

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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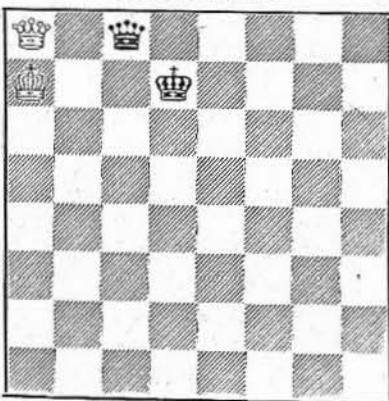
15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by

RUSSELL CHAUVENET

Position No. 174



Black to play

SEND solutions to Position No. 174 to Russell Chauvenet, 721 Gist Avenue, Silver Spring, Md., by January 5, 1956. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice as "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 174 will appear in the January 20th, 1956 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.

WRIGHT WINS ALABAMA OPEN

James Wright of Millington, Tenn. won the Alabama Open Championship at Birmingham 5½-1½ on Coons points, losing one game to Kenneth Vines and drawing with G. W. Sweets. Second to fourth, also with 5½-1½ each, were Lt. Edmund Godbold, who became Alabama Champion, of Ft. McClellan, G. W. Sweets of Chattanooga, Tenn., and R. S. Scrivener of Memphis. Godbold lost no games but drew with Sweets, Scrivener, and Hunter Weak. Sweets drew with Wright, Godbold, and Weak. Scrivener drew with Godbold, Clyde Baker, and Fred Kemp. Fifth to seventh with 5-2 were Hunter Weak of Memphis, Tony Janes of Demopolis, and Clyde D. Baker of Huntsville. 40 players participated in the Swiss event, sponsored by the USCF Affiliated Birmingham Chess Club, and held at the Birmingham YMCA.

WHITLOCK WINS MARYLAND JUNIOR

Victory in the first annual Maryland Junior Championship went to Howard Whitlock, 19, student at the University of Maryland. Milton Goldinger, 19, of Baltimore Junior College was second; and Rolf Benzinger, 19, of John Hopkins University was third. In the event for players under age of 16, first place went to Billy Adams, 14, of Bethesda; George Cunningham, 13, also of Bethesda, was second, and Charles McIntyre, 12, of Salisbury, was third. Gold, silver and bronze medals were awarded the winners in both groups and chess book awards were given to all 24 entries in both events. The tournament was conducted by the USCF Affiliated Maryland Chess Federation at the Maryland Chess Club in Baltimore with Michael Schulman as tournament director.

MARCHAND TOPS LAKE ERIE OPEN

Dr. Erich W. Marchand, CHESS LIFE writer on Tactics for Beginners, won the annual Lake Erie Open Championship 4½-½ drawing with runner-up Paul Vaitonis of Hamilton, Canada in the final round. Second to fourth on Solkoff points with 4-1 each were former Canadian Champion Paul Vaitonis, Master Emeritus Roy T. Black, and George J. Mauer. Vaitonis drew with Black and Marchand; Black drew with Robert Mekus and Vaitonis; and Mauer lost one game to Vaitonis. Fifth to seventh with 3-2 scores were Dr. Bruno Schmidt, Dr. S. Robert Frucella, and John Mauer in the 18-player Swiss event, which was sponsored by the USCF Affiliated Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo and held in the Erie Room of the Hotel Buffalo with Norman C. Wilder, Jr. as tournament referee. John Mauer won the Junior title, with Richard Freitag, 2½-2½, second. Book prizes for fourth place and the two Junior winners were donated by Dr. A. Buschke.

ULVESTAD WINS IN WASHINGTON

Olaf Ulvestad tallied a 3½-1½ victory in the Washington State Championship finals to win the State title, losing no games but drawing with Robert Edberg, Viktor Pupols, and Ted Warner. Tied for second at 3-2 each were Edberg and Pupols; Edberg drew with Ulvestad, Pupols, Warner, and William A. Bills, while Pupols drew with Ulvestad and Edberg but lost a game to Russell Vellias. Fourth place went to Warner with a 2½-2½ score. The State Championship, a closed event for qualifiers only, was held at the Seattle Chess Club and sponsored by the USCF Affiliated Washington Chess Federation. Maurice Henion was tournament director.

Kalme Wins Tri-State Title, Burdick Takes Tri-State Open

The annual Tri-State Championship, consisting of a round-robin contest between champion and runner-up for Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, ended in the 4½-½ victory of Charles Kalme of Philadelphia who drew one game with Herman V. Hesse of Bethlehem. Hesse placed second with 4-1, drawing also with Richard Ling of Fairborn, Ohio. Tied for third with 2½-2½ were Ling and Charles T. Morgan of Huntington, W. Va., while Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington was fifth with 1½-3½ and Charles Heising of Hamilton, Ohio sixth with 0-5.

The 35-player Swiss Open event, held in conjunction with the Tri-State Championship, was won by Donald Burdick of Huntington, W. Va. with a perfect 5-0 score; Burdick was also declared Tri-State Junior Champion as ranking "junior" player in the event. Second to fifth with 4-1 each on weighted scores were Robert Bernholz of Pittsburgh, Pa., Elliott Stearns of Cleveland, Ohio, Richard Kause of Cleveland, and William Granger of Cleveland. Sixth and seventh with 3½-1½ each were Howard Fleat of Dayton, Ohio and James R. Schroeder of Columbus, Ohio.

The event was sponsored this year by the USCF Affiliated Pennsylvania State Chess Federation and held at the Downtown YMCA, Pittsburgh, Pa. with William M. Byland serving as tournament director. Participation in the Open event was almost evenly divided between players from Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

LEVIN WINS SO CALIF TITLE

Dr. Eugene Levin scored 7½-2½ to win the Southern California Championship, conducted by the USCF Affiliated Southern California Chess League, losing games to Morris Gordon and G. B. Schain while drawing with Robert Jacobs. Second to fifth on "Inglewood" points with 7-3 each were G. B. Schain, Morris Gordon, Robert Jacobs, and Irving Rivise. Schain lost to Gene Rubin and drew with LeRoy Johnson, A. Deres, Dr. S. Weinbaum, and I. Rivise. Gordon lost games to Jacobs, Schain, and Rivise. Jacobs lost to Schain and Dr. Weinbaum while drawing with Hyman Gordon and Levin. Rivise lost to LeRoy Johnson and drew with R. Lorber, L. Domanski, Peter Meyer, and Schain. Sixth and seventh in the 31-player Swiss were Gene Rubin and Dr. S. Weinbaum with 6½-3½ each. Qualified from this event for participation in the California State Championship event were Levin, Schain, M. Gordon and Jacobs. Charles E. Kodil was tournament director.

SANDRIN TAKES ILLINOIS STATE

Former U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin of Chicago tallied 5-1 to win the Illinois State Championship on S-B points, drawing with Povilas Tautvaisas and Karl Wiegmann. Tautvaisas, also with 5-1 was second, drawing with Wiegmann and Sandrin. Third to eighth with 4-2 each in the 24-player event were John Nowak, R. Golla, Karl Wiegmann, M. Gottesman, Angelo Sandrin, and D. Fischheimer. Miroslav Turiansky was ninth with 3½-2½. Special prize for ranking B Class player went to M. Gottesman, while prize for ranking C. Class went to W. Shanahan who scored 2-4. The event was sponsored locally by the Peoria Chess Association and held at the Peoria YMCA.

U. S. INTERCOLLEGIATE INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP

December 26-30, 1955

Place: John Jay Hall, Columbia University, Amsterdam Ave. and 114th St., New York City, N.Y.

Eligibility: Open only to college (not Extension) undergraduates from any college in No. America; every entry must be prepared to show credentials proving himself to be a student in good standing, eligible to represent his school. No limit to entries but every contestant must be a USCF member or become one.

Type of Tourney: Seven round Swiss, conducted under USCF Tournament Rules; Eliot Hearst, T.D.

Entry Fee: \$5 to USCF members holding membership cards expiring after Dec. 25, 1955. Non-members may compete by paying \$5 USCF dues in addition to \$5 entry fee.

Registration: At John Jay Hall not later than 10 a.m. on Dec. 26, 1955.

Clocks: If possible, please bring clocks and chess sets.

