

# Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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15 Cents

## What's The Best Move?

Conducted by

RUSSELL CHAUVENET

SEND solutions to Position No. 171 to Russell Chauvenet, 721 Gist Avenue, Silver Spring, Md. by November 20, 1955. With your solution, please send analysis or reason supporting your choice as "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 171 will appear in the December 5th, 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.



White to play

## SANDRIN WINS ST. PAUL OPEN

With a 6-1 score Angelo Sandrin of Chicago, Ill., won the 2nd annual St. Paul Open Championship on S-B points, losing one game to Ezra Budnitzky. Second, also with 6-1, was Hugh Myers of Racine, Wis., losing a game to Sandrin. Stan Pedlar of Winnipeg, Canada was third with 5½-1½, losing a game to Victor Contoski and drawing with K. N. Pedersen. Fourth to sixth with equal 5-2 scores were Ezra Budnitzky of Winnipeg, Milton Otteson of St. Paul, and Victor Contoski of Minneapolis. Seventh to eleventh with 4½-2½ each were K. Jakstas, Dane Smith, William E. Kaiser, George Tiers, and K. N. Pedersen.

Milton Otteson also won the Class A prize, while Ezra Budnitzky and Victor Contoski shared the Class B award. Conrad Batchedler, with 4-3 score, won the prize for ranking high school participant, and Glen F. Proechel with 3½-3½ the Class C award. The 40 player event was directed by Robert C. Gove, assisted by Dane Smith, Eugene Hoeflin, and Alden Riley, and was conducted under the new USCF Harkness System of Pairings.

## ACKERMAN TOPS SWENSON EVENT

David Ackerman with 4½-½ on S-B points topped the 8th annual Swenson Memorial Tournament at Omaha, drawing with runner-up Jack Spence, the well-known editor of the American Tournament Book series. Spence was second, also with 4½-½. Third to sixth on S-B with equal 3-2 scores were Richard Hervert, L. J. Conway, George Halsey, and Bruce Price. The field of twelve participants was unusually small for the event and several of the more prominent Omaha players failed to enter.

## MAYER TAKES OHIO OPEN

Jack Mayer of Louisville, Ky. won the Ohio Open Championship at Columbus on Solkoff points with 6-1 score, losing no games but drawing with Malcolm Patrick and Robert McCready. Second, also with 6-1, was Charles Heising of Hamilton, who lost one game to Tim Anderson. Robert McCready of Cincinnati was third with 5½-1½, losing a game to George Kellner and drawing with Mayer in the final round.

Fourth to ninth on Solkoff with equal 5-2 scores were George Kellner of Lima, Malcolm Patrick of Northfield, Richard Ling of Fairborn, Robert Henry of Toledo, Kurt Loening of Columbus, and Richard Krause of Garfield Heights. The 49-player event was staged by the USCF Affiliated Ohio State Chess Ass'n and was directed by James R. Schroeder of Columbus.

## GOLOMBEK WINS BRITISH TITLE

H. Golombek, games editor of the British Chess Magazine and now the "grand old man" of British Chess, won his third British Championship at Aberystwyth, Wales in an impressive 36-player Swiss by the score of 8½-2½. He lost one game to runner-up R. G. Wade, and drew with F. Parr, John Penrose, and A. Phillips. Former New Zealand Champion R. G. Wade was second with 8-3, losing one game to F. Parr, and drawing with A. R. B. Thomas, P. H. Clarke, M. J. Franklin, and John Penrose. Third to fifth with 7½-3½ were P. S. Milner-Barry, F. Parr, and A. Phillips, while B. J. Moore was sixth with 7-4. It was in the main the triumph of veterans over youth with only the 18-year old B. J. Moore of Birmingham among the top six.

## Twenty Ladies Contend at Moscow In Woman's World Championship

At the end of four rounds in the Candidates Tourney at Moscow, the lead was shared by U. S. Women's Co-Champion Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser and Mlle. M. Lazarevic of Yugoslavia with 3½-½ each. Mlle. Lazarevic gave Mrs. Sonja Graf-Stevenson her first defeat, dropping the U. S. Women's Open Champion from a tie for first to a tie for fifth with 2½-1½. The third U. S. representative, former Women's Champion Miss Mona May Karff, has had consistent bad luck to date, with three losses and an adjourned game for an 0-3 score.

Tied for third in the 4th rd, with 3-1 each, are Mme. Valentina Belova of the USSR and Mme. V. Jovanovic-Nedeljkovic of Yugoslavia.

## LOST A TOURNEY U.S. SPEED EVENT

The 14th annual U. S. Lightning Championship will probably never get into the official records since the tournament director and the tournament management at Long Beach have been equally indifferent about submitting an official report.

It is rumored, however, that the event ended in an 18-3 tie between Donald Byrne and Larry Evans, that James Sherwin was third with 17-4 and Abe Turner fourth. It is said that it was directed by Mr. Guthrie McClain. Inquiries to Long Beach on the subject have brought no further enlightenment.

## SHAPIRO TAKES N. MEXICO OPEN

With a 5½-½ score Gene Shapiro of Roswell won the New Mexico Open Championship, drawing with Hall Jones in the final round. Second and third in the 19-player Swiss on Solkoff points were Jack Shaw and Hall Jones, both of Albuquerque, with 4½-1½ each. Shaw lost a game to Shapiro and drew with R. S. Underwood. Jones lost to B. E. Thurston and drew with Shapiro. Fourth to sixth with 4-2 each were Albert Harle of Albuquerque, R. S. Underwood of Lubbock, Texas, and Warren Miller of Albuquerque. The event was staged by the Albuquerque YMCA Chess Club, a USCF Affiliate.

## BURDICK SCORES AT HUNTINGTON

USCF Life Member Donald Burdick tallied a perfect 8-0 score to win the Huntington (W. Va.) City Championship. Second was Dr. S. Werthammer with 6½-1½, losing a game to Burdick and drawing with Charles Morgan. Morgan was third with 5½-2½, and Tom Bergquist placed fourth with 4½-3½ in the 9-player round robin event.

### STANDINGS

After Nine Rounds			
Lazarevic	7-2	Chaude	4½-4½
Volpert	7-2	Ignatieva	4½-4½
Gresser	6-2	Gurfinkel	3½-5½
Keller	6-2	Heemskerck	3-5
Belova	5½-2½	Karff	3-5
Graf-		Kertesz	3-5
Stevenson	5½-2½	Holu	3-6
Nedeljkovic	5½-3½	Moschini	1-7
Rubtsova	5½-3½	Sucha	1-7
Zvorkina	5½-3½	Budnich	½-8½
Ivanovna	4½-3½		

## 3 MASTERS PLAN FOR EXHIBITIONS

The Fall and Winter season of exhibition tours will be inaugurated shortly with three International Masters available to clubs desiring such exhibitions for the encouragement and education of their members and the resulting local publicity for the chess club that such exhibition develop.

In November International Master George Koltanowski, chess editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, will begin his tour. Key points in his itinerary will be Billings, Mont.; St. Paul, Minn.; New Haven, Conn.; Miami, Fla.; St. Louis, Mo.; Pampa, Tex. Clubs in approximate route of this itinerary may arrange for Mr. Koltanowski's appearance by writing: George Koltanowski, 200 Alhambra St., Apt. 9, San Francisco 23, Calif. Mr. Koltanowski acts as a Good Will Ambassador for the USCF and will be happy to accept new USCF memberships or renewals of membership while on tour.

Spanish International Master Arturito Pomar is again in New York, arriving several weeks ago from Spain, and would welcome dates for simultaneous exhibitions. Interested clubs may contact: Martin Nunez, 211 West 21st St., New York 11, N. Y.

Lastly, Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky plans a tour beginning January 1, 1955 from Pennsylvania through Maryland to Kentucky, Texas, Colorado, California, to Vancouver and through Canada to Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and New England, ending in March. Clubs on this approximate itinerary may make arrangements by writing: Samuel Reshevsky, 30 John St., Spring Valley, N. Y.

# ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

## FINDING THE MISSING TEMPO

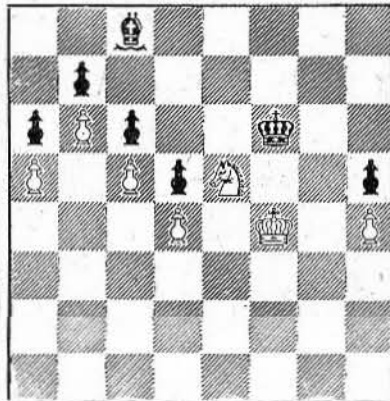
TODAY it is all scissors and paste, applied to BCE\* diagram 252, which is our diagram no. 23.

