribute to this tournament, may send his contribution to Dr. Edward Lasker, Treasurer Women's Tournament

Fund, c/o Marshall Chess Club, 23 West 10th Street, New York 14, New York.

The necessity of restricting this tournament to a twelve player round robin has made it impossible to include many strong players whose ratings are just below those of the invited players.

Tournament Life

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

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

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 161

KASPARYAN-MANVELYAN, played in USSR, 1936. 1. RxN, BxR; 2. Q-B4 ch, K-N2; 3. QxB ch, KxQ; 4. Kt-K5 ch, K-B4; 5. Kt-Q3 ch, K-Q5; 6. K-Q2, any; 7. P-B3 mate. It seemed clear that on declining the sacrifice of R or Q Black would suffer decisive material loss. As a few solvers questioned White's win after 1. RxN, BxR; 2. Q-B4 ch, K-R2; 3. QxB ch, K-N2, we want to emphasize that detailed proof of a theoretically won ending is not required in establishing the "Best Move". Actually, 4. Q-Q7 and if Q-B1; 5. Q-K7, seems to win rather readily; 4. Q-B3, R-B1; 5. Kt-Q4 ch! or even 4. Kt-Q4, QxQ; 5. KtxQ ch likewise should lead White to ultimate victory.

Correct solutions to 160 and 161 (2 points) are acknowledged from: M. F. Anderson*, Milton D. Blumenthal, Walter H. Bogle, Abel R. Bomberault, Dr. A. E. Caroe, Gaston Chappuis*, George F. Chase, J. E. Coachman, Roger E. Dale*, Carl F. Diesen, Dr. H. B. Gaba, John D. Garhart, Edmund Godbold, Durry Hatch*, Donald C. Hills, Victor E. Hultman, Edward J. Korpanly, George E. Maher, Charles T. Morgan, Max F. Mueller, Howard Murray, Charles Musgrave, Edmund Nash, George W. Payne, Herbert C. Pierson, Dr. Ray P. Pinson, Ray F. Reithel, Edmund Roman, Dr. Frank C. Ruys, William A. Scott, Irwin Sigmond, Paul H. Smith, Paul J. Sommer, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, T. J. Sullivan, Francis Trask, F. J. Valvo, J. L. Weininger, Harley D. Wilbur, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood.

Correct solution to 160 (1 point) is acknowledged from: David Ames, F. E. Armstrong, James E. Barry, Francis G. Bennett, Irving Besen, K. Blumberg, A. R. Brauer*, J. E. Byrd, Philip Coffin*, Robert Dickinson, Lt. S. J. Einhorn, Eric L. Gans, Fletcher Gross, Dr. Robert A. Hedgcock, John Ishkan*, Lyman T. Johnson, Jr., H. M. Kalodner, Frederick H. Kerr, Russell H. Kime*, Charles E. Kodil, Gary H. Labowitz, Kenneth Lay, Jerry Leavitt, Paul Maker, J. Leonard McDonald, Elmer L. Miller, Max Milstein, Ronald O'Neil, Jack Randolph*, Norman Reider, Dr. I. Schwartz, David Silver, Frank Tagen, Richard Vogel, L. A. Ware, Philip S. Work; 1/2 point to W. J. Couture and Dr. Max Schlosser.

Correct solution to 161 (1 point) is acknowledged from: Anne Adickes, John C. Barnes*, Mark D. Biallas*, A. L. Bolden, Max Burkett, Ivan Frank, Wallace F. Getz, Alfred W. Hulmes, Fred D. Knuppel, Heino Kurruk, Fred L. Morningstar, Stanley Ortloff*, Nicholas Raymond, Dr. Max Schlosser, Charles E. Thomas*, Hans L. Weigand; 1/2 points to J. E. Byrd, W. J. Couture, Gary H. Labowitz and Norman Reider.

Correct (late) solution to 159 acknowledged from H. Gordon*.

The solvers defeated 160 by 79-21. Nearly all of the wrong answers continued (after 1. QxP ch, KNxQ; 2. RxN ch, K-R1) 3. PxP, a move which does not quite win, and thus fails to justify 1. QxP ch. A typical line would be 3. P-KB4!; 4. BxN, RxB; 5. R/1-KN1, B-Q5; 6. NxB, Q-B3! and Black seems able to hold the game. A few solvers overlooked the fact that White's QB is en prise, so that a discovered check is of no avail, and only the double check 3. R-N3 ch forces mate.