Prizes: Fifteen prizes, from \$100 Life Membership in USCF and \$25 Windsor Castle Chess set plus two-year custody of H. Arthur Nabel Trophy for first place winner to book prizes for seventh to fifteenth places, plus Brillancy and Best-Played Game prizes (see page four).

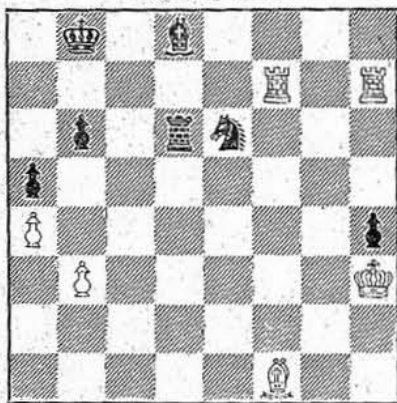
Advance Registrations may be mailed to:

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
81 Bedford St. New York 14, N.Y.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 165

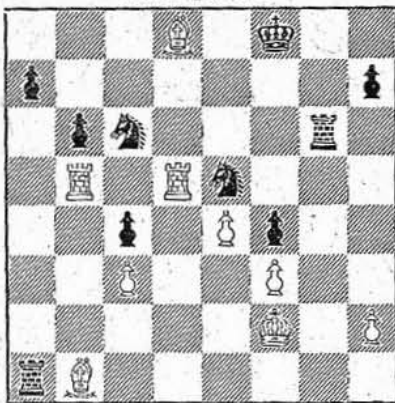
M. Chigorin vs. W. Steinitz
Havana, 1889



White to play and win

Position No. 166

Em. Lasker vs. M. Chigorin
Hastings, 1895



Black to play and win

MIKHAIL I. Chigorin (1850-1908) was the greatest Russian chess player before Alexander Alekhine. He played Steinitz two matches for the world championship (in 1889 and 1892) and came close to winning (the score was tied after 21 games, and Steinitz won the 22nd and 23rd to retain his title). Chigorin also played a match with Tarrasch in 1893 which ended in a 11 to 11 tie. In the famous Hastings Tournament of 1895 he finished second, a half-point behind Pillsbury, and ahead of Lasker, Tarrasch, and Steinitz.

In Position No. 165, from the third match game, three moves leave Black in despair. According to the 1952 Russian book of Chigorin's games, many contemporaries considered the endgame leading to the finale above to be the best endgame ever played (the game lasted 83 moves).

In Position No. 166, a three-move combination decides.

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.



Earl Pruner scored 11½-2½ to win the Mechanics' Institute Centennial Tournament in San Francisco, allowing five draws and no losses. Charles Bagby finished second with 10-4, also losing no games

but drawing eight. William Addison, Mechanics' Club champion, and Henry Gross tied for third with 9½-4½ each. Tied for fifth with 9-5 each were James Schmitt, Gilbert Ramirez and Walter Pafnutieff.

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.

The North Jersey Chess League plans a "New Jersey 1880 Open for 1956" which will be open to all USCF members rated at 1880 or less, and will begin early in 1956. Plans call for preliminary round robins between members of sections, with each section to be limited to six to ten players. Winner and runner-up of each section will be eligible to compete in finals held at Log Cabin Chess Club. Entry fee will be \$3.00 plus \$2.00 deposit for forfeits—all money to be used for prizes. Time limit 40 moves in 2 hours. Committee consists of Faust, Laucks, Walbrecht, and Brown.

Committee member Brown states that: "The idea is to bar masters, experts, Class A, and let the earnest 'patzers' slug it out in a leisurely round robin on even terms. No more than one game a week! The preliminary interest has been terrific, and I believe we may be starting something big in the Chess World." Further details will be published later.

Maurice Kasper was elected president of the Manhattan Chess Club, succeeding Alexander Bisno, whose resignation was reluctantly accepted by the club's board of directors.

SYMSLOV TOPS ZAGREB EVENT

Vassily Smyslov, as expected, emerged as victor in the international tourney at Zagreb, winning by a margin of two points with 14½-4½; he lost no games but had nine draws. Ivkov and Matanovic tied for second with 12½-6½ each. Ivkov lost one game to Gligoric and drew eleven; Matanovic lost games to Gligoric and Porreca and drew five. Geller and Gligoric tied for fourth place with 12-7 each; and U. S. Champion Arthur B. Bisguier held undisputed sixth place with 11½-7½, losing games to Pirc and O'Kelly de Galway while drawing eleven. O'Kelly and Trifunovic tied for seventh with 11-8.

Bisguier recovered splendidly after a disappointing start which saw him with only two wins, four draws and two losses at the end of eight rounds. In the remaining eleven rounds, he won four more, drew seven and lost none.

FINAL STANDINGS

1. V. Smyslov (USSR)	14½-4½
2. B. Ivkov (Yugoslavia)	12½-6½
3. A. Matanovic (Yugoslavia)	12½-6½
4. E. Geller (USSR)	12-7
5. S. Gligoric (Yugoslavia)	12-7
6. A. B. Bisguier (USA)	11½-7½
7. A. O'Kelly (Belgium)	11-8
8. P. Trifunovic (Yugoslavia)	11-8
9. M. Filip (Czechoslovakia)	10½-8½
10. B. Rabar (Yugoslavia)	9½-9½
11. G. Barcza (Hungary)	8½-10½
12. A. Duckstein (Austria)	8½-10½
13. B. Milic (Yugoslavia)	8½-10½
14. A. Fuderer (Yugoslavia)	8-11
15. N. Minev (Bulgaria)	8-11
16. N. Karaklajic (Yugoslavia)	7-12
17. G. Perreca (Italy)	7-12
18. V. Pirc (Yugoslavia)	6-13
19. M. Udovic (Yugoslavia)	6-13
20. M. Bertok (Yugoslavia)	5½-13½



Rosser Reeves was elected president to the American Chess Foundation to succeed Alexander Bisno who resigned recently. The Foundation is reported to be planning a second Rosenwald Trophy tournament for the New Year season. Last year's event was won by Samuel Reshevsky. It is reported by Maurice Kasper, treasurer of the Foundation, that U. S. Champion Arthur B. Bisguier, now playing at Zagreb, will return in time to participate in this event.



According to columnist David Robb in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Cleveland Chess Association reports a gratifying response to its campaign for \$10.00 memberships in the proposed Cleveland Chess Center, and is very hopeful of attaining its first-year budget of \$2,000.00 before December 31st.



Canadian Champion Frank R. Anderson gave a 21-board simultaneous at the Toronto Chess Club, winning 17 and drawing 4 games. The successful drawers were A. DeMers, R. E. Orland, J. Jackson, and P. Bates.

Tulsa (Okla.) Chess League: Match play is well under way with Carpet City leading by 2-0 in match points and 6-0 in games. Seven teams are participating: Carpet City, University of Tulsa, Stanolind O and G Co., Douglas, Tulsa Chess Club, Amerada Pet. Corp. and Skelly Oil Co.

Chess Life In New York

By Allen Kaufman

IN BRIEF: The championship of New York's powerful Marshall Chess Club is about to begin. Players in the finals are Hearst, Pilnick, Santasiere, Howard, Collins, Seidman (all former club champions), Levy, Mednis, Burger, Saidy (USCF masters), and the preliminary qualifiers (from the recently concluded Swiss), Dunst, Drakert, Donovan, Kaufman, Gore, and Bernstein. The higher prizes have lured several players out of retirement. . . . The Rosenwald Tournament is scheduled to be repeated again this Christmas.



Reshevsky, Evans, and Bisguier will participate again this year, and D. Byrne, Sherwin, and Kramer will be replaced by Horowitz, Shipman, and Lombardy. The last mentioned has developed tremendously in the past few years, as witnessed by his frequent victory in the weekly Manhattan Rapids. He won last week's ahead of Pomar, Sherwin, Hearst, Shipman, Radiocic, Saxon, etc. . . . Maurice J. Kasper has been elected president of the Manhattan C.C., succeeding Al Bisno. Mr. Kasper is perhaps the best-liked of all the local chess patrons. He respects all players, weak or strong, and never uses the power he has unfairly. He is a frequent and generous contributor to local chess causes, always remaining humble and friendly. . . . Arthur Bisguier is due to arrive here shortly, following his tournament and exhibition tour of western Europe. Presumably he returns just in time for his club's championship. . . . Latest kibitzes—Turner: "Does Shakespeare tell Gimbel's?" Pomar "My Gosh!", Goodman (upon checkmating her opponent): "Always mate, it might be check." . . . Her friends will be glad to hear that Mary Bain has recovered completely after her operation. . . . Qualified for the Manhattan finals are Owens, Harrow, Reiter, Feuerstein. Four more places are still open.