The position is from Schlechter-Walbrodt, Vienna 1898, containing two threats: KtxBP (if the B moves) and K-Kt5 (if the King moves). If it were Black's turn, he could therefore just as well resign, e.g. 1. ...., B-B4; 2. KtxP, B-Q2; 3. Kt-Q8, B-B1; 4. P-B6, Pxp; 5. P-Kt7, etc. But, says Fine, with White to move he cannot gain a tempo and remains stalled after 1. K-B3 (1. Kt-Kt6, B-Kt5; 2. Kt-B8, B-B4), K-K2; 2. K-K3, K-K3; 3. Kt-Q3, K-B3; 4. Kt-B4, B-Kt5; or 4. Kt-Kt4, K-K3; 5. K-B4, K-B3, etc., drawn.

In the Russian Yearbook 1951-52 Averbakh shows however that in these positions of Knight against Bishop, the Knight and King can win a tempo and the above position is no longer one of these typical of a draw but of a win, if the correct "Tempospiel" is applied, namely: 1. K-B3, K-K2; 2. K-Kt2, K-B3!; 3. K-B2!, K-B4; 5. K-B3, K-K3; 6. t-Q3! or 3. ...., K-K3; 4. K-K3 (or K-Kt3); or 3. ...., K-K2; 4. K-B3, always squeezing out the tempo to win.

For further illustration of this point, so important for the theory of B vs. Kt endings, we mention the variation: 1. K-B3, K-K3; 2. Kt-Q3!, K-B3; 3. K-K3, K-B4; 4. Kt-B4, K-Kt5; 5. Kt-Kt6, K-Kt6; 6. Kt-K7, B-Q2; 7. Kt-Kt8, Kxp; 8. Kt-B6,

Diagram No. 23



B-Kt5; 9. K-B4, K-R8; 10. KtxRP, BxKt; 11. K-K5, K-Kt5; 12. K-Q6, K-B4; 13. K-B7 winning.

\*Fine's Basic Chess Endings.



**Chess Club of the Oranges (N.J.):** The club championship ended with Clinton Parmelee and Wally Wolff declared co-champions and no other position decided in the 18-player round-robin. A USCF Club Affiliate.



**Mercantile Library Chess Ass'n (Philadelphia):** Plans are progressing for a series of interstate matches for the winter season, inaugurated by a match on October 16 with a North Jersey team captained by Edgar McCormick. Interested clubs in nearby states are invited to contact the Mercantile Library Chess Ass'n, 1421 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. for dates. A USCF Club Affiliate.



The San Diego Open Tournament, held immediately after the U. S. Open, which ended in a three-way tie for first between A. Turner, W. Lombardy, and J. Sherwin, in which many of the top players from the U. S. Open participated, will be recorded permanently in a tournament book which will be available shortly. It will be a mimeographed edition selling at \$1.00 in the same format as the American Tournament series and can be obtained from Jack Spence, 208 So. 25th Ave., Omaha, Neb.



## 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 players times 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.

## Letter from the Wandering Chess Minstrel

By International Master GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI

### "Wasp" Happening(s)

THE Southwestern Open which I directed saw 58 participate in Waco. 12 had over 2000 rating in the USCF (which made it an exceptional strong tournament). The room facilities was splendid, and Bill James and Homer H. Hyde plus the organizing committee really did a bang up job to facilitate and please the participants. (16 had 1900 or over rating!)

John Bob Payne, San Antonio, was elected president of the Texas Chess Association, and he appointed Allen H. Baker, Jr., 1811 Edison Dr., San Antonio, Texas as the new secretary. Next year's congress will be held in San Antonio.

One of the quietest players was A. C. Suyker of Lordsburg, New Mexico. Discovered he spoke Dutch, and then learned that he was a Catholic Priest! Naturally he was getting Euwe's Chess Archives! The ex-Mexican Champ Joaquim Camerena of Mexico City left a very good impression, both in personality and player, Bob Garver, ex-Tulsa Champ, sits and smiles (or is it: sneers) at the board and chessmen . . . Juris Jurevics, of Dallas came in second, and laid his hands on a number of cups, including the junior trophy . . . plays a solid game too. The winner K. R. Smith of Dallas is well known, and is exceptionally good at rapid-transit games at a quarter a game . . . so they say. He gets about 64 different kinds of chess magazines each month, too. Kenneth plays well, and can, if ROUND ROBIN tournaments ever come back into their own in this country, easily acquire the coveted title of Chess Master!

My short trip to Texas ended with a quick visit to Port Arthur, where John De Vine is doing a splendid job of promotion, and a meeting with the directors of the South Texas Chess Association in Corpus Christi, who really have some big plans for the near future. Texas really promises to be one of the leading States (in Chess) in the near future.

Have you ever been stung by a "Wasp?" It hurts, I had this new experience happen to me in Waco. Not to be recommended!

## COLLEGE CHESS COMES TO LIFE

With the opening of the Fall College season, Collegiate chess comes to life and in recognition of its importance CHESS LIFE has hastened to restore the "College Chess Life" column. This year, in the absence of Mr. Rhys W. Hays who is in England, it will be conducted by Frederick H. Kerr.

Mr. Kerr was president and team captain of the Perry (Pittsburgh, Pa.) High School Chess Club, playing in a total of 20 matches. He was the co-captain of the Pittsburgh Juniors in two matches with Cleveland, Ohio. As a freshman he became captain of the Pennsylvania State University chess team which won the Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Championship, and is now president of the Pennsylvania State University Chess Club.

Those interested in collegiate chess are invited to communicate with Mr. Kerr at the address given at the head of his column and to submit news items on college chess activities.

## Chess Life In New York

By Allen Kaufman

ABOUT ten years ago the City of New York first took heed of the many people who, on a sunny afternoon, brought chess sets to our parks and played many uncomfortable games twisted sideways on benches.

And so the Department of Parks began erecting thick stone tables with inlaid chess boards surrounded by wooden benches wherever gatherings of park players could be found. With such attractive playing centers available, more and more chess players discovered park playing, and some dozens of clubs were formed at these groups of stone tables throughout the city.

One such club meets on all fair weather days at the Aqueduct Park, in the Bronx. Dues are twenty-five cents a year (this money is used to buy oil for the two lamps the club uses for play after dark), and the membership exceeds fifty. There are no club championships, no inter-club matches, no chess masters. Just a collection of retired gentlemen who have a wonderful time shifting wood.

In Greenwich Village there is another such group, at Washington Square Park. Here there are about twenty tables and an unorganized informal gathering of dozens of players. On a bright Sunday afternoon your reporter counted two hundred players and kibitzers at one time. They play all day, and many remain through the twilight and even on into the night, squinting to see the pieces in the light of street lamps and matches.

Several months ago Jose Calderon staged a tournament in this park. It was a great success, with victory for B. Feldman. And so Mr. Calderon has just held another event there. The entry fee (ten cents per player) was given to the Red Cross, while the sponsor offered a one hundred dollar Savings Bond as first prize. Once again the event was successful as dozens participated. This time C. Eastman emerged as winner.

The Aqueduct Park and the Washington Square Park are but two examples of the many places where park players gather to play chess.

**IN BRIEF:** Nicholas Rossolimo, an inhabitant of New York City for the past few years, left this week for his home in Paris. Rumor has it that he plans to set up a chess club and cafe there . . . Artur Pomar has finally received Military permission to visit the United States again. He arrived recently to give a series of exhibitions here . . . Pomar, who has a 1-0 score against Samuel Reshevsky, has challenged the latter to a match. . . . Richard Einhorn has been appointed editor of the Manhattan C. C. newspaper. . . . The Log Cabin Team returned unharmed after a tour of the West Coast and Alaska.

ACCORDING TO A. SID TEST, a pin in time, saves many a mate; and a check in time keeps CHESS LIFE coming.

# CHESS AS WE SEE IT

Contributions from the Pens  
Of Outstanding Chess Analysts and Writers

It is easy now and despite the acute time pressure White winds up the game in an energetic manner.

27. .... QxR  
28. BxR QxKtP  
29. R-K1 Q-B7

He avoids the cute trap 29. .... Q-R6; 30. B-K4, QxB; 31. Q-Kt7 mate. The rest of the game was played at a blitz tempo.

30. R-K2 Q-B8 ch  
31. K-R2 P-KB4  
To prevent B-K4 and keep the Bishop out.

32. Q-Kt5! K-R2  
If P-B5, either B-K4 or B-Q3 is fatal.

33. BxP R-Q8  
34. B-Q3! R-R8 ch  
35. K-Kt3 R-Kt8 ch  
36. B-Kt2 Q-QB8  
37. Q-R6 ch Resigns

White announced mate with 38. R-K8 ch. Neither player had a full minute's time left.

A bitter struggle—the type one sees frequently at Manhattan-Mars hall matches. Mednis played well—his unfortunate blunder cost him the game.

## College Chess Life

Conducted by Frederick H. Kerr

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to: Frederick H. Kerr, Nittany 32-13, Box 277, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Penna.

CADET Chesnauskas of the United States Military Academy is a mainstay of that great line that holds Army's football rivals in check. Few people realize, however, that he is also a strong chess player.

