

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. X, No. 12

Monday, February 20, 1956

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by

RUSSELL CHAUVENET

SEND solutions to Position No. 179 to Russel Chauvenet, 721 Gist Ave., Silver Spring, Md., by March 20, 1956. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 179 will appear in the April 5th, 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.

Position No. 179
Contributed by
ABEL R. BOMBERAULT



White to play

BORNHOLZ TOPS PITTSBURGH CITY

The Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship was won by Robert Bornholz with a score of 4½-½. Second and third with 4-1 were Donald Sibbett and John Hobbs. The next three places went to David Spiro, Everett Coons, and Glenn Waltz with 3½-1½ scores.

Held at the downtown YMCA, the tournament was sponsored by the USCF affiliated Pittsburgh Chess Club. A total of twenty-four players made this the largest Metropolitan Pittsburgh to date. Bill Byland directed the 5 rd Swiss; chief kibitzers were club president Adam Bert and I. A. Horowitz.

Bornholz learned his chess as a youth in New York. At one time he held down first board for New York University in the N. Y. Metropolitan League. He has been champion of the Pittsburgh Chess Club (formerly known as the Downtown YMCA Chess Club) for two straight years and he finished second in the strong Tri-State Open last year, proving that his absence of about 25 years from serious chess has not meant loss of skill.

KASHDAN AGAIN CHESS EDITOR

Grandmaster Isaac I. Kashdan, who some twenty or more years ago was associated with the editing of Chess Review, has resumed an editorial toga to assume the post of Chess Editor of the Los Angeles Times, succeeding his brilliant predecessor Herman Steiner in the writing of one of the most influential and important chess columns in the American press. Kashdan's background both as international performer and chess journalist guarantee the Pacific Coast that the high quality of press coverage in the Times will be maintained.

SCHMITT TOPS PUGET OPEN

James N. Schmitt scored 5-1 to win the twenty player Puget Sound Open at Seattle Chess Club, losing no games but drawing with Terry Nelson and Ted Warner. Second and third with 4½-1½ were Hugh Noland and Dr. G. H. Parker on Median points. Fourth and fifth with 4-2 were Ted Warner and Jim McCormick, Jr., while sixth to tenth with 3½-2½ each were Russell Vellias, Daniel E. Wade, Terry Nelson, Dick Parsons, and Dr. A. A. Murray.

In placing second Noland lost to Schmitt and drew with McCormick, while Dr. Parker of Spokane lost to Deane Moore and drew with Wade. Warner lost to Noland and drew with Schmitt and Robert E. Edburg, while McCormick lost to Warner and drew with Noland and Parsons.

PLAN U. S. TEAM TO STUDENT MEET

Eliot Hearst, president of the Intercollegiate Chess League, hopes to assemble funds to send a team of four college undergraduates to compete in the International Student Union Team Tournament in Sweden this April. If funds are raised, it is planned to man the team with the four top-ranking USCF rated collegians available. Students who are undergraduates in recognized colleges and under 30 years old, who may wish to participate in this team match and are free to travel in April are requested by Mr. Hearst to send him all pertinent information concerning themselves and their USCF ratings, address 300 West 108th St., New York City. While the three top boards will probably be filled by Mednis, Lombardy and Saidy, the fourth board is open to the highest bidder.

Toledo's Silver Knights Tourney Won by Dr. Pence, Draws 34 Entries

The newly USCF affiliated Toledo Chess Club celebrated the occasion of affiliation with a large city tournament drawing 34 entries in the Senior event and 16 entries in the Junior. Dr. Mark E. Pence of Adrian, Mich. tallied a 7-0 victory to win the event. Second place went to Woldemar J. Walter of Fremont, O. with 5½-1½, losing one game to Pence and drawing with Robert J. Henry. Third to seventh on S-B points with 5-2 scores were Francis H. Ashley, Robert G. Lake, James H. Cochrane, George E. Robinson, Archie R. Kendall, all of Toledo. Robert J. Henry, also of Toledo, was eighth with 4½-2½.

Mrs. Exalena Collins won the woman's title with a 4-3 score as ranking woman player, and Mrs. Mildred X. Gribbin was second with a 2-5 score. In the Junior event, David Hatch tallied 6-1 to win the title, representing Washington Junior High. He lost one game to runner-up Arthur Hatch of Whitmer High who scored 5-2. Third and fourth, also with 5-2 scores, were Joseph Smith of Sylvania-Burnham High and Thomas Tenney of Ottawa Hills High, while Roger Underhill of Waite High placed fifth with 4½-2½.

Silver trophies and silver medals were awarded to winners and other prize winners. Dr. Pence received an imposing 17½" silver trophy, as did Mrs. Collins. David Hatch received a 15" trophy; Walter, Ashley, Mrs. Gribbin, Arthur Hatch and Smith were given 9½" trophies. Silver medals went to Lake, Cochrane, Tenney and Underhill. In addition silver medals engraved "Silver Knights Patron" were given as tokens of appreciation to Mrs. Ruth Bartram, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beach, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kenneth Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Goscin, Dr. and Mrs. Edward A. Gribbin, Mr. and Mrs. David J. Gribbin, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Szymanski, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Steven L. Markowski. Max Moldawsky acted as tournament director for both events.

HASTINGS ENDS IN TIE FOR 1ST

The annual Hastings Christmas Congress, scene of Pillsbury's great triumph in 1895, saw Victor Korchnoi of the USSR and Icelandic Champion Fridrik Olafsson share first place with 7-2 scores each. Boris Ivkov of Yugoslavia finished third with 6½-2½, while grandmaster Mark Taimanov of the USSR was a surprising fourth with 6-3. Other results were: Klaus Darga (W. Germany) 4½-4½, J. A. Fuller (England) and Raalphy Persitz (Israel) 3½-5½ each, Jesus del Corral (Spain) 3-6, Jonathon Penrose (England) 2½-6½, and Harry Golombek (England) 1½-7½.

INTERCOLLEGIATE PRIZE AWARDS

The special prizes for the 1955 Intercollegiate Championship in New York last December have been awarded as follows:

Brilliance Prize to Charles Witte of Columbia for his game against Anthony F. Saidy, Fordham. Honorable Mention to Edmar Mednis of N.Y.U. for his game against Arthur Freeman, Harvard.

Best-Played Game Prize to Shelby Lyman of Harvard for his game against Edmar Mednis, N.Y.U. Honorable Mention to Tim Anderson of Ohio State for his game against Richard Friedenthal, Bridgeport.

The judges were CHESS LIFE Games Editor John W. Collins and Dr. Harold Sussman.

OKLAHOMA CITY CHESS CONSCIOUS

The tentative site of the 1956 U. S. Open Tournament, Oklahoma City, is a chess conscious locality. Reshevsky's 40-board simultaneous exhibition rated a front page column in the Oklahoma City Times with a three column picture of 18-year old Dale Ruth who drew and 19-year old Ernie Chace who almost drew the grandmaster.

When Columbia picture star, Kathryn Grant, in town to plug her new movie, "The Last Frontier," played Jerry Spann a chess game, that also earned a three column picture in the Daily Oklahoman.