30-30 chess is proving its popularity in North Carolina. The second annual event, held at Raleigh on November 20th, drew 17 entrants. The winner on Solkoff points was Kit Crittenden of Chapel Hill with 4½-½. Crittenden won all his games except for a draw with Dr. Norman Hornstein of Southport who also scored 4½-½. Jan Pinney of Chapel Hill placed third with 4-1, and Paul Newton of Raleigh was fourth with 3½-1½. Albert Margolis of Chapel Hill won the Junior prize with 3-2. The event was sponsored by the North Carolina Chess Ass'n, a USCF State Affiliate.

UNDER THE CHESS-NUT TREE

By Irrepressable Woodpusher **WILLIAM ROJAM**

A Code of Ethics for Chess

Each generation needs a code of ethics to govern its conduct; and the ethics of one generation do not necessarily serve another. If they did, there would be no progress in man's thinking and no conscious striving for that unattainable perfection which in itself most distinguishes man from beast.

Chess, in common with all other compartments of man's diverse activities, needs its own code of conduct, as Mr. Alexander Bisno has recently suggested in a letter. It may be protested that in the "Morals of Chess" by Benjamin Franklin we have such a code, but it is doubtful if Franklin can speak with the same authority to this generation as he undoubtedly did to his own. Each age needs its own statement of principle, couched in the idiom of its age, if only to emphasize the fact that moral values do change as man's thinking progresses. We have, after all, discarded the solemn advice of the worthy Bishop Lopez who recommended that one place the chessboard so that the sunlight would strike the eyes of one's opponent and thus hamper his play—the ethics of the XVIIth Century are not those of today.

But the Laws of Chess, even in the revised FIDE Code, have been very cautious in expressing any specific admonition regarding the conduct of players in match or tournament play — the generality that a player must not annoy his opponent is scarcely adequate, for what constitutes annoyance? When a player mates his opponent in a game, that might be defined as annoying his opponent, although obviously it is a permissible annoyance, since otherwise we could have no matches or tournaments.

But was Nimzovitch justified in claiming that his opponent was annoying him by merely looking like he wanted to smoke? Was an American player justified in complaining to the referee because his opponent proclaimed loudly in German that he had a won position? Was another tournament player correct in declaring that his opponent was unjustifiably annoying him during time-pressure by leaning over constantly to check the chess-clock and thereby obscuring his view of the board as he attempted to plan his strategy? Does whistling, humming, doodling, performing gymnastic poses on the chair, etc. constitute annoyance of an opponent? Finally, is it altogether fair or reasonable to leave it to the judgment and discretion of a tournament director to determine what constitutes annoyance, what constitutes disturbance, what constitutes illegal consultation, illegal collusion, etc.?

The Laws of Chess have always proceeded on the general assumption that all chess players are gentlemen, but it has never been shown that gentlemen are invariably above acting in a manner that can be defined as ungentlemanly upon occasion. Therefore, it does not appear that it would be any insult to the chess playing fraternity to recognize this fact and define in definite terms what constitutes improper conduct for a player in match or tournament play.

What constitutes collusion, for example? This is an offense that is difficult to prove, even when grave suspicion of it exists. It is also an offense that is too frequently sus-

Send your suggestions for a Code of Ethics for Chess Players to William Rojam, % CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey. Mr. Rojam cannot undertake to reply to letters upon the subject, but will carefully consider all suggestions and embody all that seem practical into a text which will be published in CHESS LIFE at a later date.

pected on insufficient grounds by disgruntled or mistrustful players—and the hint of such suspicion has damaged the reputation of more than one completely innocent player. But cannot some attempt be made to control collusion, or the suspicion of collusion, by setting up a code of conduct for players at a tournament and ruling that violations of this code of conduct, however innocent each incident may be in itself, constitute per se evidence of collusion. There is no injustice in such an assumption (which is not uncommon in law), provided that a clear code of conduct has been first established with which all players have been made familiar. Those wishing to avoid any suspicion will simply so conduct themselves as to provide no suspicious incidents; those who refuse to abide by such a code in their conduct must accept the suspicion that their conduct arouses and the penalties attached.

The player, for example, who brings written chess notes or chess books into a tournament room must accept the charge of bringing them for purposes of consultation, whether he refers to them or not. The player who analyzes the position of an adjourned game in the company of other players must accept the penalty of consulting with others on his game, whether he heeds the advice given and even if no advice is given him. Players who insist on analysing a game in progress in the tournament rooms must accept the suspicion of attempting to advise one of the players of the game concerning his future strategy, whether the player in question sees their analysis or not.

We feel that such a code of ethics for tournament and match play is greatly needed, as much to protect the innocently indiscrete from the dire consequences of such

thoughtless indiscretions, as to hamper the strategy of any player wiffully intent upon violating the basic ethics of fair play in chess. But who will be the Hummurabi for such a code?

It is our suggestion that the tournament players themselves should frame this code from their own hard experience in tournament play. Let each player remember the annoyances, doubts and suspicions that have upon occasion assailed him and then define the conditions which gave birth to such annoyances and suspicions.

If this suggestion strikes a sympathetic chord in the minds of any players, we will welcome their ideas on the subject and even undertake to codify the suggestions submitted into a proposed text, which can at some future date be submitted to the USCF Board of Directors for discussion and possible adoption.

New and Renewed USCF Affiliates *Renewals of Charters

MASSACHUSETTS

*** Massachusetts State Chess Ass'n Inc.**
Holds annual Massachusetts Championship and other chess events. Pres: Dr. Julian Keillon; Sec'y: Miss Lillian Alden, 23 Lawrence Ave., Roxbury, Mass.; Treas: Joseph H. Hurvitz.

NEW JERSEY

*** New Jersey State Chess Federation**
Holds annual New Jersey State Championship. President: Charles A. Keyser; Sec'y: Wm. Walbrecht, 6 Webster Ave., Jersey City, N.J.; Treas: Marcus Wolff.

OHIO

*** Columbus Y Chess Club**
Meets at Metropolitan YMCA, 40 W. Long Street, Columbus, Ohio on Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. to midnight. President: Gerard Platau; Vice-Pres: Kurt Loening; Sec'y-Treas: Charles McCracken, Jr.; Tournament Director: James Schroeder; Editor, Caissa: Ervin E. Underwood.

TEXAS

*** San Antonio Chess Club**
Meets at Jewish Community Center, 112 E. Quincy St., San Antonio 5, Tex. on Thursdays at 7 to 11 p.m. President: Blake W. Stevens; sec'y: Allen H. Baker, Jr. 1811 Edison Dr., San Antonio.

*** South Texas Chess Association**
Conducts South Texas Open, etc. President: Henry Youngman, P.O. Box 844, Corpus Christi, Tex.; 1st vice-pres: John DeVine; 2nd vice-pres: James Creighton; sec'y-treas: Jack Randolph.

Austin Chess and Checker Club (Chicago): Annual election of officers resulted in John A. Nowak president, James Warren vice-president, Frank Haubold secretary, and Charles C. Brokaski treasurer. The club conducts the annual Great Lakes Open Tournament and is the current team champion of the Greater Chicago Chess League. Meetings are held every Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon at Austin Town Hall, Lake and Central, Chicago. A USCF Club Affiliate.

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.

College Chess Life

Conducted by
Frederick H. Kerr

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to: Frederick H. Kerr, Hamilton Hall, Box 448, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

THE H. Arthur Nobel trophy, at present held by Albert Weissman of New York University, will be awarded to the winner of the 1955 United States Intercollegiate Championship. Any college undergraduate may enter this, the most important event in the collegiate chess calendar. There is no restriction on the number of entrants from any one school. The seven-round Swiss will be held on December 26-30. A rapid-transit tourney will also be held as an added feature. Although the location had not been confirmed at the time of this writing, it is expected that Columbia University will be the place. The entry fee will be only \$5 plus \$5 USCF dues for non-members. Our readers are assured that the tournament will run like a fine watch because Eliot Hearst will again be the director. My predecessor, Rhys W. Hays, USCF vice-president for college chess, will also help to lubricate the event. College chess players, here is your chance to compete for an important national title—one of you will be the new United States Intercollegiate Champion!