The solvers also won from 161 by 59-6. The few in error either omitted moves in their solutions or suggested an indecisive line such as 1. N-Q4, BxB; 2. NxB (well answered by 2. Q-K3).

* Welcome to New Solvers.

Solutions

Finish It The Clever Way!

Position No. 155: 1. R-QB5, P-B6; 2. P-Kt3, B-R2; 3. R-B7, BxB; 4. QxB!, R-KB1; 5. RxB and Black resigned.

Position No. 156: 1. RxKt, KtK; 2. Kt-B6, Q-Kt3; 3. KtxQ ch, K-Kt2; 4. R-B6! and Black resigned (among other things, White threatens mate in four).

July 30-31 Seattle Seafair Open Seattle, Wash.

Open; 6 rd Swiss, 40 moves in 2 hrs; at Seattle Chess Club, 616 Madison St.; entry fee \$2.50; 1st place has choice of cash or trophy, other prizes; 1st rd 9 a.m. Sat.; TD Viktors Pupols; for details write: Oliver LaFreniere, 2807 W. Yakima Ave., Yakima, Wash.
100% USCF rated event.

August 27-28 Panhandle Open Championship Lubbock, Tex.

Open; 5 rd Swiss; entry fee \$3.00; 1st, 2nd and 3rd place trophies plus 50%, 30% and 20% of net entrance fees as cash prizes; TD George Koltanowski; for details, write: Fred B. Harrell, 3411 20th Street, Lubbock, Tex.
100% USCF rated event.

September 2-5 New England Championship Newburyport, Mass.

At YMCA; open; 7 rd Swiss; entry deadline August 31; 1st rd 8:00 p.m. Sept. 2; \$10 entry fee; \$100 1st prize plus others; bring clocks, boards, sets; send entry fees or inquiries to: Bartlett Gould, 15 Walnut Street, Newburyport, Mass.
100% USCF rated event.

September 3-5 Florida State Championship

Open to State residents and visiting tourists; 7 rd Swiss, time limit 20 moves per hr.; entry fee \$4.35; Trophies and cash prizes with 25% of entrants usually awarded prizes; for details write: Major J. B. Holt, Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla.
100% USCF rated event.

U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

(Continued from Page 1, Column 4)

tournament for women, it will be arranged for them. Otherwise, the ranking woman player in the U. S. Open will be declared Women's U. S. Open Champion. There are a number of strong women players in California; here is the chance to measure wits and skill with them.

Speed Championship

The annual U. S. Lightning Championship will be held on August 13th, and those players who enjoy this tumultuous form of speedy chess will have the day devoted to it at 10 seconds per move. The Speed Championship will have its own prize awards in addition to the national title.

The annual USCF membership meeting will be held at 2 p.m. on

September 3-5 St. Paul Open Championship St. Paul, Minn.

Open to all; combining Northwest Open with St. Paul Open; at Downtown YMCA, 9th & Cedar; 7 rd Swiss; entry fee \$7.00, for highschool students \$3.00; Guaranteed \$100 first prize plus trophy and other prizes; TD Robert Gove; for details, write: Robert Gove, % Downtown YMCA, 9th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn.
100% USCF rated event.

September 3-5 Ohio State Championship

Seven round Swiss; open; all entrant must be USCF members; cash prizes and travelling trophy for Ohio State Champion; for further details, write: S. Ross Owens, 124 South Point Drive, Avon Lake, Ohio.
100% USCF rated event.

September 3-5 North Carolina Championship Southern Pines, N.C.

Restricted to North Carolina residents; 6 rd Swiss, time limit 5 hrs per round; entry fee \$3.50; Trophy and cash prizes; at Southland Hotel, Southern Pines, N.C.; for details write Wm. E. Cox, Box 936, Southern Pines, N.C.
100% USCF rated event.

September 3-5 Pennsylvania State Championship Hazleton, Penna.

Restricted to residents of Pennsylvania or members of Pennsylvania Chess Clubs; 7-rd Swiss, 45 moves in two hours; entry fee \$2.00; prizes in cash and merchandise, trophy to Champion; TD Wm. A. Ruth; for details, write: A. W. Fey, 187 No. Church St., Hazleton, Penna.
100% USCF rated event.

August 9th at which time USCF Directors will be elected and the general policies and program of the USCF discussed after reports have been furnished regarding the financial condition of the Federation and the progress of its various promotional activities for chess. The Directors' meeting will be held at 2 p.m. on August 10th.