IF YOU WANT
The USA Represented in an
International Event
YOU CAN HELP
By contributing to the Travel
Fund for a Team of Four to
represent the USA at the
INTERNATIONAL
STUDENT UNION TOURNEY
in Sweden this April
(A FIDE endorsed event)
SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO
ELIOT HEARST
300 West 108th Street
New York City, N. Y.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

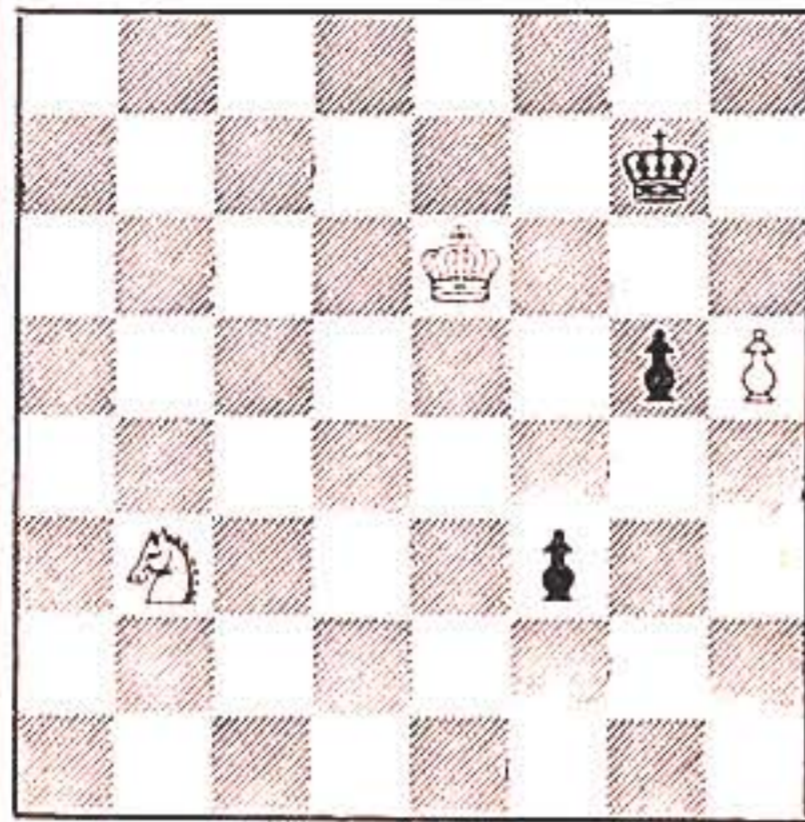
By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

BY THE SKIN OF THE TEETH

THIS position in diagram No. 27 is linked with our explanation in the previous column about the possibility of letting Black's pawn advance almost to the point of queening and yet win with a White Rook Pawn and a Knight. Diagram No. 27 instructively wins as follows:

1. K-B5, K-R3; 2. K-N4, P-B7; 3. N-Q2, K-R2; 4. N-B1, K-N2 (if 4., K-R3; 5. N-N5, K-N2; 6. K-B3 wins); 5. KxNP, K-R2. We now have reached a position which according to diagram 116 in BCE* is drawn, but actually is won, although the Black pawn is two squares further down as against Fine's winning diagram. 6. N-N3!, K-N2; 7. K-N4 (threatening 8. K-B3 just as above), K-R3; 8. K-R4, K-N2; 9. K-R3, K-R3; 10. K-N2 and White wins.

*Fine's Basic Chess Endings.



The USCF International Affairs Committee is now studying the problems involved in determining how International Master Titles should be awarded, how Candidates for the World Championship should be selected, what rules should govern play in international events and other related questions in accord with a request from the FIDE General Assembly that each member Federation consider these problems and offer suggestions. The USCF Committee consists of Max Pavey, chairman, A. S. Denker, Isaac Kashdan, Dr. H. J. Ralston, and Sol Rubinow.



A ten week course in "How to Play Better Chess" will be repeated by popular request at the Weequahic Adult School in Newark, N. J., beginning February 28. Classes will be held Tuesday evenings at the Weequahic High School from 8 to 10 p.m., conducted by Stanley B. Winters, former Southern Champion. Last fall the course attracted ten students, three of them women, and a larger enrollment is expected for the new course. Instruction is through use of demonstration board, simultaneous play and the study of mimeographed material on the principles of chess.

Trenton (N.J.) Chess Club: Election of officers saw Thomas Benton become president, with Caesar Sillipo treasurer, and A. J. Sloan, 441 East State Street, Trenton 9, secretary. The club is sponsoring the Trenton City Championship, which started February 6. A USCF Club Affiliate.

North Jersey Chess League: After five rounds Irvington and Plainfield are tied for first with 5-0 match scores, followed by Orange and Philidel, tied for third with 4-1 match scores each. Montclair is fifth with 3½-1½ in the 10 club event. A USCF League Affiliate.

FROM CARTER'S CHESS WHIZ QUIZ. A BOXED LETTER QUIZ.

Write letters of answer to the key question diagonally downward in the boxed squares. These are clues to the remaining questions. Read each question below and insert the remaining letters of the answer to each of them opposite the starting letter you have in the respective boxed squares.

Key Question:—What is the name of the official publication of the U. S. Chess Federation?

1 □ 6 □
2 □ 7 □
3 □ 8 □
4 □ 9 □
5 □

- J. Mieses was victorious here in 1904.
- The 6th Chess Champion of the world was born in this city.
- What is the French word for "Chess"?
- Only a Knight perfects this kind of Mate.
- A Hungarian Player of the 19th century.
- The 1955 U. S. Open was held here.
- Patti & Piyada are the old and new . . . names for Pawns.
- To flank.
- Captain . . . introduced this Gambit in the 19th century.

For answers, please turn to page eight.



Charles Edward Gray, president of the Cosmopolitan Chess Club of Los Angeles, is author of a novel "Murder Defies the Roman Emperor" which will be published this spring by Bruce Humphries, Inc., of Boston. The book is both a detective story and historical novel, laid in the reign of Hadrian. Its author was graduate assistant at Nebraska University before deserting an academic career and is formulator of the "epicyclical theory" of Graeco-Roman history.

Emanu-El Chess Club (Youngstown): Scott M. Andrews, 367 Franklin Ave., Hubbard, Ohio, became president at the annual election of officers, with George Sill as vice-president, Lawrence Briskin secretary and William Shelley treasurer. The club meets Sundays, 3:00 p.m. at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth and Fairgreen, Youngstown, Ohio. Out-of-town visitors are cordially welcomed. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Texas Chess Association: Annual election of officers saw John B. Payne of San Antonio become president with Allen H. Baker, Jr., 1811 Edison Dr., San Antonio, Tex., as secretary-treasurer. The TCA conducts the annual Southwestern Open as well as the Texas State Championship. A USCF Affiliated Association.

Chess Life In New York

By Allen Kaufman

A SHORT while ago Louis Wolff, master of countless Marshall Chess Club ceremonies, interrupted these to introduce a gentleman all present knew very well—the Dean of American Chess, Herman Helms. Once a year, on his birthday, many members of this club gather to pay tribute to octogenarian Helms, Chess Editor of the New York Times, the World-Telegram and the Sun, and publisher (for fifty-two years!) of the American Chess Bulletin.

For no man, in the whole history of chess has given more of himself for the cause of chess than Hermann Helms, who, as all his friends know, has devoted a long and active lifetime to reporting, publicizing, and promoting the Royal Game. And he has many friends, for his kindness and the sweetness of his disposition have endeared him to all.

Many other aspects of his personality—his honesty, courage, and intellect—have, over the years, been pointed out and praised. Perhaps the most extraordinary quality he possesses now is his phenomenal energy. He is always saying, "I don't get around as much as I used to," as he dashes off to cover some tournament for his paper.

Last winter on a particularly stormy Friday night, one of the players in the Manhattan weekly rapid tournament remarked about Hermann's not being present, for he usually plays in both major rapid tourneys here each week. Someone else pointed out that it must be because of the unpleasant weather. Surely Hermann wouldn't come out on a night like this.

Several hours later both the storm and the rapids ended, and in came Hermann. He was greeted, and his wiseness in staying in during the storm was praised. "Oh, no," replied the chess reporter. "I wasn't home. I was in Queens, giving a simultaneous exhibition."

In his speeches, Hermann always says, "I haven't much more time left," but we have been hearing this from him for many years, and will surely be hearing it for many more. Preparations are under way for a huge one-hundredth birthday party, which will mark the beginning of a second century of reporting chess and making friends.