Robert Dejaiffe, former secretary of the Penn State University Chess Club, was elected to the office of Vice President-Treasurer of the Club. Edward Herr received the nod as Chairman of the Public Relations Committee. Carl Deitrich and Harry Spayde will serve on his committee. Yours truly was reelected President. These five students will make up the Executive Council; we hope the use of a council will cut the length of business meetings and leave more time for playing chess. The idea of a committee for public relations is a new one here at Penn State. The group will take care of campus publicity through *The Daily Collegian*, student newspaper; posters; radio; and other means. At the present time, we have 50 members or 00.3% of the student body; the mission of Ed's committee is to increase this number and to acquaint all members of the university community with chess and The Chess Club.

The Franklin & Marshall College Chess Club would like to play more matches this year. Any team with both Franklin and Marshall in its name must be good. For information write to: Chuck Immendorf, Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Often we hear about the player who gives up chess; later we hear that he has gone back to active play. Nevertheless, a few have been able to refrain from the game, at least formal activity, permanently. Two of the best known examples are Dr. Reuben Fine and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. Rae (Please turn to page 7, col. 3)

## Strategical Innovation

By U. S. Master DR. HAROLD SUSSMAN

IN the following game, the Alekhine variation of the French Defense, Mednis does very well with a promising innovation, which deserves further testing. The youthful Marshall C. C. master finally bows in a hard-fought and fatiguing encounter when time pressure and massive complications cause his downfall.

### FRENCH DEFENSE

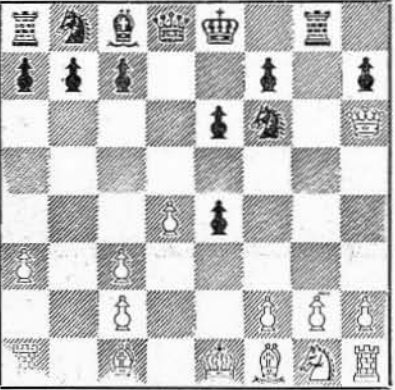
Metropolitan League Match  
New York, 1955

White DR. H. SUSSMAN (Manhattan C.C.)  
Black E. MEDNIS (Marshall C.C.)

1. P-K4 P-K3  
2. P-Q4 P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5  
4. P-QR3 .....

Alekhine's move. Smyslov played it in three games of his title match with Botvinnik, with fair success. Another enterprising and speculative variant from the routine 4. P-K5 is 4. B-Q2!?

4. .... BxKt ch  
5. PxB PxP  
6. Q-Kt4 Kt-KB3  
7. QxKtP R-Kt1  
8. Q-R6 .....



The "normal" position. White has two good Bishops and a strong center but his Queen-side pawns are an endgame deficit. Black has a restrain-pawn at K5, an open Kt file and a free game but his K-side pawns and black squares are weakened. The position is full of tactical chances for both camps.

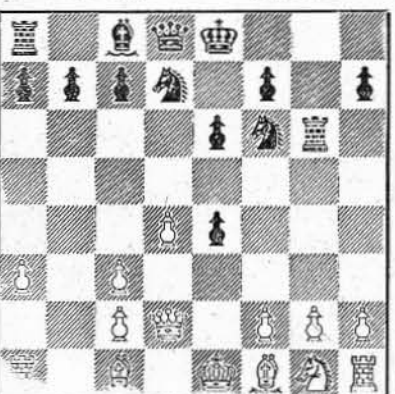
8. .... R-Kt3

The complicated 8. .... P-QB4 as Botvinnik played is "book." However that move merely opens the position up for White's Bishops and loses a valuable tempo. The text is better but may also lose a tempo since the Rook usually has to retreat. Probably the most accurate is Rolf Schwarz suggestion in his book "The French Defense," 8. .... P-QKt3! and .... B-QKt2 as soon as possible.

9. Q-Q2 .....

Looks better than 9. Q-K3 when White must beware of Kt thrusts to Kt5 or Q4.

9. .... QKt-Q2



A surprise for me as I expected the routine 9. .... P-QB4. There are a number of possible plans to consider in reply: 1) First, the natural 10. P-KB3, P-QKt3; 11. B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 12. O-O-O, Q-K2; 13. PxB, etc. (White's edge); 2)

or 10. P-KKt3 with K-side castling in mind. Then 10. .... P-QKt3; 11. B-KKt2, B-Kt2 is hard to meet. If 12. Kt-KR3 (not 12. Kt-Kt2?, P-K6! wins), P-K4! or on 12. B-Kt2, Q-K2; 13. O-O-O, O-O-O; 14. Q-K1—about even. 3) A logical looking line goes 10. Kt-K2, P-B4; 11. B-Kt2, P-Kt3; 12. Kt-B4, R-KKt1; 13. B-Kt5, B-Kt2; 14. PxB, PxB; 15. P-B4! with advantage. But Black can play 10. .... P-QKt3!; 11. Kt-B4, R-KKt1; 12. O-O-O, Q-K2 and White's edge is minimal. 4) Finally, the least committal is the text. The Bishop will go to QKt anyway. Let's see if he breaks with P-QB4!

10. B-Kt2 P-Kt3!  
11. Kt-K2 .....

The most elastic choice amongst such others as 11. P-KB3, 11. O-O-O and 11. P-KKt3.

11. .... B-Kt2

12. Kt-Kt3 .....

Considerable time was used here to evaluate this, against Kt-B4. I didn't like the looks of 12. Kt-B4, R-KKt1; 13. B-QKt5, P-QR3; 14. B-R4 (if 14. B-B4, P-K4! but 14. B-K2 is fair), Q-K2 with a comfortable game—but 13. O-O-O with P-QB4 to follow is better and needs testing. The text blocks the Kt file and White hopes to continue with B-QKt5, Q-K2 and B-QR6. But I had to judge a possible harassing retort such as 12. .... P-KR4. I decided it was nothing to fear.

12. .... Q-K2

Mednis rejects both 12. .... P-KR4 and 12. .... Kt-KKt5 as premature. If 12. .... P-KR4, White has two playable lines: He can ignore it with 13. O-O-O. P-R5; 14. Kt-K2 for 14. .... P-R6? is met by 15. Kt-B4! More consistent however is 13. P-KR4 for Black's KRP is weak and may be picked up later on.

13. O-O-O O-O-O

He threatens Kt-B4! and Kt-QR5! In the book line with a pawn at QB4, this idea is non-existent.

14. Q-K2 .....

I took much time over my last five moves and especially here. Alternatives were 14. Q-K1, 14. B-QKt5 and 14. P-QB4. 14. B-QKt5 is met by 14. .... P-QR3! and on 15. B-R4 or B4, 15. .... Kt-B4! threatens to invade QR5. The try 14. P-QB4 fails against 14. .... Kt-B4!; 15. Q-Kt4?, P-QR4!; 16. Q-Kt5, Q-Q3; 17. B-K2, B-R3; 18. PxB, Q-B5 ch, etc. I finally chose the text over Q-K1 (the better move) as it prevents P-KR4, prepares for P-QB4 and even supports an eventual P-KB3.

14. .... Q-Q3!

I missed this clever reply. If 15. K-Kt1, Kt-B4! is too good.

15. Q-Q2 .....

After using gobts of time, I decided to retract my 14th move. I might also have tried 15. P-QB4 which seems to hold up nicely against such tries as 15. .... Q-B5 ch; 16. Q-K3 (or even 16. Q-Q2) and 15. .... Kt-Kt5; 16. KtXP!

15. .... Kt-Kt5?

An error. Correct is 15. .... P-KR4; 16. P-KR4, QR-KKt1 and White's 17. P-QB4 just about maintains equality.

16. KtXP! BxKt

17. P-KB3 B-Kt2

Probably best. Suddenly the whole picture has changed. White's game has eased and Black begins to take his time.

18. PxB RxB

19. P-B4! .....

White has regained the initiative. He intends to 'sac' a center pawn to free his Bishops.

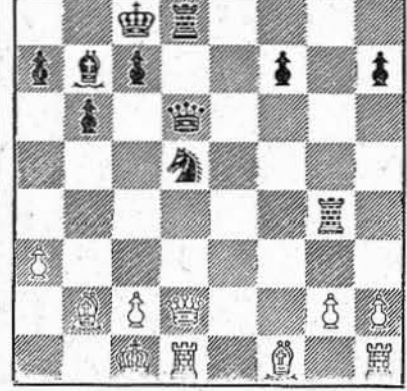
19. .... Kt-B3

20. P-Q5! .....

With 20 moves still to go, I had just 10½ minutes left! Fortunately, Mednis now thought almost a half hour over the complexities of the position. I thought along with him! He can complicate with 20. .... Kt-K5 but probably saw 21. Q-K3, PxB; 22. PxB, BxB; 23.

B-QR6 ch, K-Kt1; 24. P-QB4 is too good for White.

20. .... PxB  
21. PxB KtxP!



He must have looked into 21. .... BxP when both 22. P-B4, Q-B3!; 23. Q-B2!, B-K5; 24. RxB ch, KxR; 25. BxKt ch, QxB; 26. Q-Q1 ch, K-K2; 27. QxR, etc. and simpler 21. .... BxP; 22. B-R6 ch, K-Kt1; 23. P-B4 seem to beat him. Here 23. .... RxB; 24. QxR, BxQ; 25. RxQ, RxB; 26. R-KKt1, B-B3; 27. BxKt is quite clearly won for White, while 23. .... BxP is countered with 24. Q-KB2 winning.