College Park, Maryland was the scene of a 2-2 draw between the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland on October 29.

U. of Virginia	U. of Maryland
P. Kolvoord 1/2	M. Cha 1/2
L. Ribble 1/2	M. Leon 1/2
C. Robinson 0	M. Schulman 1
K. Nisbit 1	H. Whitlock 0

Leigh Ribble, president of the Southern Intercollegiate Chess Association, reports that the southern tournament will be held at the University of Virginia this spring. This is a team event open to all collegiate chess clubs in the South. Any club interested should write to: W. Leigh Ribble, Jr., Box 798, Emmet House P.O., Charlottesville, Virginia.

Congratulations to Howard Whitlock, of the University of Maryland, Junior Championship.

Lieutenant John T. Hamilton of the United States Air Force is now playing for Oxford University. As many of you remember, he held down first board for West Point last year. He reports that competition in England is considerably rougher than in "The States."

New officers have been elected at Bethany College. They are: Harry Marinoe, president; Dominic Soranno, secretary; and Bruce Bear, treasurer. As college champs in West Virginia, they would like to hear from other clubs interested in matches. Contact: Dominic Soranno, Box 433, Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia.

(Please turn to page 7, col. 3)

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Major Topics

By
Montgomery Major

Co-Champions?

*Strange all this difference should be
'Twi'xt Tweedledum and Tweedledee.*

JOHN BYROM—On the Feuds between Handel and Brononcini

RECENTLY several correspondents have asked the question: What is the matter with having Co-Champions? It is a question that former U. S. Champion Larry Evans has also asked upon several occasions.

In our opinion there is no objection to Co-Championships. But there are several practical difficulties in the acceptance of the idea for a week-end Swiss. When a State holds a week-end event for the State title, there is a human urge to have a definite decision in favor of one player for the titleholder. Since such week-end Swiss events do not usually provide sufficient time for a play-off match between those players tied for first, we have adopted the expedient of various tie-breaking systems. These systems are admittedly not perfect, but on the whole in varying degree according to the care with which they have been devised they serve the purpose for which they were intended, namely: to proclaim a single player as champion as equitably as possible.

But there is no law that says a tie-breaking system must be applied in any State or City tournament; each organization has the right to proclaim co-champions if it prefers. Of course, sometimes the co-championship can be spread rather thin where no tie-breaking system is used—West Virginia has five Co-Champions—but this is rare.

In round-robin events, it is not uncommon to have co-champions where those players tied for first place decide against a play-off match. We have two Co-Champions holding the U. S. Women's title. In U. S. Open events Reshevsky and Fine shared the title in 1934, Kashdan and Horowitz in 1938, Steiner and Yanofsky in 1942. Even the U. S. Championship tournament of 1942 ended in a first-place tie between Kashdan and Reshevsky, and they would have been co-champions had they not agreed to a play-off match which Reshevsky won.

Thus tradition places no ban on the idea of Co-Championships; it is merely a subject upon which each organization must make its own decision according to the wishes and views of the majority of its membership. Where a play-off is feasible in a first-place tie, there should always be a play-off match. Where conditions prevent the planning of a play-off match, it is equally acceptable to have co-champions or a decision on tie-breaking points as the majority desire.

The only question unsolved on Co-Championships is who shall have custody of any traveling trophy. This can be resolved by agreement between the co-champions to share custody. And definitely, as USCF tournament rules now provide, cash prizes should be shared equally among those with equal scores—tie-breaking points may determine titles; they should never govern division of cash prizes.

HERMAN STEINER

UNEXPECTEDLY after playing a tournament game in the California State Championship, Herman Steiner died of a heart attack on Friday, November 25, 1955 at Los Angeles. The Tournament was immediately cancelled in honor of his memory.

Born in Hungary, Steiner came to the USA at an early age and his chess career is identified with the United States of which he was national champion from 1948 to 1951. His tournament honors were many. He was first in the Premier Reserves at Hastings in 1929, New York State Champion 1929-30, shared the U. S. Open Championship with D. A. Yanofsky in 1942, won first place in Section A of the London International Master Tournament in 1946 and in the same year became U. S. Open Champion. He was a member of the U. S. team in the International Team Matches at The Hague, Hamburg, and Prague, and captained the U. S. team at Dubrovnik; he also played on the U. S. team that journeyed to Moscow last year as well as the team that visited Moscow in 1946. He

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also competed in many other international events in Europe, including the Interzonal Tourney at Saltsjobaden.

But brilliant as he was as a player (and no one could be more brilliant upon occasion than Herman Steiner), it is not as a player but as an organizer, teacher and promoter of chess that he should be remembered. The two great Pan-American Tournaments in Hollywood were fitting tribute to his organizing genius, and his authoritative chess column in the Los Angeles Times speaks for his ability as a publicist of chess. The testimony of his gift as a teacher of the game lives on in such players as James Cross, Larry Remlinger, and Mrs. Jacqueline Piatigorsky, to name but three gifted pupils. Excelling as a simultaneous exhibitor, in his many trips across the country, Steiner did as much as any man (and more than most) to make chess popular and attractive to the public, for he was both showman and master. Not the least of his debtors is the U. S. Chess Federation to whose benefit he diverted many hours of his time in promotion, advice and assistance, both while a USCF Vice-President and while only a member.

His untimely passing at the early age of 50 is a grievous blow to chess, for few could match his own exuberant optimism which by its breezy fervor often accomplished what originally had seemed impossible.

We know that all chess players in America (and many in lands beyond the seas) will join us in expressing our grief and our most sincere sympathy to his widow, Selma Steiner, and his two sons, Eugene and Armin. Their loss is greater than ours, but ours has not been less grievous.

We will miss you, Herman.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

FRANK J. MARSHALL-J. R. CAPABLANCA MATCH 1909. By Imre Konig. The California Chess Reporter Supplement No. 3. Guthrie McClain, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco 8, Calif. 31 pp., electro-offset. \$1.

THE twenty-three games of this bombshell match are at last commonly available, thanks to Master Konig and the California Chess Reporter. This was the real beginning of Capablanca's career, and his one-sided victory (8-1, with 14 draws) admitted him to his first European tournament—which he won. Marshall was not temperamentally suited to match play (though he had the Indian sign on Janowski), but the defeat by the twenty-year-old Cuban was expected by no one. Konig provides a history of the match, its terms, annotations of the games, and general commentary on the styles of play, the significance of Capablanca's triumph, and match and tournament records of both players up to 1909. The electro-type offset makes a very readable little book.

HOW TO BE A WINNER AT CHESS. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Hanover House. 189 pp., 114 diags. \$2.75.

REINFELD has published at least three books since this one appeared last November, but it is well worth attention for its timeless theme. Each occasion that one thinks Reinfeld's last book has now exhausted the ways of teaching chess to average players (or even beginners), up comes another ingenious presentation. Here the author preserves the light touch (first chapter: "How to End It All") and yet skimps nothing. Eleven generous chapters simplify the fundamentals with new angles—four through six deal with "the three strongest moves": checks, capturing threats, pawn promotion. Chapter nine reduces the endgame to (1) knowing the elementary mates, (2) activating the king, (3) pushing passed pawns, (4) posting rooks on the seventh rank, and swapping down when ahead. That's not all there is to it, of course, but anyone who keeps those principles in mind and applies them sedulously will not be a beginner long. Diagrams are frequent, situations are clear cut, positions are typical, instruction is easy, informal, and interesting. Chessers concerned for domestic harmony, which means (naturally) teaching their wives to play, should note the dedication: "For My Wife, who asked for a chess book that she could read."

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(See Page One for Announcement of Tournament Details and Registration.)

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LARRY EVANS ON OPENINGS

By International Master LARRY EVANS

U. S. OPEN CHAMPION, 1954

30 Years Ago

I HAVE insomnia. Whenever that happens I either write an article or rummage through my collection and select an old tournament book at random. The other night it happened to be Moscow, 1925. Bogoljubow won it with 15½ points, followed (not so closely) by Lasker (14), Capablanca (13½), Marshall (12½), Torre and Tartakower (12). Some of the also-rans include such names as Dus-Chotimirsky, Loevenfisch, Spielmann, Subarev, Saemisch, Gotthilf, Romanovsky, Gruenfeld, Yates, Rubinstein, Rabinovitch, Iljin Genevsky (shall I stop? No—), Bogatyrchuk, Verlinsky, and Reti.