Salt Lake City YMCA (Utah) Chess Club: Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky tallied 38 wins, one loss and one draw in a simultaneous exhibition at the Salt Lake Stock Exchange against 40 Utahns. The loss was to Peter J. Kruse, recent victor in the Salt Lake Dutch Tournament, who mated the grandmaster when Sammy went pawn-grabbing instead of guarding home-base. The draw went to Jerry Stromberg. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Lexington (Ky.) Chess Club: James A. Roark tallied 10½-1½ in a double round-robin to win the club title, drawing once with George Anderson and twice with Jack Mayer. Second place went to Anderson who scored 10-2, losing one game to Roark and drawing once each with Roark and Mayer. Mayer was third with 8½-3½, and Russell Freeman placed fourth with 5-7. A USCF Club Affiliate.

BEHIND THE SCENES

THE STORIES BEHIND THE GAMES

By International Master **ARTHUR B. BISGUIER**

U. S. CHAMPION, 1954

A Promise Kept

THE following game took place in the Interzonal Tournament in Goteborg, Sweden, but the story itself began somewhat earlier in Antwerp. The scene was the World Junior Championship, and I was down there, kibitzing the games, learning some openings from the boys, and lending some moral support (he needed little else as he was in fine form throughout this tournament) to the American entrant, my young friend Edmar Mednis. Though Edmar played excellently—point of fact he was undefeated throughout the tourney, both preliminaries and finals—he could not quite match the fine score compiled by the Russian participant, Boris Spassky, who was soon to become the world's youngest grandmaster of chess. So before I left for Sweden I promised Mednis that no matter how I fared in my other games I would emerge victorious against Spassky in the Interzonals.

The win itself afforded me considerable satisfaction for, at least, two other reasons: 1) Though I have scored numerous draws, this remains my sole victory over a player of the Soviet Union; 2) All of the participants excepting Sliwa, Medina, and myself had seconds of Grandmaster strength assisting them throughout the tournament (and Medina had his newly acquired wife but I refuse to argue the advantages or disadvantages of such a variation) Spassky's second was Tolusch, but neither he nor any other possible collaborators of the adjourned position found the probable draw which Spassky missed after resumption of play (see note to White's 43rd move).

Anyway, here is the fulfillment of my promise.

RUY LOPEZ

(Schliemann Defense) *
Interzonal Championship
Goteborg, 1955

White: **B. SPASSKY (USSR)**
Black: **A. B. BISGUIER (USA)**

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3. B-Kt5 | P-B4 |

As I said in the Introduction—I promised the whole point—hence the risky test.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 4. Kt-B3 | Kt-B3 |
| 5. Q-K2 | |

The recommended line is 5. PxpP and if 5., P-K5; 6. Kt-KKt5, P-Q4; 7. P-Q3, BxP; 8. PxpP, PxpP; 9. Q-K2, and White is clearly superior. I probably would have played 5., B-B4 with some initiative for the pawn.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 5. | Kt-Q5 |
| 6. KtxKt | PxKt |
| 7. P-K5 | |

7. Pxp ch is to be preferred for White. After 7., B-K2 (in my opinion better than 7., K-B2; 8. Kt-K4 the game is quite difficult for both sides. The game continuation soon leads to an endgame which is difficult only for White.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 7. | Kt-Kt5 |
|---------|--------|

Naturally not 7., PxKt; 8. PxKt ch, K-B2; 9. PxpKtP, etc.

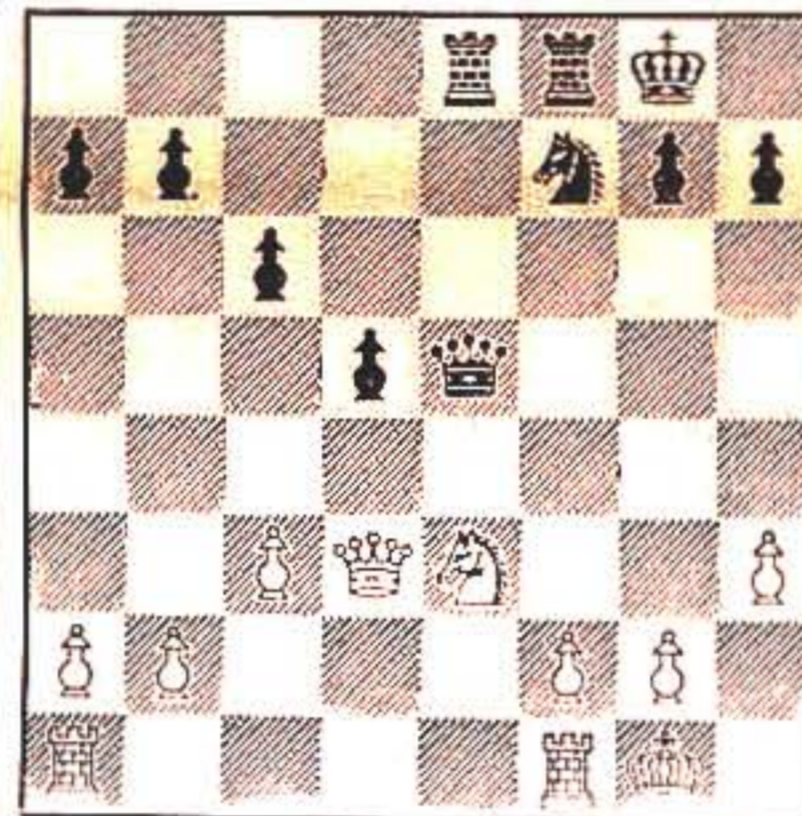
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|-----------|-------|
| 8. P-KR3 | Kt-R3 |
| 9. Kt-Q1 | Q-K2 |
| 10. P-QB3 | P-B3 |
| 11. B-Q3 | PxP |
| 12. QPxP | Kt-B2 |
| 13. BxP | QxP |
| 14. Kt-K3 | B-B4 |
| 15. O-O | P-Q4 |
| 16. Q-Q3 | BxB |
| 17. KtxB | O-O |
| 18. B-K3 | BxB |
| 19. KtxB | QR-K1 |

(See diagram top next column)

Black has emerged from the opening in fine shape. His pieces have fine scope, his central formation is superior, and he has the Q-side pawn majority. That these advantages are not necessarily sufficient to force a win illustrates "the equalizing injustice of chess".

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 20. QR-K1 | Kt-Kt4 |
| 21. Kt-B2 | Q-B5 |
| 22. Q-Q4 | R-K5 |
| 23. RxR | |

23. QxRP is very strongly answered by 23., Q-Q7.

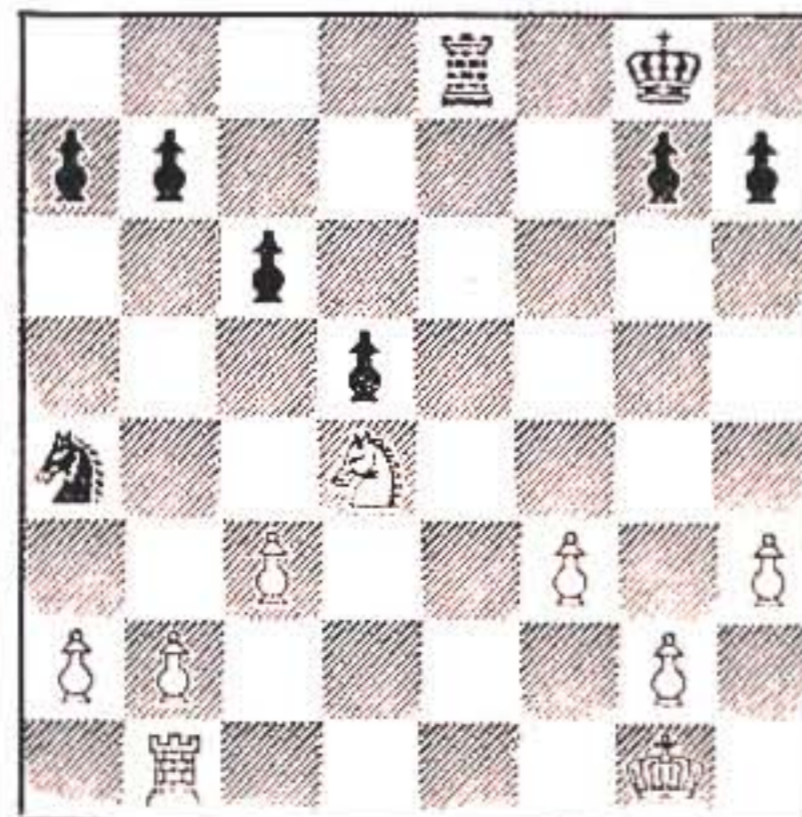


- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 23. | QxR |
| 24. QxQ | KtxQ |
| 25. P-B3 | Kt-B4 |
| 26. Kt-Q4 | R-K1 |
| 27. R-Kt1 | |

Spassky offered the draw at this stage.