22. B-Q3! K-Kt1!

Loads of time spent again, probably examining the alternative 22. .... Kt-K2. Apparently on 23. KR-K1, RxB; 24. KxR?, BxQ; 25. B-R6 ch, K-Q2; 26. B-K5, QxR ch; 27. RxQ, K-K1; 28. R-KKt1 leads to a draw. However, White can play 24. Q-K3! with such threats as QxKt, B-KB1, etc.

23. BxP .....

Now the passed KRP looks ominous.

23. .... R-QR5!

The threat is RxB and if BxR, QxB ch and Kt-B6 ch winning. But now Mednis is in severe time pressure and the position is critical.

24. K-Kt1 .....

At first sight 24. Q-Q3 looks good but it is met by 24. .... B-R3!; 25. Q-QKt3, Q-QB3! The text prepares a cunning trap. After 24. .... RxB White replies 25. P-QB4! Then 25. .... Kt-B6 ch; 26. BxKt, R-Kt6 ch; 27. K-B2, Q-R6; 28. QxR ch, B-B1; 29. QxBP ch wins. Of course, simply 29. Q-Q2! or Q-Q4 also wins easily.

24. .... P-QR4

At this point Black has caught up on the clock. Both players had less than five minutes left and the remaining moves were played rapidly.

25. Q-Q3! .....

Now this is strong since the reply B-R3 is gone. The threat is P-QB4. The move also supports the weak QRP.

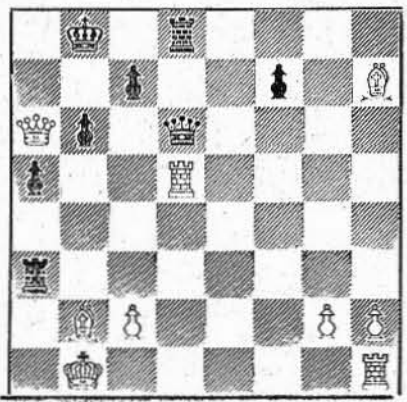
25. .... B-R3??

Some sort of hallucination. Perhaps he intended K-R2 first, or else intended this reply to a prior (24) Q-Q3 when the R at R5 would protect the Bishop, and didn't realize his 24th move changed matters. His best chance is 25. .... Q-B4! when White would probably play P-KR4 and drive the KRP down as quickly as possible.

26. QxB RxBP?

When I took his Bishop he played this move promptly—either in desperation or overlooking the reply.

27. RxBt! .....



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## Major Topics

By  
Montgomery Major

### Ethics In Chess

*The right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts.*

WOODROW WILSON—War Message, April 2, 1917

SO much of chess rests in the sense of honor of those who play the game that it is a disturbing sight to see chess players, otherwise men of honor and integrity, skirt close to disastorous dishonesty in following practices they have by some form of cynical casuistry convinced themselves are justifiable devices. Much of the laws of tournament chess is unenforceable except by the honor of the player himself. No tournament director, however capable and alert can prevent consultation, analysis of games in progress, illegal agreements to results of a game in advance—he can only prevent such illegalities occurring in his presence. The enforcement of such regulations rests entirely on the honor of the players.

But many otherwise honest and respectable chess players have deluded themselves into accepting as ethical the idea that two players may agree in advance to a draw. The ultimate in this form of chicanery was achieved in a recent mid-western tournament when two players agreed to a draw without even playing the final round game. A confused tournament director accepted this decision, although under the Laws of Chess he should have immediately forfeited the game against both players.

There is now an added reason why a prior agreement to a draw constitutes fraud against the other players. In round robin events, the pacific avoidance of effort by agreeing to a draw works only a minimum of hardship on the other contestants; but in a Swiss under modern tie-breaking methods, it deliberately cheats all other players who have faced either conspirator by adversely affecting their tie-breaking points.

For example, Smith and Brown are tied for first place with 7-1, but Brown wins on S-B points because his various opponents have honestly played out their games to victorious conclusions, while Smith met one lazy opponent who, rather than face the strenuous efforts of the last two rounds, dishonestly agreed to draws with his two final opponents although in all probability he would have defeated both if he had given it an honest try. He is content to score a modest 4-4 when he could have scored 5-3. That, it might be said, is his privilege. But it is not his privilege when his dishonest indifference deprives Smith of needed and deserved tie-breaking points. Each player in a tournament owes it to the other players to do his best—and if he is disinclined to exert himself, he has no business playing tournament chess.

On September 5, 1948 we protested vigorously against such draws in an editorial that has been so widely misrepresented recently by various alleged reformers and purifiers of the game of chess that we can discover no better answer to their allegations than to reprint our remarks, which parenthetically remain today as valid as when they were written in regard to the essential dishonesty of the "grandmaster" draw:

#### CHESSPLAY OR HORSEPLAY?

We note with a growing concern the tendency of lazy tournament players to refuse to accept the full responsibility of their position and to offer and accept draws after a few moves in positions that may be equal but in which still remain the potentialities of much play. Legally (and this is unfortunate) they may often do so; but ethically the player who offers or accepts a draw without fully exploring the potentialities of his position is a cheat and a thief. For he is depriving the other contestants in the tournament of their right that he earn or lose his point by the sweat of his brow, not glean his half-point by indolence.

"Is it chessplay or horseplay?" asks Reinfeld of the 13 move draw between Larry Evans and Walter Shipman. We are inclined to answer that it is neither—it is deliberate theft. The other eighteen players in the U. S. Championship Tournament were entitled to expect that messires Evans and Shipman each make a definite effort to win a full point, and their failure to make the endeavor cannot be condemned in terms too strong.

Unfortunately, this is only the last of a series of such despicable draws by agreement. We must cite the recent example in Pittsburgh where the situation was even more delicate. When Spiro accepted a draw from Byland after only one move had been made, he definitely assured Byland first place and himself a tie for second. The other players in the tournament were entitled to the expectation that Spiro would at least make a gesture toward winning a game that might change the final results of the tournament.

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A third flagrant example is the time that Denker coasted into the U. S. Championship to a 16 move draw by agreement with Altman. Fine was playing Neidich. And the situation was such that if Denker lost and Fine won, the two would tie for first place. The fact that Fine in disgust offered Neidich a draw after he learned that Denker and Altman had agreed upon a draw does not alter the fact that the U. S. chess players had a right to demand that Denker win his title properly by playing out his game. Nor does it reflect any credit on Altman that he accepted the draw, for his fellow tournament contestants had the right to expect that he would try to best Denker in the interests of a fair contest, even if it was probable in his own mind that he could not win.

... we can only suggest that chess players as a whole unite to make this practice of agreed draws after a few indolent moves unpopular. CHESS LIFE proposes to initiate this movement by referring in the future to such draws as "theft" and terming those who offer and accept them "chess cheaters."

Since no act should be retroactive, we will spare messires Evans, Shipman, Byland, Spiro, Altman, and Denker for their past offenses in the optimistic hope that they have learned better. But we hope that in the future all chess players will unite with CHESS LIFE in heaping opprobrium upon any future misdemeanors in the line of Chess cheating.

In all fairness to the players named in this ancient editorial, it should be said that there has never been occasion to chide any of them since that date for the offense of "grandmaster draws." Nor was it indeed a recognized offense until CHESS LIFE exposed the basic inequity in such agreements. Had not various alleged critics insisted on dragging these names into the limelight, we would not have here repeated words written in 1948 and not applicable to these same players today.

But the basic principle remains unchanged—agreed draws that come from indolence, disinclination for combat, or merely a eye cocked at the scoreboard remain chess cheating. And the only policeman that can effectively patrol a tournament room is the conscience and honesty of the player.

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

CHESS TRAPS, PITFALLS, AND SWINDLES. By I. A. Horowitz and Fred Reinfeld. New York: Simon & Schuster, 243 pp., 223 diags., \$3.50.

If one could gather a faculty for his Chess College, what a galaxy of professors are available! And how varied and international the staff would be: Dr. Max Euwe for dean, certainly, with Purdy of Australia, Kurt Richter of Germany, and Reinfeld and Horowitz of America for the academic nucleus. Advanced students might take seminars in Alekhine's annotations to his own games; Fine would deliver encyclopedic lectures on practical openings and conduct laboratories on basic endings. But the freshmen and sophomores would flock to Reinfeld and Horowitz; for although these masters have instructed their peers in chess theory, their great contribution has been to beginners and intermediates—the people who subscribe to chess magazines and buy chess books. The class in chess traps, if one may judge by this book, would begin with gimmicks and psychology behind them, progress through pitfalls in the opening, and conclude in the gentle art of swindling, with trick against trick as the finisher. Examples drawn from actual play, hundreds of examples, illustrate the principles. The book is not a manual, like Chernev's of several years ago, though it performs something of the same service. It is instead a guide and a discussion, dealing with both theory and practice, written in the best journalistic style, clear, witty, entertaining. Bits and scraps of chess history and lore enliven the pages—like the footnote quoting Anderssen's description of a Knight on the sixth rank as "a rusty nail in the knee." Profuse diagramming, brief and pointed annotations, and unending inventiveness make this book required reading for the course. The successful student will get his examination and grade not from the professors but from his opponents at the club. And considering the nature of the case, this will be one examination on which he will be encouraged to cheat; if a little swindle will get him out of trouble!