Most of the games are not sharp or energetic by present standards. Some of the openings are stuffy. Yet every now and then comes the pleasant shock of recognition, as so often happens in replaying old master games. An opening startles me. "Whatever happened to this?" I ask myself, racing to MCO in vain.

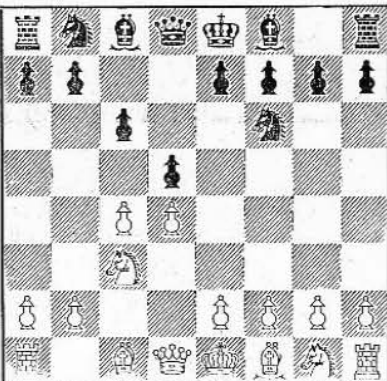
If you will take my hand and walk back with me 30 years perhaps you will be astonished at how "modern" many of the openings seem. "The more things change the more they stay the same." Most of the Russian innovations go back at least a generation for their genesis.

So let's turn the pages of "Das Internationale Schachturnier, Moskau, 1925, Bearbeitet von E. Bogoljubow."

No particular order . . .

SLAV DEFENSE

Capablanca-Lasker: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; Now STOP!



Position after 3., N-KB3

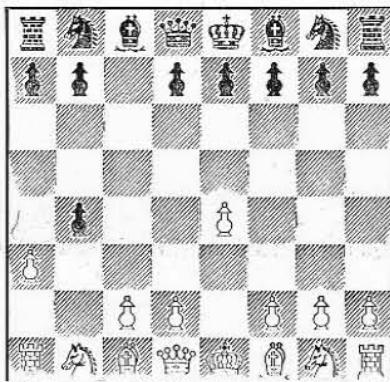
DON'T PLAY THAT AUTOMATIC
4. N-B3! Suppose you don't want to walk into a prepared variation after 4., PxP; 5. P-QR4, B-B4? Suppose you don't feel comfortable on the White side of the normal Slav? Well, then, play— 4. P-K3, and now Black plays a Meran whether he likes it or not. Unless, of course, he happens to be Lasker, who prefers a queen's Gambit Accepted. 4., P-K3; 5. N-B3, QN-Q2; 6. B-Q3, PxP; Voila! Black has lost a move by playing P-B3 and P-B4, but so has White by playing B-Q3 and then 7. BxBP.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Marshall-Verlinsky: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-QN4, PxP; 3. P-QR3. Now STOP!

(See diagram top next column)

Okay. So you're convinced that 3., P-Q4 is the best move. At least look at 3., P-K4; even though Black didn't get such a hot game. Maybe if you tinker a bit you can find an improvement for him: 4. PxP, BxP; 5. P-QB3, B-B4 (Oops! This doesn't look right. Maybe B-K2 would hold up instead); 6. N-B3, N-QB3; 7. B-B4, P-Q3; 8. P-Q4, PxP; 9. PxP, B-N3 (because it says right here in the notes that



Position after 3. P-QR3

after, B-N5 ch; 10. K-N1 White is Angriff); 10. O-O, B-N5; 11. Q-N3, BxN? (., B-R4); 12. BxP ch, K-B1; 13. BxN, RxB; 14. QxB ch, Q-B3; 15. Q-R5, NxP (15., BxP; 16. R-R3); 16. B-R3!, R-K1; 17. N-B3. Cute, eh? I should have stopped the quoted long ago. But this is fun!

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

This game is the prototype of the Saemisch build-up which is so much in vogue today. I don't vouch for Yates' order of moves (I never knew he was a hypermodern!) but somehow they get there:

Saemisch-Yates: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. B-N5, P-Q3; 5. N-B3, N-B3 (YEOW!!); 6. P-Q5, N-QN1; 7. P-K4, QN-Q2; 8. N-Q4, N-B4; 9. P-B3, P-QR4; 10. Q-Q2, O-O; 11. B-K2, P-K4; 12. N-B2, K-R1; 13. P-KN4 (! says Herr Bogoljubow), B-Q2; 14. P-KR4, and White has the ideal attacking formation in this variation. See for yourself.

(See diagram top next column)

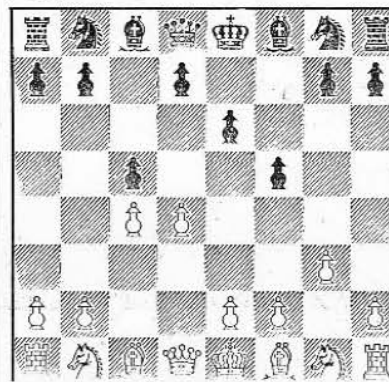
DUTCH DEFENSE

This is a strange Benoni, where Black gets his Pawn to KB4 because he has not developed his Knight first to KB3. However he loses a move by P-K3 and P-K4 instead of pushing it to K4 immediately. For those of you who like the Black formation, here is an idea to tinker with. (With which to tinker?)



Position after 14. P-KR4

Gotthilf-Romanovsky: 1. P-Q4, P-K3; 2. P-QB4, P-KB4; 3. P-KN3, P-B4;



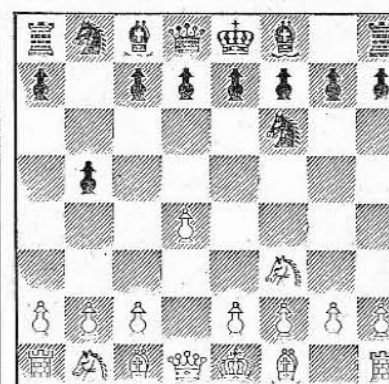
Position after 3., P-QB4

The game continued: 4. P-Q5, P-K4; 5. N-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-N2, N-KB3; etcetera. (Whatsa matta? din't ya tink I could spell it out?)

THE THING

You name it! It looks like an Orang-Outang reversed. I remember seeing it in Schakmatny under a discussion of "new ideas."

Torre-Dus-Chotimirsky: 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. N-KB3, P-QN4;



Position after 2., P-QN4

Undaunted, Torre continues to play on with 3. B-B4. "I just want to develop my pieces" I can hear him saying. 3., B-N2; 4. QN-Q2, P-K3; 5. P-K3, P-QR3; 6. B-Q3, P-B4; 7. P-B3, N-B3; 8. Q-K2, B-K2; My only comment is I didn't think that White intended to play a Colle Formation at the beginning of this game. However that's an interesting idea, developing the QB early (Please turn to page 7, col. 1)

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.

MISS Lillian G. Morrissey of New Rochelle, New York, is co-champion with Mr. Edward C. McGinniss of the Bell System Postal Chess Tournament. This tournament, now entering its tenth year and ninth round, has 800 players on its roster. Miss Morrissey had 5 wins and 2 draws in the final section of the seventh round, and Mr. McGinniss had 6 wins and 1 loss to share the title with her. Last year, on completion of the sixth round, Miss Morrissey was sole winner and held the first championship title awarded by the Bell System Postal Chess Tournament.

Though there are only 48 women playing in the sixth and seventh rounds of the Bell Tournament, the ladies are doing all right. The well-edited quarterly bulletin **Tournament Notes** had the following item on the front page before completion of the seventh round:



Lillian G. Morrissey

"Since Lillian G. Morrissey demonstrated convincingly that women can win from men at chess other female winners have become more numerous. In this round we have seven female section winners: Mrs. Florence S. Power, Mrs. Alice M. Wharton, Miss Frances R. Campbell, Miss Dolores O'Brien (now Mrs. Link), Miss Doris M. Lee, Miss Lillian G. Morrissey, and Miss Stella Lawrence."

Mr. Robert Bruce of Fair Haven, New Jersey, to whom I am indebted for the information on Miss Morrissey's triumph, gives me the following interesting anecdote:

"Her slightly older brother is also quite a good chess player (winner of the Reserves section in the Massachusetts State Open contests a year ago.) When they were in high school together he was a member of the high school chess club and little sister 'wanted in.' The boys in the club took a dim view of having a mere girl in the club. However, she wangled her way in and proceeded at once to trounce all the boys."

I take a dim view of girls and women having to "wangle" their way into chess clubs, but with more trail-blazers like Miss Morrissey, the necessity of "wangling" may lessen.