A rather strange looking move, but the twin threats of Kt-R5 or Kt-Q6 makes White's life rather difficult. E.g., 27. P-QKt3, R-K6; 28. R-B1, Kt-Q6; 29. R-B2, R-K3 ch, or if 27. R-B2, R-K8 ch and White cannot interpose his rook because the exchange of rooks followed by Kt-R5 would win a pawn.

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|----------|-------|
| 27. | Kt-R5 |
|----------|-------|



The function of this move is to tie down the White rook and to support a Q-side pawn advance culminating in P-QKt5. This plan would certainly win were it not for the possibility of White obtaining counterplay on the other wing

where he has a numerical pawn superiority. So Black seeks to mobilize his pawns while attempting to neutralize the White majority on the K-wing. This explains the next phase of the game.

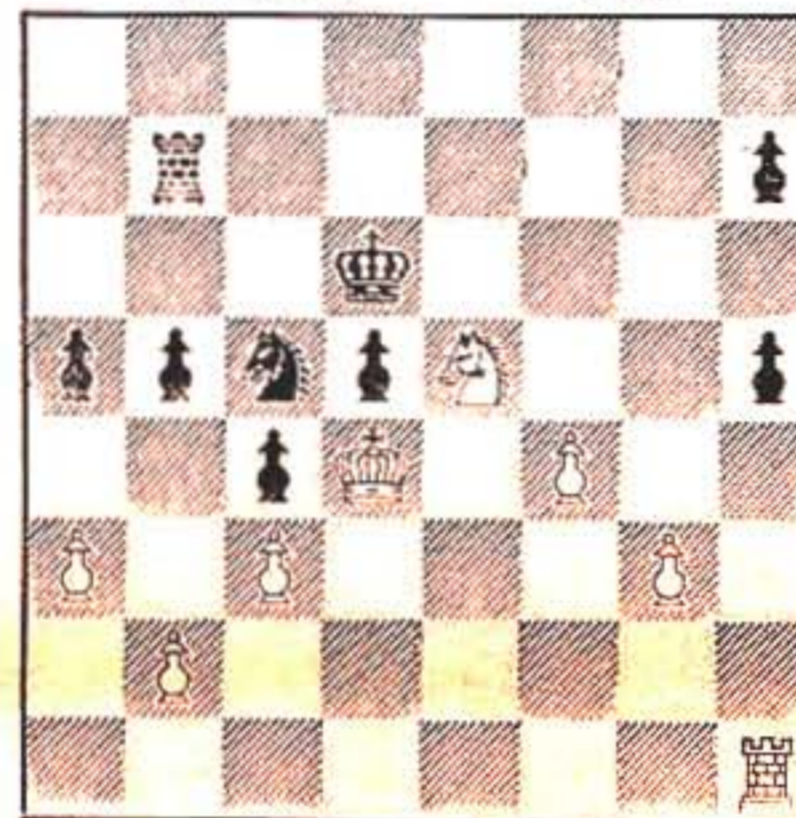
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|------------|--------|
| 28. K-B2 | K-B2 |
| 29. P-KB4 | R-K5 |
| 30. K-B3 | P-KKt3 |
| 31. P-KKt3 | K-K2 |
| 32. Kt-B2 | P-QKt4 |
| 33. Kt-Kt4 | K-Q3 |
| 34. Kt-Q3 | P-QR4 |
| 35. P-R4 | P-B4 |
| 36. P-R3 | R-K2 |

To bring the rook behind the QKt pawn in readiness for P-Kt5 and also to guard against aforementioned counterplay.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 37. Kt-K5 | R-QKt2 |
| 38. K-K3 | P-B5 |
| 39. K-Q4 | Kt-B4 |
| 40. P-R5 | |

The logical counterplay which should just suffice to save the game.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 40. | PxP |
| 41. R-KR1 | |



The game was adjourned at this point. In truth, I thought I had a win until the wee hours of the morning disclosed a hidden resource for White (see note, move 43).

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 41. | Kt-K3 ch |
|----------|----------|

Here Spassky expected the plausible move 41., R-Kt2 which is met by 42. RxP, Kt-K3 ch (not 42., RxP; 43. Kt-B7 ch and the Kt administers perpetual check); 43. K-K3, RxP ch; 44. Kt-B3! (not 44. K-B2, R-Kt7 ch!). The position here reached is a curious one. Though a pawn ahead, White is not at all well off. Not only RxP, but also R-R6 and/or P-B5 and Kt-Q4 are threats. Black would have at least equal chances. Quite convinced that Spassky et al had analyzed this position quite thoroughly, I decided to play the text which at least enables me to retain some winning chances.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 42. K-K3 | Kt-Kt2 |
| 43. P-KKt4 | |

The loss of the game may be attributed to this apparently strong move which leads to the recapture of White's pawn, but in a hopeless position. Correct was the maneuver 43. Kt-B3 followed by Kt-Q4 as soon as possible. I then intended to play 43., P-Kt5; 44. RPxP, Kt-B4 ch; 45. K-B2, PxpP; 46. BxP, PxpP; 47. PxpP, R-Kt7 ch and Black can make some further winning attempts, though White should still draw with best play. All other lines give White no difficulty whatsoever.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 43. | P-Kt5 |
|----------|-------|

Back on the gold standard.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 44. RPxP | PxQKtP |
| 45. PxpP | PxP |
| 46. PxpP | Kt-B4 ch |
| 47. K-B3 | R-Kt6 |
| 48. R-QB1 | Kt-Q5 ch |
| 49. K-Kt4 | |

On 49. K-K3, Kt-Kt4; 50. K-Q2, White is completely tied down and Black wins simply by K-K3-B4, etc.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 49. | Kt-K7 |
| 50. R-QR1 | RxP |
| 51. R-R6 ch | K-B4 |
| 52. R-R5 ch | K-Q3 |

A one move repetition to gain on the clock.

(Please turn to page 8, col 4)

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 Third World Student Chess Championship will take place in Uppsala, Sweden, from April 5th to 15th. This tournament is organized by the International Union of Students, the Swedish Chess Federation, and the International Chess Federation. The IUS, with headquarters in Czechoslovakia, is a Communist organization. Among its other activities, this group publishes several propaganda magazines in eight languages. The head of the IUS Physical Education and Sports Department, Kurt Vogel, writes: "As regards our interest in chess, the IUS helped to organize the 1st International Chess Tournament for students in 1952 in Liverpool, England, the 2nd in 1953 in Brussels, Belgium and the 3rd in 1954 in Oslo, Norway. The latter was later organized by FIDE as the 1st World Student Chess Championship. In 1955 the 11nd such championship was held in Lyon, France." The current champion is the USSR; other nations represented in the 1955 event were the following: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Holland, Hungary, Iceland, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Spain, and Yugoslavia.

As long as there is no catch to identify the players with the IUS, the USCF and the Intercollegiate Chess League would like to send a team to Uppsala. There seems to be no doubt that a strong team will represent the United States if enough money can be raised. The necessary amount is about \$2,000. Contributions would be welcome; they may be sent to Eliot Hearst, president of Intercollegiate Chess League, 300 West 108th St., New York City. Be sure to designate that your contribution is for the Third World Student Chess Tournament. This will be a good way for the friends of chess to help increase American participation in international events. Undoubtedly, contact with American students will have some effect on young men from the other side of the Iron Curtain. Someone has said that a picture is worth a thousand words. Let me add that friendly competition and fellowship is worth a thousand pictures. How can the future leaders of Europe gain a better understanding of the American way than to meet, through a common interest in chess, their contemporaries from the United States of America. If you would like to help, get out that checkbook now!