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

I subscribed to "Chess Life" on August 1st, and paid \$3.00 for the year's subscription. After receiving the first issue and the folder on the USCF, I decided to join and support the Federation although I am not a member of any Chess Club and do not expect to play in any matches or tournaments for ratings. The newspaper "Chess Life" is an excellent publication and well worth the membership fee of \$5.00 alone.

THOMAS G. HARRIS

Bowling Green, Ky.

Dear Sir:

I have been receiving "Chess Life" for the past few months on a trial subscription. I would like to enroll in the Federation, although I will not be an active member but wish to encourage the Federation which is surely doing a lot for chess play in our country.

REV. JAMES McFARLAND  
Secaucus, New Jersey



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# 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, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

## 1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Tom Griffiths, Des Moines, Iowa asks, "Is anything wrong with 1. ...., P-QB3 in answer to 1. P-QB4? The game might continue 2. P-K4, P-Q4; 3. KPXP, PxP; 4. P-Q4."

**Answer:** There is nothing wrong with this defense. In fact it has the advantage of taking the game into channels which are at least partly of Black's choosing. Of course Black must be prepared to play the Slav Defense which might arise after 2. P-Q4, P-Q4) or the Caro-Kann Defense (Panov Attack variation) arising by transposition as indicated by Griffith above.

There is also another and less common variation: 1. P-QB4, P-QB3; 2. P-K4, P-Q4; 3. KPXP, PxP; 4. PxP, QxP; 5. Kt-QB3, Q-R4 in which White has gained a tempo but is left with an isolated QP. In this variation 4. ...., Kt-KB3 is considered playable but is more complex.

Allan Brison, Glen Rock, N. J., asks about a variation of the Ruy Lopez: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-K15, P-Q3; 4. P-Q4, B-Q2; 5. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 6. O-O, B-K2; 7. R-K1, PxP; 8. KtxP, O-O. He asks why Fine recommends 9. B-B1!

**Answer:** White has attained a slight positional advantage. His center is somewhat better since his P is at K4 while Black's is only at Q3. Furthermore Black's KB is shut in, and his other B is not actively developed. Black's Q is not easy to develop.

But White's problem is to hold his advantage and capitalize on it. Black may play KtxKt and BxB and perhaps even P-Q4 equalizing. Thus White is wise to tuck his KB away at KB1, where it cannot be exchanged, where it does not impede the mobility of his other pieces, but where it can quickly come out at any one of several good squares. Besides, it may be useful in protecting White's K-side if need be.

David Wilkinson asks about the Tarrasch defense to the Queen's Gambit: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. Kt-QB3, P-QB4; 4. BPXP, KPXP; 5. Kt-B3, Kt-QB3; 6. P-KKt3. He suggests 6. ...., P-QKt3 (instead of the usual reply 6. ...., Kt-B3) in order to avoid an isolated QP. And, if 6. ...., P-QKt3 does not seem wise, perhaps it can be played a move later, i.e., 6. ...., Kt-B3; 7. B-Kt2, P-QKt3.

**Answer:** The idea of avoiding the isolated QP is plausible, but unfortunately 6. ...., P-QKt3 has serious drawbacks. It is not a developing move (since Black's QB already has a line for development) and so is a loss of time. Furthermore it weakens the White squares on the Q-side, this being rather serious here since White's KB will be lined up on the long diagonal.

What is more important the suggested move actually appears to lose material after 7. PxP, P-Q5 (not 7. ...., PxP; 8. QxP); 8. Q-R4, PxKt (or 8. ...., B-Q2; 9. KtxP or 8. ...., Q-R3); 9. QxKtch, B-Q2; 10. Q-K4 ch.

tion the variation 6. ...., Kt-B3; 7. B-Kt2, P-QKt3; 8. Kt-K5! is very uncomfortable for Black. The usual spirit of the Tarrasch defense is to submit to the Isolated QP in return for a rapid development of Black's pieces with good attacking chances.

## 2. A Game to Illustrate Some Typical Beginners' Errors

### ENGLISH OPENING

White Black  
A. EISMAN WILBAND  
1. P-QB4 P-K4  
The standard reply taking a share of the center for Black. Also possible are 1. ...., Kt-KB3 (intending to transpose into some variation of the Queen's Gambit or perhaps the King's Indian Defense) and 1. ...., P-QB3 as discussed above in Section 1.

2. Kt-QB3 Kt-QR3  
A Kt at R3 is far less effective than one at B3. It will require a second move to bring this Kt to a good spot, and hence the text-move is a mistake.  
3. Kt-B3 B-Q3  
A common and glaring beginner's error. By blocking the QP Black will not be able to advance his center properly. Note that if Black had played 2. ...., Kt-QB3, the KP would not now require defense.

4. P-K3 P-QB4  
This has the merit of striking vigorously at the center. However, it creates a bad hole at Black's Q4. Black's P at Q2 would now be properly called "backward." Furthermore the text-move is not strictly a developing move in that it does not contribute directly to the development of Black's pieces.  
5. P-KKt3  
Since Black has made some inferior moves, White can safely take some liberties. The KB could be developed at K2 directly without an extra P move. However, the text-move has a good deal of point because the fianchettoed B will strike at the weakened white squares in the center.

5. .... Kt-B3  
There would be some advantage to playing P-KB4 before this Kt move. The pressure in the center and the later prospects for Black's KR (after castling) would make the loss of time worthwhile.  
6. B-Kt2 O-O 7. P-Kt3 P-QKt3  
A typical mistake in this sort of position. Black should note the danger from White's B at KKt2. Correct was 7. ...., R-Kt1.

8. Kt-KKt5  
White overlooks his chance. With 8. KtxP, BxKt; 9. BxR White gains material.

8. .... R-Kt1 10. KtxKt B-Kt2  
9. KKt-K4 KtxKt 11. O-O Kt-Kt5  
A blunder since Black's B(Q3) is unprotected. This B could not be won on the last move since White's B(KKt2) was unprotected. Few beginners' games are free from such errors. A beginner's first major problem in learning chess is to train himself to avoid elementary

mistakes. Plenty of practice is a good remedy. Also play slow and keep double-checking before every move—especially any captures the opponent may have.

12. KtxB BxB 14. P-Q4  
13. KxB Q-Kt4  
Being a piece ahead White should play for simplicity and especially try to exchange off the pieces. However, White understandably wanted to remove the hole at his Q3.

14. .... Q-Kt3  
Now Black cleverly takes advantage of the unprotected Kt and White's incomplete development on the Q-side.

15. PxKP  
With 15. P-QR3, Kt-B7; 16. R-R2, KtxP ch; 17. BxKt, QxKt; 18. PxKP, QxP?; 19. B-B4, Q-K5 ch; 20. P-B3 White could avoid the loss of an Exchange. But possibly he did not yet see Black's coming trick.

15. .... Kt-B7 16. QR-Kt1  
Kt-K8ch!  
Not 16. ...., KtxP ch; 17. BxKt and White's Q protects his QR.

17. RxKt QxR  
White is still ahead in material. He has two pieces (equal to six Pawns) and a Pawn for a Rook (equals 4½ Pawns). Besides White's K-side attack will be very dangerous.

18. P-K4  
By 18. R-K2, White could hold his QRP, but it is not too important now.  
18. .... Q-R3 19. P-K6

An interesting idea in conjunction with White's next move. However, the reply 19. ...., BPxP would open the B-file for Black's Rooks.  
19. .... QPxP 21. Q-Kt4 Q-B6  
20. P-K5 QR-Q1  
Better was 21. ...., P-KB4; 22. PxP e.p., QxP (not 22. ...., RxP; 23. B-R6! R-Kt3; 24. QxR etc.) but Black is lost anyway.  
22. B-R6 P-KB4  
Suicide, but 22. ...., P-Kt3 would also prove fatal in the long run.  
23. QxP Mate

## 3. A quiet but Instructive Game

### ENGLISH OPENING

White Black  
D. HALL A. EISMAN  
1. P-QB4 P-K4 5. KtxP B-Kt5  
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 6. KtxKt BxKtch  
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 7. PxP QPxKt  
4. P-Q4 PxP

4. P-Q4  
So far the game has followed a well-traveled trail. For many years it was customary here to play 7. ...., KtPxKt after which Black's Pawns proved awkward. It was finally understood that the text move, which permits White to prevent Black from castling, was not bad. With Q's off the black K will not be in serious danger.