Miss Morrissey has never played in any over-the-board tournaments, but her admirers are gently nudging her in that direction. She may appear as a bright new star in some future national tournament.

(Please turn to page 8, col. 1)

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.

SAIDY ON THE HRMODKA

Anthony F. Saily of Fordham University and the Marshall C. C. brings out the intricate nature of the modern Hymodka System in his game with fifth prize winner, A. Turner.

HRMODKA SYSTEM

MCO: page 207, note g:D

U. S. Open Championship
Long Beach, 1955

Notes by U. S. Expert A. F. Saily

White Black
A. TURNER A. F. SAIDY
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 2. P-QB4 P-B4
This aggressive and intricate defense has surged to the fore in recent years.

3. P-Q5
Only in this way can White strive to hold the initiative which is his birthright. In the game Saily-Reshevsky from a later round of the same tournament, White chose the comparatively passive 3. Kt-KB3, PxP; 4. KtxP, P-K3, and promptly plunged into hot water with 5. P-KKt3?, B-Kt5 ch.

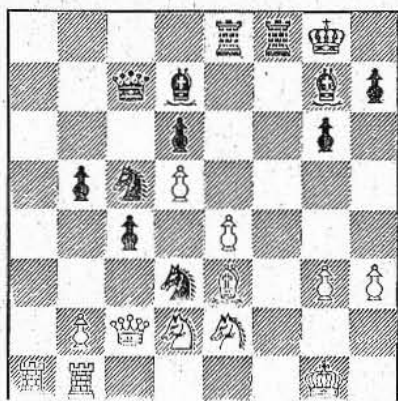
3. P-K3
This modern move is more challenging than the old 3. P-Q3 and 3. P-KKt3.
4. Kt-QB3 PxP 5. PxP
The worthlessness of the superficially attractive 5. KtxP, KtKt; 6. QxKt has been demonstrated by the games Harrow-Sherwin, New Orleans 1954, and Donovan-Lombardy, Long Beach 1955.

6. P-KKt3 P-KKt3 9. O-O P-QR3
7. B-Kt2 B-Kt2 10. P-QR4 QKt-Q2
All this is founded on well-known precedents, e.g., Euwe-Kotov, Zurich 1953. The dynamics of the position are as follows: Black intends a Q-side expansion, keyed by P-QKt4 and fortified by the powerful KB. White relies on his advantage in space, the possible weakness of Black's backward QP, and certain subtle preventive measures on the Q-side. Present theory rather favors White. The accepted move is: 11. Kt-Q2 (Also recommended earlier), which is not without its Lasker's "drop of poison," e.g., 11. Kt-Q2, R-Kt1; 12. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt3?; 13. KtxP! (13. QxKt; 14. B-B4).

11. B-B4
Premature. The QKtP is weakened and the B only becomes a target.
11. Q-B2
Setting his sights on the flank. However, there are definite arguments for 11. Q-K2.
12. P-K4
Totally out of place in this system, in which there is absolutely no hope for the corollary P-KB4-K5. Most important, the squares Q3 and Q4 are vitally weakened. However, after the consistent continuation 12. Kt-Q2, Black makes clear with 12. Kt-R4; 13. B-K3, Kt-K4; that he has already usurped the initiative.
12. Kt-K15
Very strange. White's Q3 now becomes menaced.
13. Kt-Q2 Kt/5-K4 14. Q-B2
White's malaise is apparent.
14. R-Kt1 15. KR-K1
White foregoes the "stock" preventive measure 15. P-R5, P-QKt4; 16. PxP e.p.

because then the QKtP is weak and vulnerable. But now the Black pawn-roller sweeps forward.
15. P-QKt4 17. B-B1
16. PxP PxP
Necessary to defend Q3, but a new anxiety is born in the phantom of, Kt-B6 ch.
17. P-B5 18. B-K3 Kt-B4
Feasible and inconclusive was 18. Kt-Kt5; 19. B-B4, B-Q5; 20. Kt-Q1, Q-Kt3; 21. Kt-KB3, B-B4; 22. P-R3, etc.
19. P-R3
Distress has succeeded discomfort. White must merely mark time while the vice tightens.
19. B-Q2
Realizing that White is trussed up in virtual zugzwang and foreseeing no concrete decision in the immediate rampage of the KtP, Black elects a quiet move which connects the Rooks and in some contingencies prevents Kt-R4 after, P-Kt5.
20. Kt-K2
Hoping perhaps to oppose B-Q4, which was prohibited by the reply, Kt(K)-Q6.
20. Kt/K-Q6
The wages of White's ill-starred twelfth move.
21. KR-Kt1
An embarrassing necessity.
21. P-B4!
Fresh fuel for the attack arrives from an unexpected direction. Black's complete dominance of the situation is shown by his ability abruptly to shift the scene of action to the other wing and force a decision there.
22. P-B3
22. PxP?, QBxP is clearly suicidal, and 22. B-Kt2 loses a pawn to 22. Kt-Kt5; 23. Q-Q1, KtxP (24. KtxKt, PxKt; 25. BxP, QBxP).

22. PxP 23. PxP QR-K1
24. Kt-QB3 is hopeless: 24. P-Kt5; 24. KtxP?, PxKt; 25. KBxKt, KtxB; 27. QxKt, B-Kt4; II) 25. Kt-Q1, B-Kt4; 26. KBxKt (26. KtxP?, P-Kt6), KtxB, and, although, P-Kt6 is momentarily forestalled, there is no salvation for White; III) 25. Kt-K2, KtxKtP; 26. RxKt, BxR; 27. QxB, P-B6; 28. KtxP, PxKt; 29. QxP, R-B1 seals White's fate, for if 30. P-K5, then 30. PxP; 31. R-B1, Kt-K3.
24. Kt-Kt5
Starting a combination which simplifies to a clear winning position.
25. Q-Q1 KtxQP 26. KtxP
Thus White manages temporarily to retain the pawn. But now the threads which have been holding his position begin to fray rapidly.
26. KtxB 28. Kt-Q5
27. KtxKt B-QB3
Or 28. Kt-B3, BxKt; 29. PxP, KtxP.
28. Q-B2 29. Kt/2-B3
White loses a piece after 29. Q-KB1, BxKt; 30. PxP, Q-K2; 31. Kt-B4, P-Kt4. Nothing helps. The rest of the game, a



mere mopping up exercise, requires no comment.
29. Q-B7ch 33. K-R1 RxP
30. K-R2 B-K4 34. Kt-K7 ch RxBKt
31. Q-Kt4 B-Q2 35. R-R8ch R-K1
32. Q-R4 R-B6 36. RxRch BxR
Resigns

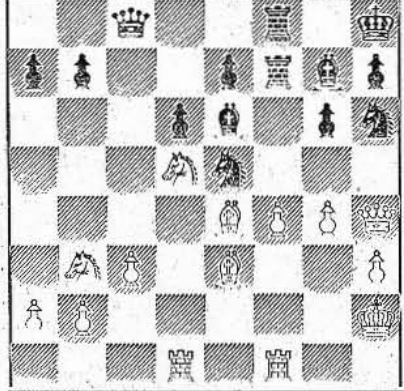
This loses: and if 23. KtxP?? RxKt! 24. QxR, Kt/4xP ch; 25. PxKt, KtxP ch; wins. 23. R-KKt1, is a safe move. But the move which refutes the sacrifice is 23. P-Kt5! For example, 23. Kt/3-Kt5 ch; 24. PxKt, KtxP ch; 25. K-Kt3, BxKt; 26. BxKtP! and wins. Or 23., Kt-Kt1; 24. PxKt, RxR; 25. RxR, RxR; 26. BxKtP! BxP ch; 27. B-B4! BxB ch; 28. KtxB, K-Kt2; 29. QxP ch, K-B1; 30. Kt-R5! and wins. Or 23., Kt-B4; 24. BxKt, BxB (24., RxB; 25. KtxP wins) 25. PxKt, BxP ch; 26. K-Kt1, and wins. All quite delicate.