Congratulations once again to William Lombardy of CCNY; his latest title is Greater New York Open Champion. Other collegians in the event were Anthony Saidy, (Please turn to page 8, col. 2)

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Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 81 Bedford Street, New York 14, N. Y.

Major Topics By
Montgomery Major

The Causes Worthy, The Funds Are Lacking

He gives by halves, who hesitates to give

BROOME—Letter to Cornwallis

THOSE who have frequently averred that the USA needs greater participation in international chess events, now have the opportunity of sharing in the act of making at least one episode of participation possible by contributing, according to their mood and estate, to the Travel Fund being collected to send four U. S. Collegians to Sweden to compete in the International Student Union Tournament.

The Student Union, based in Czechoslovakia, may be fairly described as a Soviet enterprise, but its membership includes students from universities throughout the world—it is dominated by the Soviet mainly in the fact that student teams from behind the Iron Curtain have so far been victorious in its tournaments. But it is the one domain in chess where hope lies of wresting the crown from Communist World—provided we in the USA will finance a team to make this gallant endeavor.

The present tournament, to be held in Sweden from April 6 to 15, 1956, is endorsed by FIDE, which recognizes it as conferring the International Student Team title. Teams are restricted to undergraduates in recognized universities and colleges under 30 years of age.

Eliot Hearst, president of the Intercollegiate League of America, is making heroic endeavors to arrange for a team of four to represent the USA, and his activities have received the support and blessing of the USCF Committee on International Affairs. Plans call for the enlistment of the four top-ranking U. S. college undergraduates, with the first three boards probably filled by Edmar Mednis (who placed second in the recent World Junior Championship), William Lombardy and Anthony Saidy. Such a team need fear nothing—except the lack of funds to finance the venture.

Here is your chance, chess players, to share in the fun and glory of making U. S. participation in an international event possible. No contribution will be too small, and none too large.

Opportunity is knocking—are you ready? Or are you knocking too?

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

1001 WAYS TO CHECKMATE. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Sterling Publishing Company. 224 pp. 1001 diags. \$3.95.

VOLUME I in the Sterling Chess Students' Library was the mammoth **1001 Brilliant Chess Sacrifices and Combinations.** Volume II is the equally encyclopedic book under consideration here. The positions are gathered six to a page under eight headings: queen sacrifices, checkmate without the queen, storming the castled position, harrying the king, discovered check and double check, pawn promotion, a variety of motifs, and composed problems. Solutions, as in all good chess books, are in an appendix. The positions are realistic (many from actual play) and the eye-training is invaluable, requiring from one to seven or eight moves. The paper and binding are inexpensive but the diagrams are sharp and clear and the instruction as well as the entertainment is superb. The whole performance testifies to the endless variety of chess and inventiveness of the author.

SIXTH BOOK OF CHESS: HOW TO FIGHT BACK. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Sterling Publishing Company. 95 pp. 47 diags. \$2.50.

HERE is still another in Reinfeld's excellent if expensive series for intermediate players. The six chapters deal with counterattack, simplifying as a resourceful defense, playing for a draw, seizing the initiative, and the like. The final chapter includes two fully annotated games emphasizing the crisis that occurs in almost every game, the "point of no return" at which the player takes a calculated risk and commits himself to a line of action from which he cannot retreat without disaster. The other chapters treat motifs familiar in the literature of

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the game, but this one is (to this reviewer) an original approach. The volume as a whole fills a need in the chessplayer's repertoire; it is a worthwhile addition to the series.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP NEW YORK, 1955

RECEIPTS:		
Donations (less 25c collection charges)	\$1,004.25	
Entry fees	120.00	
		\$1,124.25
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Radio City Letter Service for printing and mailing of promotional materials	\$ 69.94	
Postage	20.97	
Leaflets printed	13.90	
Tournament Prize Awards (12 prizes)	557.50	
Contributions to Travel Costs of players	247.00	
Supervision of Tournament (H. Kmoch, Mrs. Marshall)	150.00	
Refreshments	9.25	
Bank Charges	4.38	
		\$1,072.94
Balance on hand		51.31
Plus 18c error in underpayment of expenses and \$1.00 overage in bank		1.18
Prize Award returned by Mrs. Gresser as contribution to next tournament		150.00
Net Balance		\$ 202.49

(Note: From this balance is to be deducted cost of Prize Awards yet to be made in the Carousel Prize Raising Fund Contest.)

Statement compiled from financial report rendered by Dr. Edward Lasker, Treasurer, Women's Championship Tournament Committee.

SCHEDULE OF PRIZE AWARDS AND TRAVEL DISBURSEMENTS

PRIZES			
Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser	\$150.00	Mrs. Lena Grumette	\$ 20.00
Mrs. Nancy Roos	150.00	Mrs. Willa Owens	20.00
Miss Mona May Karff	60.00	Mrs. Mary Selensky	20.00
Mrs. Jacqueline Piatigorsky	40.00	Mrs. Rosalie de Serrano	12.50
Mrs. Irene Vines	37.50	Miss Wally Henschel	10.00
Miss Lucille Kellner	32.50	Miss Kate Henschel	5.00
TRAVEL			
Mrs. Nancy Roos	\$100.00	Miss Lucille Kellner	14.00
Mrs. Lena Grumette	45.00	Mrs. Willa Owens	12.00
Mrs. J. Piatigorsky	45.00	Mrs. Mary Selensky	3.00
Mrs. Irene Vines	28.00		

The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Further comment on Tie-Breaking Systems indicate that opinions remain divided as to the merits of various systems—The Editor.)

Dear Mr. Major:

I must support Robert Brieger's interesting protest against the use of the Solkoff tie breaking system in Swiss tournaments. He is entirely right; right for a losing effort is contrary to the spirit of the game. In golf, bowling or track and field, where a player competes primarily against perfection and only incidentally against his opponent, the defeated may be honored for a worthy effort but in man to man sports such as tennis, boxing and chess, a loser rates only condolences.

An outgrowth of the Solkoff is the Median, which can lead to even more peculiar results. Here the scores of opponents, win, lose or draw, are totalled but the strongest and weakest players are arbitrarily excluded. Why? The games were actually played and are included in the game score. Conceivably this method might eliminate a win against a strong player and a loss to an inferior one though usually, in deciding top places, it works the other way. In any event, it produces remarkable results.

Let us look at the recent Intercollegiate Championship. Here Mednis and Saidy tied in game points, 5½-1½, each winning five games, drawing with each other and losing to Lyman and Witte, respectively. On Solkoff points, Saidy leads, 31.0 to 29.5. Under the Sonneberg system, Saidy loses half of Mednis' score and also the score of Witte (5-2) who placed third while Mednis' points are reduced by his draw with Saidy and his loss to Lyman (4½-2½) who was seventh. Saidy is still in front, 23.25 to 22.25. But under the Median system, which was actually used, the original Solkoff points are reduced by 9 in the case of Saidy and 7 for Mednis, which gave Mednis the title. Saidy lost Mednis' score (5½) and the score of Cantor (3½) who placed 12th, while Mednis was penalized Saidy's score (5½) and the score of Wallach (1½), his lowest ranking opponent who finished 24th. Thus Mednis wins because he played a weaker player!

Both the young men in question are splendid players and neither needs the help of statisticians to win titles. It is an injustice to them, as well as to chess in general, to subject them to this type of playing with figures.

To labor the point, Witte, ranking third with 5-2, had higher Solkoff and Median points than either Mednis or Saidy. Under the Sonneberg system he is third, exactly where his game score puts him.

The Swiss System has many advantages; it permits tourneys that would be otherwise impossible and it encourages mass participation by every class of player. This is all to the good. But, since ties are inevitable, we must pick, and stick to, the best tie-breaking method. Titles should be won across the board and not on adding machines.