Although Long Beach is a convention city with more than adequate hotel and rooming facilities, those planning to attend the U. S. Open will be well advised to secure their accommodations in advance. For information on accommodations, write J. P. Looney, President, Lincoln Park Chess & Checker Club, Long Beach 2, Calif.

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES

Guaranteed by

THE LINCOLN PARK CHESS AND CHECKER CLUB

1st	.....New 1955 Auto*	11th	.....\$ 150.00
2nd	.....\$1,000.00	12th	.....100.00
3rd	.....750.00	13th	.....75.00
4th	.....600.00	14th	.....75.00
5th	.....500.00	15th	.....50.00
6th	.....400.00	16th	.....50.00
7th	.....350.00	17th	.....50.00
8th	.....300.00	18th	.....50.00
9th	.....250.00	19th	.....50.00
10th	.....200.00	20th	.....50.00

* Total of Cash Prizes (2nd to 20th)\$5,050.00

* Value about \$3,000.00. As we go to press the make of automobile is not yet determined.

September 10-11 Washington Woodpushers Seattle, Wash.

Restricted to Washington players under USCF and WCF expert and master ratings; at Seattle Chess Club, 616 Madison St.; 6 rd Swiss, 30 moves per hr.; entry fee \$1.00; 1st rd at 10 a.m. Sat.; 1st place trophy and other prizes; TD Viktors Pupols; for details write: Oliver W. LaFreniere, 2807 W. Yakima Ave., Yakima, Wash.
100% USCF rated event.

October 1-2 Washington State Open Seattle, Wash.

Open; at Seattle Chess Club, 616 Madison St.; 6 rd Swiss, 40 moves in 2 hrs.; entry fee \$3.00; 1st place choice of cash or trophy, other prizes; 4 ranking Wash. residents qualify for State Invitational; TD Viktors Pupols; -st rd at 9 a.m. Sat.; for details write: Oliver W. LaFreniere, 2807 W. Yakima Ave., Yakima, Wash.
100% USCF rated event.

Book-Ends For Sale

Bookends made from hardwood with cast Chess & Bridge ornaments. Ask for Folder.
E & M Mfg. Co., P.O., Tillson, N.Y.

56th U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP August 8-20, 1955 Long Beach, California

Eligibility: Open to all chess players.

Place: Municipal Recreation Center Bldg., 350 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach Calif.

Type: 12-round Swiss system; Orlo M. Rolo tournament director.

Time of Play: Daily play: 7:00 p.m. to 12:00 m., except on Sat., Aug. 13 and for last two rounds. Sat., Aug. 15th reserved for U. S. Lightning Championship. 11th round starts 8:00 p.m. but must be played to finish; 12th round starts 10:00 a.m. and must be played to finish. Adjourned games to be played on following day at discretion of tournament director. 50 moves in first 2 1/2 hours, 20 moves per hour thereafter.

Entry fees: \$15.00 for USCF members; \$20.00 for non-members (\$5.00 for USCF dues).

Registration: Municipal Recreation Center, 350 E. Ocean Blvd. Deadline: 1:00 p.m., August 8th. Mailed entries must be postmarked no later than August 1st. Mailed entries to be sent to Orlo M. Rolo, 3745 Lime Ave., Long Beach 7, Calif.

Prizes: \$5,050.00 total with 1955 Ford-Mercury for 1st place, \$1000.00 for second place, and 18 other cash prizes ranging from \$750.00 for third to \$50.00 each for 15th to 20th place. Cash prizes for highest women's score and title of U.S. Women Open Champion for ranking woman player.

Speed Tourney: Special U. S. Lightning Championship to be held Saturday, August 15th. Entry fee: \$5.00. Cash prizes.

Accommodations: Hotels and meals assured at reasonable prices. Contact J. P. Looney, President of Lincoln Park Chess and Checker Club, Long Beach 2, Calif., for information.

Equipment: Players are urged to bring chess sets, boards, and especially chess clocks.

Vacation Attractions: Long Beach, one of California's outstanding cities, is located on the ocean front just twenty miles south of Los Angeles. It is famed for its beautiful five mile beach frontage, its delightful harbor and its wonderful climate. Close at hand are some of America's top tourist attractions, including the fabulous new Disneyland, a great amusement zone, Marineland of the Pacific, Knott's Berry Farm, Catalina Island, and many other top attractions. Long Beach offers the ideal location for our annual championships combined with a vacation long to be remembered.