8. QxQch KxQ 9. B-Kt5  
9. B-B4 would be more to the point. Black's QBP would then need defense for awhile. If 9. ...., Kt-R4, then 10. B-Q2 and the Kt is misplaced. White's plan to play BxKt to double Black's Pawns is not best. The advantage of "two Bishops" is of more value here.

9. .... B-K3 11. P-K3  
10. BxKtch PxP  
Worth considering is the more aggressive 11. P-K4.

11. .... P-QR3 14. BxP BxP  
12. B-K2 P-Kt4 15. R-Qtch  
13. B-B3 R-QKt1  
Here 15. O-O ch would save time since White's KR can then be developed sooner.

15. .... K-K2 18. RxR RxR  
16. B-Q5 BxB 19. K-K2 R-Q4  
17. RxB KR-Q1  
Better is 19. ...., K-Q3 so that after 20. R-Q1, RxR; 21. KxR, K-B4 Black has a much better K position and will probably win by creating a passed P on the Q-side.

20. R-Q1 R-QB4  
If now 20. ...., RxR etc., White can get his K back in time to keep Black's K out of his QB4 square (cf. the preceding note) and therefore can probably draw. Black therefore tries to  
(Please turn to page 7, col. 2)

## 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.

TWO of the players in the recent U. S. Women's Chess Championship Tournament whose games were most eagerly watched were Mrs. Jacqueline Piatigorsky of Los Angeles and Mrs. Irene Vines of New Orleans. Mrs. Piatigorsky's first round win over Miss Karff, the defending champion, set the tone of excitement that did not abate throughout the tournament. Gone were the days when there were one or two significant rounds and one or two "big games" in a women's tournament. Every round was important and nearly every game significant.

This Karff-Piatigorsky game was one of the games cited when Mrs. Piatigorsky was awarded the Jose Calderon brilliancy cup. The other games will be published later.

## SEMI-SLAV

### U. S. Women's Championship

New York, 1955

White	Black
MISS KARFF	MRS. PIATIGORSKY
1. P-Q4	21. Q-B3
2. P-QB4	22. P-KN3
3. N-QB3	23. K-K2
4. P-K3	24. QxQ
5. PxP	25. P-B3
6. N-KB3	26. K-Q3
7. B-Q3	27. N-K2
8. B-B2	28. N-B4
9. B-Q2	29. P-N3
10. O-O	30. B-R3
11. QR-K1	31. P-K4
12. B-B1	32. PxP
13. N-Q2	33. N-K2
14. KxB	34. B-B
15. K-N1	35. R-KB1
16. BxPch	36. P-R3
17. B-B5	37. R-N1
18. KxN	38. KxN
19. BxB	39. K-Q3
20. Q-B5	40. P-R4

White resigned without resuming play after adjournment.

In the second round, Mrs. Vines, playing white, was forced to defend for a number of moves against a king side attack initiated by Mrs. Piatigorsky, as in the above game, by a piece sacrifice. The development of black's knights, bringing them both into the kingside attack without loss of time, is very interesting. However, black's attack did not carry through, and white suddenly returned the piece, taking three pawns for interest and gaining an overwhelming advantage. From this round to the seventh, Mrs. Vines held first place, and had winning chances up to the tenth round.

## SEMI-SLAV

### U. S. Women's Chess Championship

New York, 1955

White	Black
MRS. VINES	MRS. PIATIGORSKY
1. P-Q4	14. KxN
2. N-KB3	15. K-N1
3. P-K3	16. R-K1
4. B-Q3	17. K-B1
5. P-QB4	18. K-K2
6. N-QB3	19. K-Q2
7. O-O	20. QRxB
8. P-QN3	21. KxN
9. B-N2	22. K-K2
10. N-K5	23. B-R3
11. Q-B2	24. K-B
12. N-Q1	25. B-Q6
13. PxB	26. K-N1

(Please turn to page 7, col. 4)



## GUEST ANNOTATORS

Dr. Max Herzberger  
Dr. M. G. Sturm  
Stanley B. Wilson

ent case Black misses the way, which appears to be preservation of his central Pawn combined with a quick advance of his QR and QKt Pawns.

- |             |        |             |        |
|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 22. ....    | K-Q3   | 34. RxQRP   | KtXP   |
| 23. KtXB    | KtXB   | 35. R-R5    | K-B3   |
| 24. R-Q1ch  | K-B3   | 36. B-K2    | R-K72  |
| 25. K-B1    | R-K1   | 37. B-B1    | R-KB21 |
| 26. R-K11   | P-QR3  | 38. K-K2    | K-K13  |
| 27. R-K14   | P-QK14 | 39. R-R8    | Kt-R5  |
| 28. R-KR4   | P-R3   | 40. R-Kt8ch | K-B4   |
| 29. R-KK14  | R-K2   | 41. R-B8ch  | K-Q5   |
| 30. R-Kt6ch | K-Q4   | 42. R-Q8ch  | K-B6   |
| 31. K-K1    | P-K5   | 43. R-B8ch  | K-K17  |
| 32. K-Q2    | Kt-K3  | 44. R-QK18  | .....  |
| 33. B-K14   | Kt-B5  |             |        |
- Threat 45. P-R4!  
44. .... R-R2 46. K-K3 RXP  
45. RxPch K-B6 47. R-B5ch Drawn  
Black's extra Pawn must go.



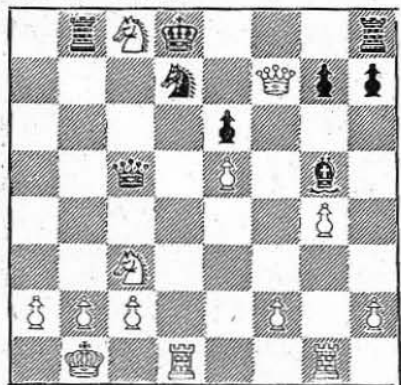
Black keeps his King too long in the center and succumbs to a frontal attack.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 286, column 110 n (n)  
Eastern States Open  
Philadelphia, 1955

Notes by U. S. Expert Dr. Max Herzberger

- |           |            |           |        |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|
| White     |            | Black     |        |
| W. JONES  | I. SIGMOND |           |        |
| 1. P-K4   | P-QB4      | 5. Kt-QB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | P-Q3       | 6. B-K15  | P-K3   |
| 3. P-Q4   | PxP        | 7. Q-B3   | .....  |
| 4. KtXP   | P-QR3      |           |        |
- An unusual sortie at that point.  
7. .... B-K2  
7. .... QKt-Q2 seems wiser.  
8. O-O-O Q-B2 9. R-K11  
After this White gets an overwhelming attack. 9. P-KR4 would also be good.  
9. .... QKt-Q2 11. P-KK14 P-QK14  
10. BxKt BxB  
Oblivious of the following investment in which White sacrifices a Bishop for three pawns for a Knight at Q6 and a victorious position, but the only alternative was to move 11. .... P-R3, which after 12. Q-Kt3 with 13. P-KB4 and P-KR4 to follow, looks hardly inviting.  
12. BxP! PxB 16. K-K11 R-QK11  
13. KKtXP Q-B4 17. QxPch K-Q1  
14. KtXPch K-K2 18. KtXB  
15. P-K5 B-K14ch



The following tantalizing play is based on the mating threat on Black's Q2 and on the attempt by Black to get a perpetual check. After this fails, Black could resign, though there are some pretty threats. Consider, for instance, the immunity of White's QKt which later moves to QR4.

- |          |       |            |       |
|----------|-------|------------|-------|
| 18. .... | RxPch | 22. Kt-R4  | KxKt  |
| 19. K-R1 | R-K12 | 23. Q-B6ch | K-Q1  |
| 20. R-Q3 | B-Q7  | 24. P-QB3  | ..... |
| 21. Q-B3 | Q-K15 |            |       |
- At this point 24. R-Q1 and 25. R/3xB would end the agony quicker because if 24. R-Q1, B-B6ch; 25. RxB, K-K2; 26. R-QK13.  
24. .... BxPch 27. Q-Q6ch K-Q1  
25. RxB K-K2 28. KR-B1 R-QK1  
26. R-B4 Q-K14 29. R-Q4  
Quicker is 29. R-QB7 threatening 30. RxKt.  
29. .... R-K1 35. K-K12 R-Q4  
30. R/B-Q1 R-K2 36. Q-B8ch K-B2  
31. Q-B5 Q-K12 37. QxRch KxQ  
32. RxKtch QxR 38. KtXR PxKt  
33. RxQch RxR 39. K-B3 Resigns  
34. Kt-K16 R-Q8ch



## CHESS TACTICS

(Continued from page 5, col 3)

create some weaknesses before exchanging Rooks.

- |           |       |           |        |
|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 21. K-Q3  | K-K3  | 25. P-KR4 | R-Q4ch |
| 22. R-QB1 | R-R4  | 26. K-B2  | P-KB4  |
| 23. P-KR3 | R-K14 | 27. R-Q1  | P-QB4  |
| 24. P-K13 | R-R4  | 28. RxR   | .....  |

White should realize that he has the worst of things because of Black's better K-position. His best chance is to keep the R's on the board. He can then create numerous complications, so that it is doubtful if Black could force a win. This is a standard device when one has an inferior game, i.e., lead into a R and P endgame since this offers excellent chances for counterplay.