THOMAS J. SULLIVAN
Long Island City, N. Y.

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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

J. G. Scripps, Del Mar, California, asks "whether it might be good rather than bad for duffer, with perhaps less memory of opening sequences, to deliberately start screwy and somewhat unsound openings like 1. P-KKt4 to get 'off the book.'" **Answer:** In my opinion more harm than good comes from trying to get out of the "book." However, one can go far by applying simple logic and basic principles instead of more memory in connection with opening play.

W. K. Jordan, Suitland, Md., asks about the King's Gambit variation 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-KB4, PXP; 3. Kt-KB3, B-K2; 4. B-B4, B-R5ch; 5. K-B1, Kt-KR3; 6. P-Q4, Kt-Kt5. Black's procedure with Kt-KR3 does not appear in MCO. Does this mean that it is not satisfactory? **Answer:** In the variation Jordan gives, 4., B-R5ch seems premature. In the line given, 7. Q-K2 seems to stop Black's threats. As to Kt-KR3 I do not see any great advantage of it over Kt-KB3. **Modern Chess Openings, 8th Edition**, gives 4., Kt-KB3; 5. P-K5, Kt-Kt5; 6. P-Q4, P-KKt4! However, it seems as if 6., B-R5ch is stronger for Black. In short the book line, if strengthened by delaying this move to this point, seems definitely better than the line with 4., B-R5ch.

L. A. Ware, Iowa City, Iowa, asks about the following end-game position:



White
Black to move

The question is whether Black can draw.

Answer: In the majority of K and P endings an extra P means a win, and the present example is a good illustration. The winning procedure for White here is clear: push the KRP and sacrifice it for Black's BP. A typical line would be 1., K-K4; 2. P-KR4, P-R4; 3. P-R5, P-R5; 4. P-R6, K-B3; 5. K-B4, P-R6 (or 5., K-Kt3; 6. P-R7); 6. P-R7, K-Kt2; 7. KXP, KXP; 8. K-K4, etc. White can simply march over and capture Black's RP. Black will not have time to capture White's KtP and still stop the RP.

White could also win by 8. K-B6, but the play is more delicate. We give a typical variation since there are some basic end-game facts involved which every player should know. The main point is that a K can ordinarily force in a lone P against a lone K, provided the K is well ahead of his P. A sample variation would be 8. K-B6, K-R3; 9. P-Kt4, K-R2; 10. P-Kt5, K-Kt1 (or 10., K-R1; 11. K-B7); 11. K-Kt6! (11. P-Kt6 only draws as we will show below), K-R1; 12. K-B7, K-R2; 13. P-Kt6, etc. Returning to move 11, 11. P-Kt6?, K-B1 (if this position were reached with Black to move, White could still force the win); 12. K-K5 (or 12. P-Kt7 ch,

K-Kt1; 13. K-Kt6 stalemate), K-Kt2; 14. K-Q4, KXP; 15. K-Kt3, K-B3, and the Black can prevent the RP from queening.

This last situation is an exception to the general rule mentioned above. A lone RP cannot be forced in if the defending K can get to the queening square. The reader should try it out to see why.

2. An Instructive End-Game Position

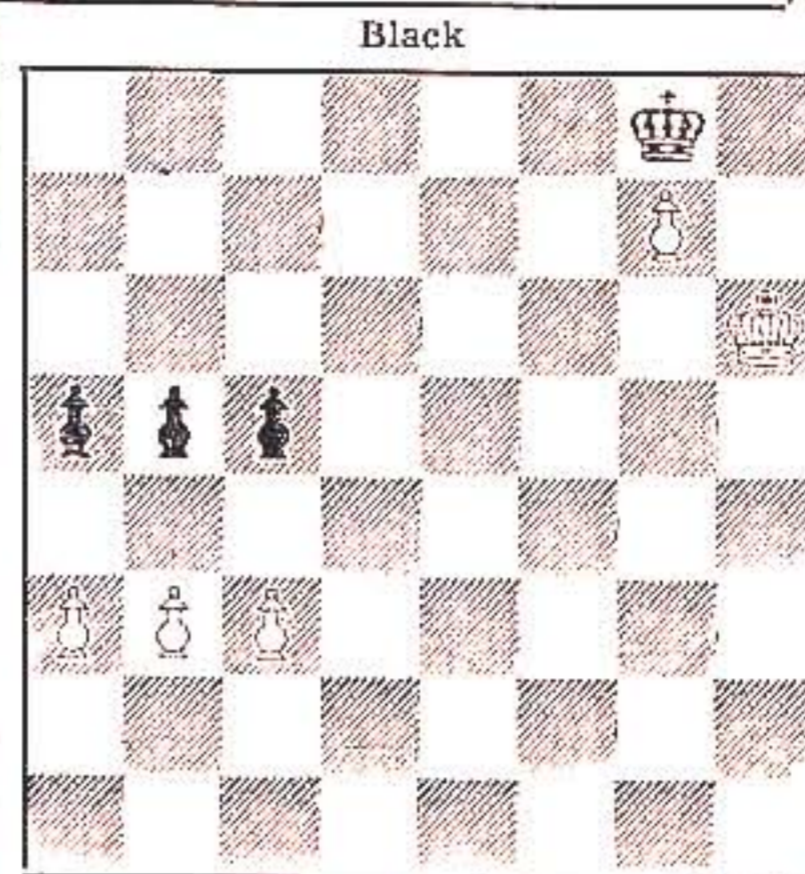
To learn end-game principles one should study carefully a good many typical end-game positions, firstly to fix in one's mind the type of questions which can arise and secondly to discover what some of the answers are. Many of the ideas are simple enough for the average individual to find for himself. Others have been worked out or found out only with difficulty by some of the best thinkers in the history of the game. In any case it is well worth a chess student's while to make a systematic study of some of the standard writings on the subject of end-games. **The Game of Chess** by Tarrasch contains a good short survey of end-game theory, whereas **Fine's Basic Chess Endings** is an extended treatise on the subject.

The following end-game position, suggested to me by Dr. Max Herzberger, constitutes a rather pretty end-game problem, while at the same time illustrating a number of important standard end-game ideas.

(See diagram top next column)

It was mentioned earlier in the column that most K and P endings can be won by the side which is one P ahead. The present case is a good example, but the winning procedure is not so easy to find.

Variation I. 1. P-R4, P-B5 (1., PXP; 2. PXPBP leads to the same thing but not 1., P-Kt5; 2. P-B4, K-B2; 3. K-R7. In this line Black loses because of the compulsion to move, **Zugzwang** as it is called, after 2. P-B4. This idea is a common feature of many endings); 2. PXPBP (2. PXPtP, PXP wins for Black



White (to play)

(!) since his Q is obtained first and then covers the queening square of White's KtP. This is a second common feature of such endings. The student should learn to look for this. Also 2. P-Kt4, RPXP wins for Black. He can force a Q with check on his QB8. This is a third common feature in such endings). PXPBP (not possible is 2., P-Kt5; 3. PXP, PXP; 4. P-R5, etc.); 3. K-Kt5 (not 3. K-Kt6 stalemate, a further common feature to be looked for in endings), KXP; 4. K-B5, K-B2; 5. K-K5, K-K2; 6. K-Q5, K-Q2; 7. KXP, K-B3; 8. K-Q4, K-Q3; 9. P-B4, K-B3; 10. P-B5, K-B2; 11. K-Q5, K-Q2; 12. P-B6 ch, K-B2; 13. K-B5, K-B1; 14. K-Kt6, K-Kt1; 15. KXP, etc., and White wins.

Variation II. 1. P-Kt4, RPXP; 2. RPXP, P-B5 (not 2., PXP; 3. PXP, K-B2; 4. K-R7); 3. K-Kt5, KXP; 4. K-B5, K-R3; 5. K-K5, K-Kt4; 6. K-Q5, K-B5; 7. K-B5, K-K6; 8. KXP, K-Q6, and Black draws since each side gets a Q.