RADIO CHESS
Whether in person, by mail, by telegraph, one way or another, chess devotees contrive to get together. This one was by radio.
SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO: page 266, column 7 (d)
Baton Rouge vs. Natchez Radio Match, Louisiana, 1954

White Black
F. PARHAM, JR. W. F. GLADNEY
(Natchez) and J. GWIN
(Baton Rouge)
1. P-K4 P-Q4
2. P-Q4 PxP
3. Kt-KB3
White heads back to orthodoxy. The Morra Gambit, 3 P-QB3, offers interesting, unplumbed, possibilities.
3. Kt-QB3
Back on the track. If 3., P-K4? 4. P-B3, PxP; 5. QKtxP, Kt-QB3; 6. B-QB4, and White has good play—a variation of the Morra.
4. KtxP Kt-B3 8. B-K3 O-O
5. Kt-QB3 P-Q3 9. Kt-Kt3 B-K3
6. B-K2 P-KKt3 10. P-B4 Q-Q2?
7. O-O B-Kt2

As contrasted to 10., Q-B1!, the wholly sound Reti-Tartakover Variation, this crowds the QB, takes away Q2 from the Kt, and substitutes Queen for preferable Rook action on the Q-file.
11. B-B3?
White ignores the threat. Correct are 11. P-KR3 and 11. Q-K1.
11. Kt-KKt5
12. B-B1
A serious loss of time. Better is 12. BxKt, BxB; 13. Q-K1.
12. P-B4!
Opening the KB-file is the quickest way to capitalize on the lead in development. Not 12., BxKt? 13. BxKt! (if 13. R-PxKt? B-Q5 ch; 14. K-R1, Kt-B7 ch; wins) B-K3; 14. BxB, and White has evened matters.
13. P-KR3 Kt-R3
14. Kt-Q5
Preferable is 14. B-K3, PxP; 15. BxKP, Kt-B4; 16. B-B2.
14. PxP
15. BxP Kt-B4
Threatening to obtain the Two Bishop game with 16., Kt-Kt6; 17. R-K1, KtxB.
16. K-R2 K-R1
A bit slow. The most logical is 16., R-B2; and 17., QR-KB1; increasing the pressure on the KB-file.
17. P-B3 QR-B1
18. Q-K1 R-KB2
19. P-Kt4
Aggressive but weakening. More prudent is 19. B-Q2, 20. Q-K2, and 21. QR-K1.
19. Kt-R3 21. R-Q1 Q-B1
20. B-K3 QR-B1 22. Q-R4 Kt-K4!?

White heads back to orthodoxy. The Morra Gambit, 3 P-QB3, offers interesting, unplumbed, possibilities.
3. Kt-QB3
Back on the track. If 3., P-K4? 4. P-B3, PxP; 5. QKtxP, Kt-QB3; 6. B-QB4, and White has good play—a variation of the Morra.
4. KtxP Kt-B3 8. B-K3 O-O
5. Kt-QB3 P-Q3 9. Kt-Kt3 B-K3
6. B-K2 P-KKt3 10. P-B4 Q-Q2?
7. O-O B-Kt2



Despite the fact it is clever, and it works in the game, this combination is unsound. Correct is 22., K-Kt1.
23. PxKt?

Threatening 27., Q-K7 ch; 27., Q-B ch; and 27., BxKt. Perhaps White did not see this move when he played 23. PxKt. Turn off the radio!
27. Kt-B1 RxBKt! 30. Q-B2 Q-R8ch
28. BxR QxBch 31. Q-Kt1
29. K-B1 BxKt
If 31. K-K2, QxB; 32. Q-B8 ch, B-Kt1; wins.
31. B-Kt7 ch
Resigns
If 31. K-B2, B-Kt6 ch; wins the Queen.

RETI OPENING

MCO: page 216, column 18
Marshall C.C. vs. Capablanca C.C.
New York, 1955

Notes by U. S. Master
Anthony E. Santasiere
White Black
A. E. SANTASIERE R. ORTEGA
(Marshall C.C.) (Capablanca C.C.)
1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 5. P-Kt3 O-O
2. P-KKt3 Kt-KB3 6. B-Kt2 QKt-Q2
3. B-Kt2 P-K3 7. P-B4 P-QKt3
4. O-O B-K2 8. PxP
In order to make KB5 available for the following original Kt move.
8. PxP 9. Kt-Q4
Threatening invasion at both QB6 and KB5—a problem which Black solves best with his retreat of the Kt.
9. Kt-Kt1 11. P-K3
10. Q-B2 R-K1
After long thought White resorted to this conservative move which shuts the file to the Rook, providing a retreat for the Kt. 11. Kt-B6 fails after, KtxKt; 12. QxKt, B-Q2.
11. B-B1 15. Kt-B4 Kt-QR4
12. Kt-QB3 P-B4 16. KR-K1 R-B1
13. Kt-K2 Kt-B3 17. QKt-K2
14. P-QR3 B-Kt2
White's last three moves were prophylactic, designed to frustrate any enemy pawn advance to Q5 or B5.
17. Kt-K5
Loss of time and a confession of impotence with regard to his QP which can neither advance nor rest content in any security. If 17., P-Q5; 18. PxP, PxP; 19. Q-Q3, winning a pawn.
18. P-Q3 Kt-KB3 19. BxKt PxP
Forced if he does not wish to lose his QP. But now he has a fatal weakness in his P-structure which White exploits.
20. Kt-R5 R-K4 22. Q-Q1
21. Kt/2-B4 Q-K3
Threatening Q-Kt4 ch with an eye to the K and R.
22. K-R1 24. Q-Kt4 R-Kt4
23. R-Kt1 Kt-B3 25. Q-R4
Played sharply but dangerously, for the Q's moves are limited.
25. Kt-K2 26. Kt-R3
(See diagram top next column)
The game's climax, for an attack on the White Q seems to win a piece for Black. However, White intends the winning reply of KtxR.
26. R-Kt3 28. Q-B3 R-R3
27. Q-B4 Q-K3
Because of the forking threat (N-B4). Note that (strategically) the Black B has been driven from the aggressive K4 post to the innocuous one at R3.

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.

GUEST ANNOTATORS

Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.
Anthony F. Saidy
Anthony E. Santasiere



29. Kt/3-B4 Q-Q3 31. PxP RxP
30. P-Q4 P-B5 32. R-Kt3

White views with distaste the loss of his QRP in view of Black's two passed pawns on the Q-side.

32. P-B4
To enlarge the scope of his KR.

33. Kt-Q3 B-B1
In time pressure he overlooks the strength of White's reply. P-B3 was necessary.

34. Kt-K5 B-K3 35. KtxR
Though White wins the exchange, the problem of Black's passed Q-side pawns is a serious one.

35. PxKt 37. Kt-B4 P-R3
36. R-B3 P-Kt4
Not P-R4 because Q-R8 wins it. But the pawn is lost in any event.

38. Q-R8 K-Kt2 42. P-QR4 Adj.
39. B-Kt7 P-R4 a win for White by
40. QxP B-Q2 A. Pomar

41. Q-R8 Kt-B3
Breaking up the dangerous Black P-structure, for if Q-Kt5; 43. Kt-Q5. With dissolution of the connected pawns, the White road to victory is clear.



DECISIVE GAME

The following game decided the outcome of the tournament. It is an uncharted deviation from a variation recently advocated by Euwe.

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 103, column 11

Cape Fear Championship
Wilmington, 1955

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.

White Black
O. HUTAFF N. HORNSTEIN
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. Q-B2 P-B4
2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. PxP O-O
3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5 6. B-B4

A recent innovation claimed to be the best for White.

6. Kt-R3
Here 6. BxP is advised but appears to give White a slight edge.

EVANS ON OPENINGS

(Continued from page 5, col. 3)
to KB4. Remember to make a note of it!

By the way . . . Torre is still alive . . . Somewhere in Mexico . . . Forbidden to play chess . . .



Wanna see a cute combination? What dat you say? Eh? Has nuttin to do widt da openings. Whatsa want fuh ya dough, chump?

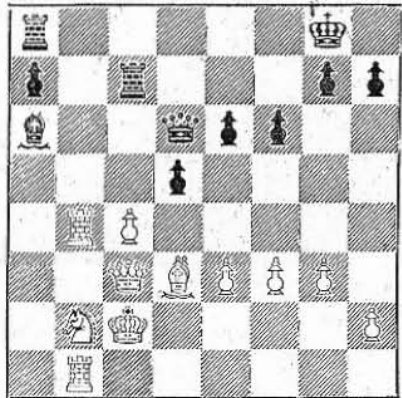
(See diagram top next column)

1. N-B6!! Q-B1
(Or 1. Pxn; 2. QxP, B-R2; 3. Q-R8 ch, B-N1; 4. QxP mate. I can see that even though I'm drowsy.)
2. R-K8 ch RxR
3. RxR ch QxR
4. NxQ KxN
5. Q-R8 ch and wins.