The well-known principle of the "remove passed Pawn" appears. Black's plan is to force a passed P on the Q-side.

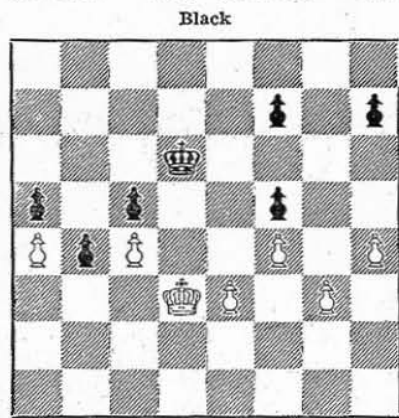
To stop this White's King will be drawn to the Q-side permitting Black's K in to gobble up K-side P's.

An example of a rule stated by Capablanca to the effect that, when advancing P's, one should push the one which is not opposed by an opponent's P. By pushing the KtP, Black can create a passed P without losing material. After 30. .... P-R5, Black could create a passed P only by sacrificing a P unless his K can be made to help.

Capturing twice is no better since Black can use the method of the remote passed P described above at move 29.

More precise is 31. .... K-K4. But Black wins anyway. His passed P is even more—a "protected" passed P. He can march his K to the K-side, and this P cannot be captured. Furthermore White's K is tied down to prevent the KtP from advancing.

- |           |      |           |       |
|-----------|------|-----------|-------|
| 31. ....  | K-B3 |           |       |
| 32. P-QR4 | K-Q3 | 33. P-KB4 | ..... |



Black  
White  
Position after 33. P-KB4

This makes the win easy. Black's K can simply march in at Kt5. If 33. P-B3, Black has to sacrifice to gain an entry for his K. However, Black can still win by playing his K to K4, waiting until the white K is not at Q3, playing P-B5! and thereby gaining an entry either at Q5 or KR4.

- |          |      |             |       |
|----------|------|-------------|-------|
| 33. .... | K-K3 | 35. K-Q3    | K-K13 |
| 34. K-B2 | K-B3 | 36. Resigns |       |

**CORRECTION:** The endgame position given in CHESS LIFE September 20, on this page cannot be won against best play by Black, as several readers have pointed out. The reply 7. .... P-K14 (instead of 7. .... KxP); 8. Pxp stalemate! is the correct defence in the variation given in the column.

Manhattan (N.Y.) Chess Club: The summer tournaments ended with Raul Benedicho winning the Premier 5½-1½, Arthur Feuerstein second with 5-2, and Martin Harrow and John Penquite sharing third with 4½-2½ each. Victor A. Guala and James Gore shared the Premier Reserves with 4½-1½ each, while Edwin Sobin was third with 4-2. Syd Schiller topped the Major with 5-2, while Ronald Lightstone and Roger Spero shared second with 4½-2½. The Major Reserve went to Edward Holodny with 5½-1½, Joseph Lander second with 4½-2½ and Reginald Saunders third with 4-3. In the Minor John Marberry placed first with 6-1, Leonard Parker was second with 5½-1½. A USCF Club Affiliate.

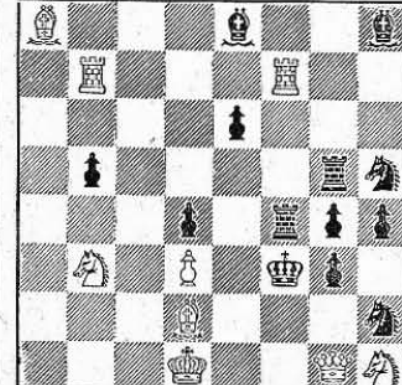
## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates) from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 599  
By J. L. Beale

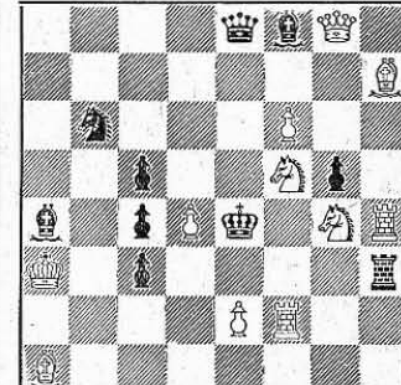
Melbourne, Australia  
International Contest Entry



White to move and mate in two

Problem No. 600

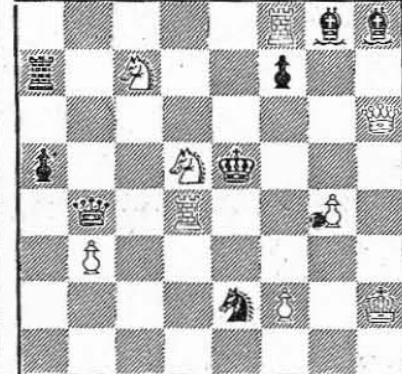
By Comins Mansfield  
Carshalton Beeches, England  
International Contest Entry



White to move and mate in two

Problem No. 601  
By B. M. Berd

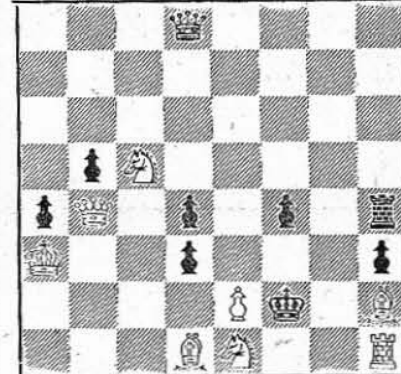
Arden, Delaware  
International Contest Entry



White to move and mate in two

Problem No. 602  
By David Hjelle

Volda, Norway  
International Contest Entry



White to move and mate in two

AS the International Composing Contest progresses, it seems to us advisable to suspend temporarily publication of three-mover problems. All four compositions above are two-movers participating in the contest. As soon as the "rush" of contest entries subsides, we shall resume our old routine of presenting one three-mover.

## Solutions - Mate the Subtle Way!

- No. 587 (Barclay): Key 1. Q-R6, threat 2. Q-B8 mate. Changed mate after: 1. .... R-R6 ch; 2. B-R2 mate. The close try: 1. Kt-B6 which misled many experienced solvers is defeated by 1. .... R-B2. Numerous claims of "No solution."  
No. 588 (Hjelle): Intention: 1. Q-K1. The Kt(Q7) is on the board for the sole purpose of securing three close tries: Q-KK1, Q-KR1 and QxBP, met by 1. .... PxP, 1. .... RxKt respectively. However. 1. Kt-B8 causes a cook.  
No. 589 (Beale): Key: 1. RxP, threat 2. Q-QB8 mate.  
No. 590 (Ravenscroft-Hawes): Almost all solvers gave 1. R-KR3 followed by 2. Kt-R5 and 3. Kt-Kt3 mate, which is a cook! Intention: 1. K-B6 waiting. All possible Black pawn moves allow White to unpin either the Knight or the Bishop and mate on the 3rd move. For solvers who are interested in the subtleties of this problem, we give our corrected version in Forsyth notation (with apologies to the composers) as follows: 6R1/2p2Kt2/2Pp4/2pKp2/1p5p/7P/K14pKt/R4bkr. Mate in three! 1. K-K6!

## COLLEGE CHESS

(Continued from page 3, col. 4)

F. Steining of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has stopped all chess activity except "What's The Best Move?" Although he is only a college sophomore, Rae has proved to be a talented player. His friends hope that he will return to tournament play; but even if he does not, they are sure he will be as successful in physics as Fine and Dulles have been in their fields.

## WOMEN'S CHESS

(Continued from page 5, col. 4)

- |            |      |            |        |
|------------|------|------------|--------|
| 27. Q-B2   | Q-R4 | 37. P-K7   | Q-B2   |
| 28. PxP    | BPxP | 38. Q-Q8   | Q-K1   |
| 29. BxP    | PxB  | 39. R-Q1   | R-B4   |
| 30. QxBP   | R-B2 | 40. Q-Q6ch | K-B2   |
| 31. Q-K6   | K-N2 | 41. QxR    | R-B1   |
| 32. QxP    | P-N5 | 42. Q-B5ch | K-N1   |
| 33. Q-Q4   | K-R3 | 43. Q-K6ch | K-R2   |
| 34. P-K6   | R-B4 | 44. Q-R6ch | K-N1   |
| 35. B-B4ch | K-N3 | 45. B-K5   | Resign |
| 36. Q-Q7   | Q-R2 |            |        |

# 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. 168

Arbeiter-Radisich, Berlin, 1936. Black wins with 1. .... BxP ch; 2. KxB. Q-R5 ch; 3. K-N, RxB; 4. RxR, QxP ch; 5. K-R, Q-R5 ch; 6. K-N, NxP and the curtain falls. Many solvers reached this line by commencing 1. .... RxB; and altho White can vary the play, he cannot improve his prospects. Since the main line is identical, we do not consider 1. .... BxP ch and 1. .... RxB sufficiently distinct to merit bonus points. However, there is actually a different winning line. Two points each are awarded to Jack E. Byrd and Donald W. Taylor for submitting not only the above line, but also the win by 1. .... RxP; 2. RxR (if instead KxR, Q-R5 ch; 3. K-K2, Q-N5 ch! wins), RxB ch; 3. R-B, BxP ch; 4. KxB, RxR; 5. QxKP, Q-N ch! wins.