Variation III. 1. P-B4, P-R5; 2. PXP (or 2. PXPtP, PXP and Black wins), PXPBP and Black wins because he queens with check.

Variation IV. 1. K-Kt6, P-Kt5 (actually any move by Black at this point will draw (!) since his K is in a potential stalemate position); 2. RPXP, RPXP; 3. PXP, P-B5! (not 3., PXP; 4. K-B6, etc.); 4. PXP, stalemate.

Variation V. 1. K-Kt5, P-Kt5 (or 1., KXP; 2. K-B5, P-Kt5; 3. BPXP, RPXP; 4. PXP, PXP; 5. K-K5, K-B2; 6. K-Q5, K-K2; 7. K-B5, K-K2; 8. KXP, K-B3; 9. K-R5 and White will win); 2. RPXP, P-B5 (Black's best chance); 3. PXP, P-R5. Each side will get a Q, but White should win since he will retain two extra Pawns. However, the win is not as clear as in Variation I.

3. A Game with a King and Pawn Ending

VIENNA OPENING

Ladder Game

Rochester, N. Y., 1956

White		Black
V. WEIG		E. MARCHAND
1. P-K4	P-K4	2. Kt-QB3 B-B4
The line 2., Kt-KB3; 3. B-B4, KtXP;		
4. Q-R5 (if 4. KtXPt, P-Q4) is wild and woolly. It also lends itself to prepared variations.		
3. B-B4	P-QB3	
This move is against principle in that it does not help Black's development. However, it puts a considerable damper on White's activities since it takes two squares away from his Kt and the same two from his B.		
4. KKt-K2		
This dubious move permits Black to take an early initiative.		
4.	P-Q4	5. PXP BXPch
Less clear is 5., Q-R5; 6. P-Q4, KPXP; 7. Kt-R4. The text-move gives Black a small but definite advantage by preventing White from castling.		
6. KxB	Q-R5ch	7. Kt-Kt3 Q-Q5ch
Dr. Emanuel Lasker once said, "If you see a good move, don't make it. Look for a better one." Here the natural move would be 7., QxB. The inter-		

(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.

REPORT of meeting held during the 1955 U. S. Women's Championship Tournament, Tuesday, August 30, 1955—from notes taken by Mrs. Irene Vines.

The meeting was held at the Harvard Club. Present were sixteen members of the women's Division of the USCF: Mrs. Bain, Mrs. DeSerrano, Mrs. Gresser, Mrs. Grumette, the Misses Henschel, Miss Karff, Miss Kellner, Mrs. Owens, Mrs. Piatigorsky, Mrs. Roos, Mrs. Selensky, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Vines, and Miss Weart. Mr. William Gresser, host, and the following guests made up the party of twenty-four: Mrs. Kahn, Mrs. Hunvold, Mr. and Mrs. Pavay, Mr. Kmoch, Dr. Lasker, and Mr. Slater.

Following cocktails and dinner, the meeting was begun by a motion by Miss Wally Henschel expressing thanks to the Gressers for their hospitality, with the enthusiastic agreement of all present.

Several points pertaining to the tournament then in progress were discussed and disposed of. It was decided that in case of a tie for first place the tying players should receive the title of Co-Champions and the prize money equally divided between them.

The following recommendations were made pertaining to the next U. S. Women's Championship which will be held in 1957 and which will be the Zonal Tournament under FIDE rules, qualifying the United States representatives to the 1958 Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament. (1) It was recommended by a vote of 15 to 1 that invitations be extended to twelve women to play in the 1957 tournament as follows: The present and former U. S. Women's Champions be seeded and the remaining places be filled on the basis of USCF ratings. (The U. S. Women's Champions here mentioned does not include the U. S. Women's Open Champions.) (2) It was suggested that the 1957 Tournament be held in the early Fall, if possible, and that invitations to the players be sent out at least six months before the tournament.

Mrs. Vines suggested that one or two women be given places on the teams in international team matches. Mr. Pavay, Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee, said that he will recommend that two women be put on competing teams in future international team matches.

Miss Karff thanked Mr. Kmoch and Mrs. Marshall for directing the 1955 Tournament and Dr. Lasker for acting as Treasurer.

The delay in the publication of this report—and its publication without the individual approval of the members present—is due to the time pressure under which (Please turn to page 8, col. 3)



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

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

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

ANNOTATOR KALME

We are pleased to welcome Charles Kalme, sixteen, of Philadelphia, to our staff of Guest Annotators. In addition to his knack of acquiring titles—U. S. Junior, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and Tri-State—he writes informatively and to the point. We hope he will be with us for many years (and titles!) to come.—JWC.

This game provided Abe Turner of the Manhattan C. C. with one of the nine points which landed him in a tie for 4th and 5th places in the Open.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 89, column 49 (1)

U. S. Open Championship
Long Beach, 1955

Notes by U. S. Junior Champion
Charles Kalme

White: A. TURNER; Black: L. REMLINGER
1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 5. P-K4 O-O
2. P-B4 P-KKt3 6. B-K2 QKt-Q2
3. P-Q4 B-Kt2 7. O-O P-K4
4. Kt-B3 P-Q3 8. R-K1 PxP
If Black is satisfied with a draw, an interesting possibility is 8., Kt-Kt5 and if 9. P-KR3, then 9., PxP; 10. KtxP, KtxP; 11. KxKt, Q-R5 ch; 12. P-Kt3!, QxRP; 13. B-B1!, Q-R7 ch; 14. B-Kt2, Kt-K4; 15. R-R1, Kt-Kt5 ch; 16. K-B3, Kt-K4 ch; 17. K-B2, Kt-Kt5 ch, etc.
9. KtxP R-K1 11. P-B3 P-B3
10. B-B1 Kt-B4 12. B-K3 P-QR4
This system of playing, P-QR4-R5 and, Q-R4 does not seem to work out too well against this set-up by White. Better would be 12., KKt-Q2; 13. Q-Q2 (13. Q-B2, P-B4!), B-K4 with a satisfactory position: for instance, 14. P-B4?, B-Kt2; 15. B-B2, Kt-B3; 16. Q-B2, Kt-Kt5 etc.
13. Q-B2 P-R5 16. K-R1 Kt-B1
14. QR-Q1 Q-R4 17. Q-B2 B-K3
15. P-QR3 KKt-Q2

This leads to a bad game for Black, but it is hard to find anything better; for instance, 17., B-Q2; 18. QKt-K2, etc.
18. KtxB KKt-Kt1 19. R-B1?
This move throws a great deal of White's advantage away. Better would be 19. RxP, BxKt; 20. PxP, QxP; 21. B-B1 followed by B-Kt2 and with two Bishops against two Knights White would have much the better of it.

19., Q-B2 21. R-B2 B-B3
20. KR-Q1 Q-K2
A rather pointless move. Better would be 21., QR-Q1.

22. Kt-K2
Pursuing a wrong plan after which White is left with his bad Bishop against the Black Knight. Better would have been 23. P-KKt3 and B-Kt2 followed by P-B4 and R-K2, thus slowly building up the position. In the meantime it is hard to find anything that Black can do to improve his position.
22., QR-Q1 24. KtxKt BxB
23. Kt-B4 B-Kt4 25. QxB QxKt
Missing his chance to free the game with 25., KtxKt! with the idea of playing, P-QB4 and, Kt-Q5 after which the strongly posted Knight at Q5 would more than compensate for the P-weakness on the Q-side.
26. Q-B2 Q-K4 27. R/2-Q2 P-B3
Here, as well as for the next couple of moves, it is still possible to bring back the Q and play to post the Kt on Q5

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but failing to do so Black gets into difficulties.