Tune in next month and we'll wander back 50 years. Maybe then we'll know what innovations are to

7. P-Q6! R-K1 9. Qx8
8. P-QR3 BxKtch
Black could have played 8. BxEP offsetting White's powerful Q-side pawns by a slight developmental lead. In the text, obviously 9. PxB is followed by the powerful Q-R4.
9. Kt-K5!! 11. P-Kt4 KtxKtP
10. Q-Q4 Q-R4ch
Black initiates a King Hunt sacrifice, hoping to emulate the great Spielmann.
12. PxKt QxPch 13. K-Q1 Kt-B6ch
Black can now play 13. KtxKBP ch instead. Acceptance of the second Kt sacrifice leads to draw by perpetual check. Refusal leads to a maintenance of Black's positional advantage plus temporary value of the exchange. However, Black is excessively sanguinated and charges on with a snub for the draw.

14. K-B2 Kt-Kt4 22. Q-QB3 KR-QB1
15. Q-Q3 KtxB 23. P-K3 P-B3
16. PxKt P-QKt4? 24. Kt-Q3 QxQP
17. R-Kt1 Q-R4 25. Kt-Kt2 Q-B3
18. RxP Q-B3 26. P-B3 P-Q4
19. Kt-B3 B-R3 27. B-Q3 Q-Q3
20. Kt-K5 Q-B1 28. P-Kt3 R-B2
21. R-Kt4 Q-B4 29. R-QKt1



White, as often happens after a Spielmann sacrifice, is under heavy time pressure. If 29. R-QB1, QR-QB1; 30. K-Kt1, White saves the piece. However, his King is still subject to many threats.
29. QR-QB1 32. BxB Q-Q4
30. Q-Kt3 Pxp 33. R-Q1 RxBch
31. KtxP BxKt 34. RxR RxRch
Black avoids the exchange of Queens as his opponent will have excellent drawing chances in spite of the passed pawn with a Rook apiece.

35. K-Kt2 Q-K4ch 36. K-Kt1 R-B4
R-B6 was much better.

37. R-Q8ch K-B2 39. R-Kt7 R-R4
38. R-K7ch K-Kt1? 40. K-B2 Q-KB4ch
Hoping for P-K4.

41. K-Kt2 Q-K4ch 43. P-R4? Q-R4ch
42. K-B2 P-QR3 44. K-Kt2 R-Kt4
and Black wins

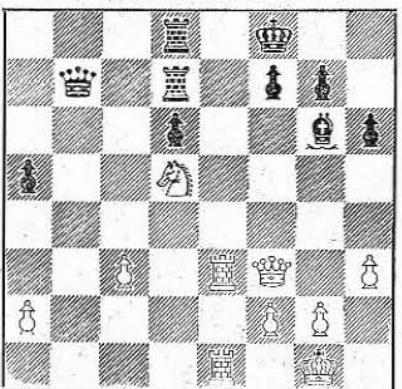
Forcing the exchange of the major pieces. Black now has an easy win and White resigned eight moves later.



CORRECTION

Names of players were reversed inadvertently in the game Hurt-Crawford, in CHESS LIFE, issue of October 20, 1955. Mr. Hurt had the Black pieces and was the victor.

DUS-CHOTIMIRSKY



TORRE

White to Play and Win

(Of course Torre had no one to tell him that.)

appear in the next international tournament. Yeow! (Larry, put your hand over your mouth!)

I'm so tired. . . .

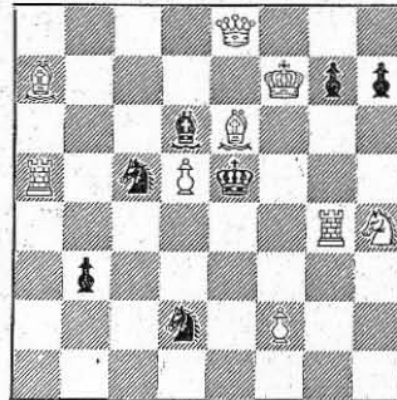
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 611

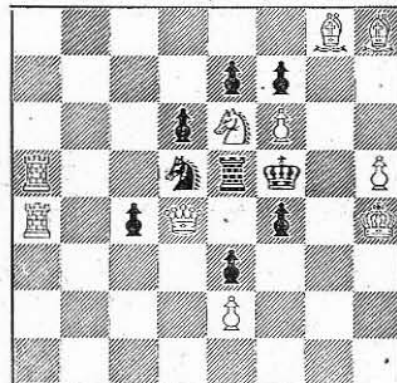
By J. C. Morra
Cordoba, Argentina
International Contest Entry



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 613

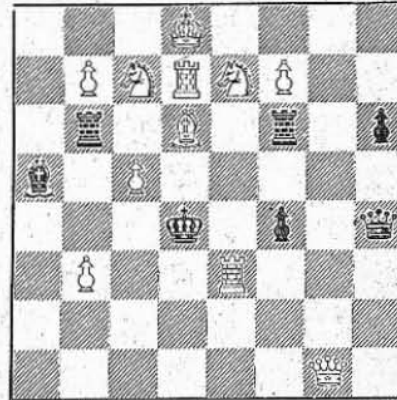
By C. Groeneveld
Aalten, Holland
International Contest Entry



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 612

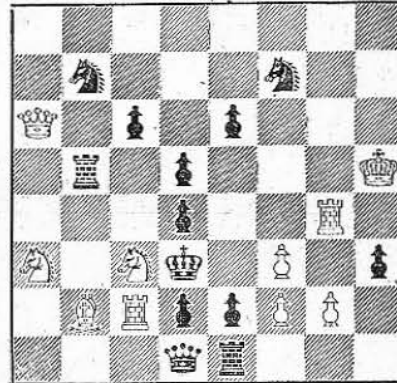
By Gustav Jonsson
Torsby, Sweden
International Contest Entry



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 614

By Dr. George Paros
Budapest, Hungary
International Contest Entry



Mate in two moves

a) as on diagram;
b) the White B and White PB3 exchange places; again, mate in two.

TODAY'S entries show some modernistic tendencies in the realm of two-mover composition. We hope our solvers and followers will find them refreshing. In Dr. Paros' No. 614 after solving the diagram, follow instructions by exchanging the B with the PB3 and you have a different solution, thematically interrelated to the first set-up. Both solutions are necessary to score. (4 points.)

The December 20th column will bring the third quarter of the Solvers' Ladder.

Solutions-Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 599 (Beale): Key 1. B-B1, threat 2. Kt-Q2 mate. Moves of RB5 produce 3 appealing variations. After 1. R/B5-B4 we have what may be the closest demonstration in a two-mover of the so-called "Plachutta Interference," a Rook interfering with another Rook. (Pieces of the same movement, in contrast to the Grimshaw interferences.)

No. 600 (Mansfield): Set: 1. Pxp ch!; 2. Kt-Q6 dble. ch. mat, and 1. P-B7 ch!; 2. Kt-Kt3 dbl. Ch. mate. Key 1. P-B7, threat of 2 Kt-B6 mate. All set mates change. After 1. K-Q4; 2. PxQ(Q!) works. 1. R-B3 is defeated by 1. Q-B2.

No. 601 (Berd): Key 1. Kt-B3, threat 2. R-Q5 mate.
No. 602 (Hjelle): Tries: 1. Pxp, Q-K1 or K2? 1. P-K3, Q-R4? Key 1. P-K4, threat of 2. Q-Q2 mate.

COLLEGIATE CHESS

(Continued from page 3, col. 3)
The new Youngstown University Chess Club plans to affiliate with the USCF. Its president, William L. Tassian, intends to present a bid for university sponsorship to the student council.

Teams wishing to lock horns with the University of Buffalo in a radio, a postal, or an over-the-board match, may write to: Carl

M. Nepokroeff, 191 Brinkman Street, Buffalo 11, New York. Several Bulls will play in the big Christmas tournament; will you?

Please be sure to use my new address in future correspondence. Mail addressed to the Nittany Postal Station may be delayed.