Correct solutions (1 point) are acknowledged from Anonymous (we'll check your handwriting if 'twas yours), Milton D. Blumenthal, Dave Bogdanoff, Abel R. Bomerault, M. H. Cha, Gaston Chappuis, George F. Chase, J. E. Coachman, J. E. Comstock, W. J. Couture, C. J. Cucullu, Robert Dickinson, Lt. B. G. Dudley\*, S. J. Einhorn, Dr. Eric L. Gans, Edwin Gault, Edmund Godbold, Tom Griffiths, Thomas G. Harris, Simon Hartman, Rea B. Hayes, Alfred W. Hulmes, Victor E. Hultman, John Ishkan, Edward J. Korpany, Heino Kurruk, Kenneth Lay, Harold Leaf, Col. F. D. Lynch\*, Arthur MacGilvary\*, Mav F. Mueller, Joe H. Murray, Howard T. Murray, Charles Musgrove, Edmund Nash, Richard B. Olson, George W. Payne, Norman Reider, Edmund Roman, Dr. Frank C. Ruys, Dr. Max Schlosser, Dr. I. Schwartz, Irwin Sigmond, David Silver, Reuel L. Smith, Paul J. Sommer, Andris Staklis, F. J. Valvo, J. L. Weininger, William Winter\*, Harley D. Wilbur, William B. Wilson, and Neil P. Witting. 1/2 point to Herbert J. Roberts. The solvers won overwhelmingly, 59 1/2-2 1/2.

We will now consider positions, taken from actual games, submitted by our readers. Rules: 1. Give names of players, city or tournament where played, and year. 2. Give your solution, and (if different) what was actually played. 3. If your position is accepted, you will receive one ladder point. 4. In general, positions submitted will not be acknowledged or returned, unless you enclose stamped envelope.

\*Welcome to New Solvers!

**Cleveland Chess Association (Ohio):** Joseph Chavayda was elected president; Bela Suranyi 1st vice-president; Ernest Mehwald 2nd vice-president; Lois Zaas secretary; Donald Zaas treasurer; Aladar Burgyan club league director; Willis Van Sickle industrial league director; Raymond Beshinski scholastic league director; Thomas McClancy editor of the Cleveland Chess Bulletin. A USCF Affiliate.

**Rochester (N.Y.) Chess and Checker Club:** The club championship is now under way, while the Rochester Industrial Chess League gets under way with 14 teams entered in the competition. At the Rochester YMCA there is an eight week course on Chess just started under the instruction of Dr. Erich W. Marchand. A USCF Club Affiliate.

**Pennsylvania State Chess Federation:** Relected to office were Thomas C. Gutekunst, president; D. A. Giangiulio executive vice-president; Everett A. Coons secretary-treasurer; and W. M. Byland (publications), J. C. Bortner (club affiliation program), and W. A. Ruth (publicity) vice-presidents. New vice-presidents elected were Morde Tremlow (collegiate program) and Paul Sherr (scholastic program). It was voted to provide a suitable revolving trophy for the Pennsylvania Champion High School team. A USCF State Chapter.

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### Tri-State Open Championship Pittsburgh, Pa.

10th annual Tri-State Championships at Downtown YMCA, Wood St. and Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Open Championship for players residing in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, 5 rd Swiss beginning 10:00 a.m. Nov. 12; entry fee \$2; sponsored by Penn. State Chess Ass'n; also Tri-State Championship and Junior Championships, restricted to two top-ranking players from each of the three State Championships; for further details, write W. M. Byland, 3244 Latonia Ave., Pittsburgh 16. Pa. 100% USCF rated event.

November 12-13

### Maryland Junior Championship Baltimore, Md.

Open to Marylanders under 21 at start of tourney; at Maryland Chess Club, 1017 No. Charles; 5 rd Swiss, time limit 40 moves in 80 minutes; entry fee \$2 with \$1 refund on completion of games; prizes for 1st, 2nd, 3rd—choice of chess books or trophies; 1st rd at 12 noon Saturday; TD Michael Schulman; for details, write: Kenneth M. Benjes, 1312 Third Road, Baltimore, Md.

November 20

### Raleigh 30-30 Tournament Raleigh, N. C.

Open; at Pullen Park Recreation Center; Swiss, 30 moves in 30 minutes; entry fee \$3.00 plus NCCA dues \$2.00; all entry fees used for prize awards; TD Dr. A. M. Jenkins; for details, write: Dr. A. M. Jenkins, 821 Hillsboro St., Raleigh, N. C. Not USCF rated—speed event.

November 25-27

### 6th Wichita Open Championship Wichita, Kans.

Open; at Central YMCA, 1st and Emporia; 6 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs; entry fee \$5.00; trophies for first 8 places, 1st prize guarantee \$75.00; entries close 7:00 p.m. Friday; TD K. R. MacDonald; for details, write: Carl Murrell, 719 No. Broadway, Wichita, Kans. 100% USCF rated event.

**Central California Chess League:** Elected to office were Frank Olvera president; M. A. Sanders vice-president; N. T. Austin secretary-treasurer. A committee of Tom Fries, N. T. Austin, and Geo. Van Hooser was appointed to study the question of USCF Affiliation. The CCCL Individual Qualifying Tournament was set for October 22-23 at Oakdale, Calif. The league season got under way October 9 with seven teams in competition: Fresno, Sacramento, Stockton, Oakdale, San Jose, Pittsburg.

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November 25-27

### 2nd North Central Open Championship Milwaukee, Wis.

Open; at Hotel Wisconsin, No. 3rd and Wisconsin Ave.; 7 rd Swiss, 45 moves in two hrs, 25 moves per hr thereafter; entry fee: \$7 for USCF members, \$8 for non-members; guaranteed first prize of \$200 and total prize fund of \$500; TD Ernest Olfe; for details, write: Arpad E. Elo, 3935 N. Fiebrantz Dr., Milwaukee 10, Wis. 100% USCF rated event.

November 26-27

### Miami Valley Open Dayton, Ohio

Open; at YMCA, Dayton! 6 rd Swiss, 44 moves in 3 1/2 hrs; entry fee \$2.50 (USCF membership \$5 required); cash prizes, amount depending on number of entrants; TD Paul J. Wortman; for details, write: Harvey B. McClellan, M.D., 200 Rogers St., Xenia, Ohio. 100% USCF rated event.

December 3-4

### Oklahoma Open Championship Oklahoma City, Okla.

Open; at Huckins Hotel, Main and Broadway; 5 rd Swiss, 25 moves per hour; entry fee \$1.00 plus OCA dues \$2.00; for details, write: Charles Ames, 2303 Gatewood, Oklahoma City, Okla. 100% USCF rated event.

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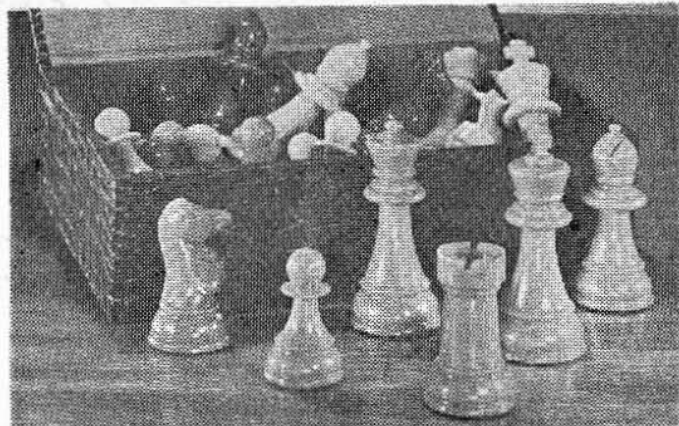
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Meets at VFW Home, Touline St., Natchitoches, La. at 7:30 on first Thursday of each month. President: Carroll R. Fernbaugh; Sec'y-Treas: Lassic Bennett, 423 St. Maurice, Natchitoches, La.

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**\* Columbus Y Chess Club**  
Meets at Columbus Metropolitan YMCA, 40 W. Long St., Columbus, O. on Thursdays at 7:30 to midnight. President: Gerard Plateau; Sec'y-Treas: Charles McCracken, Jr.; Vice-Pres: Kurt Loening.

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**Washington Chess Federation**  
Holds Washington State Championship and other events. President: Kenneth W. Mulford; Sec'y: Peter Husby; Treas: W. H. Raleigh; Publicity: Oliver W. LaFreniere, 2807 W. Yakima Ave., Yakima, Wash.



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