28. P-KKt3 K-Kt2 30. Q-B3 Kt-Kt6
29. Q-Q4 Q-K3 31. R-K2 Kt-B4
Again 31., P-B4 would have been better.

32. B-Kt2 Q-K4 34. R-Q2 P-KKt4?
33. Q-Kt4 Q-K2

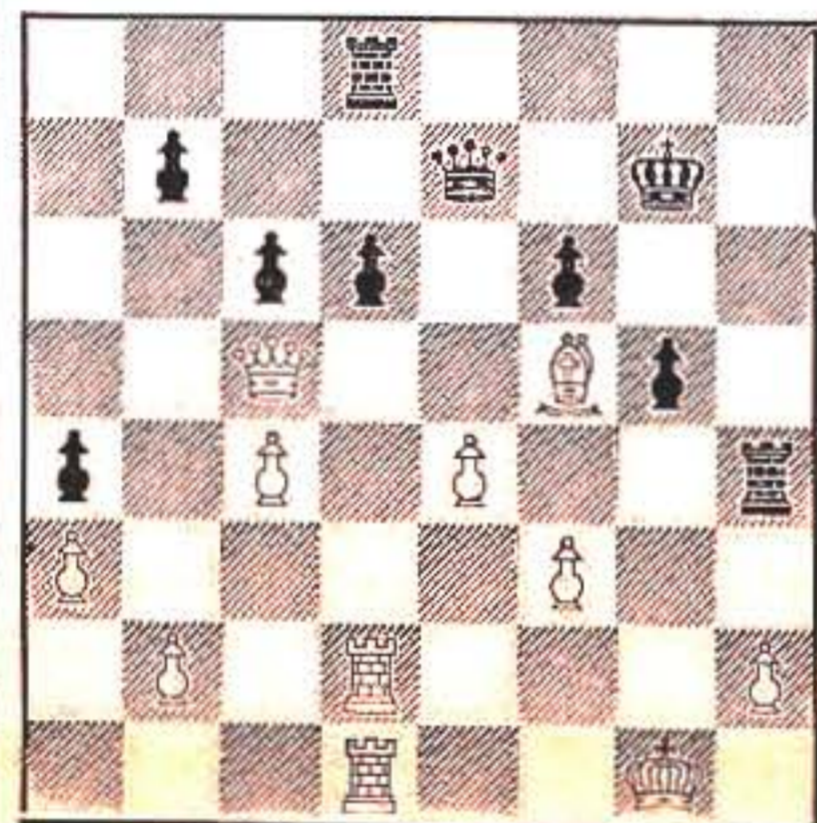
Losing his patience in a difficult position. Black could still attempt to hold the game with 34., Q-QB2 and just sit tight, or even try, P-Kt3,, Q-Kt1, and, P-QKt4.

35. B-R3 P-R4 37. K-Kt1 P-R5?
36. B-B5 R-KR1

Not foreseeing White's combination, Black loses immediately but his game is very bad anyway.

38. PxP RXP?
38., PxP is forced, in which case Black's game would become even more difficult!

39. QxKt1



39., PxQ 40. RxR Resigns
There is no defence to 41. R/1-Q7 winning the Queen and remaining a piece ahead.

CONTENDER THROUGHOUT

Larry Evans, former U.S. Champion, was a contender from start to finish in last summer's USCF Open. Here is one of his best games, from the fourth Round.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 97, column 81 (b)

U. S. Open Championship
Long Beach, 1955

White: L. EVANS; Black: A. W. DAKE
1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 5. P-B4 P-Q3
2. P-KKt3 P-KKt3 6. P-Q4 QKt-Q2
3. B-Kt2 B-Kt2 7. Kt-B3 P-K4
4. O-O O-O 8. P-K4

By one of various possible transpositions, a standard pattern of the King's Indian Defense is reached. 8. PxP, 8. P-Kt3, 8. P-KR3, and 8. Q-B2 are the alternatives, the latter's developing and non-committing features having much to recommend.

8., P-B3
Or 8., PxP (Geller's Variation) 9. KtxP, Kt-B4; 10. P-B3, P-QR4; 11. B-K3, R-K1; 12. Q-Q2, P-B3; 13. QR-Q1, Q-Kt3; 14. KR-K1, P-R5; 15. P-KR3, B-B1; 16. B-B2, Q-Kt5; with equal chances (Ragozin-Lillienthal, Match, 1952).

9. P-KR3
Again there are alternatives—9. P-Kt3, 9. P-Q5, and 9. B-K3. The text prepares the following Bishop move.

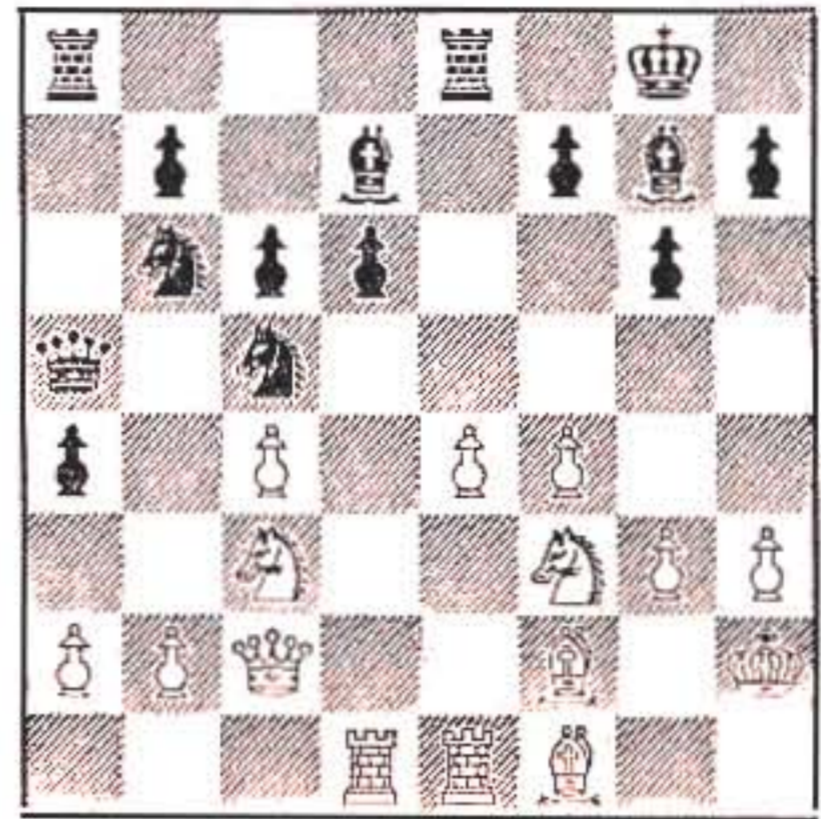
9., R-K1
Also good are 9., Q-R4; and 9., PxP; immediately.

10. B-K3 PxP 12. Q-B2 P-QR4
11. KtxP Kt-B4 13. QR-Q1 Q-B2?
White threatened 14. KtxP and 15. BxKt. But the Queen does not belong at B2. Botvinnik-Smyslov, 24th Match Game, 1954, continued: 13., KKt-Q2!; 14. Kt-Kt3!, Q-K2; 15. KtxKt, PxKt; 16. P-B4, Kt-Kt3; 17. P-Kt3, P-R5; 18. Q-B2, B-B1; with an even position.

14. KR-K1 KKt-Q2 16. B-B2 Q-R4
15. P-B4 P-R5 17. K-R2
17. P-KKt4, Kt-Kt3; 18. B-B1, B-Q2; 19. P-B5, deserves attention.

17., Kt-Kt3
Black's QP is a liability and his pieces are picketed. The Queen could be lost with 17., Q-Kt5? 18. P-R3, QxBP??; 19. B-B1! If 17., P-R6; 18. P-Kt3.

18. B-B1 B-Q2
19. Kt-B3!



19., B-K3?
Black refuses to backtrack with 19., B-KB1; or 19., Kt-B1. As played, however, White secures a strong king-side initiative and control of the Q-file.

20. RxP BxBP
If 20., KtxBP??, 21. RxP, wins.

21. P-K5 BxB
22. RxB KR-Q1

More natural is 22., QR-Q1.
23. KR-Q1 RxR 25. R-Q1 B-K2
24. RxR B-B1 26. P-B5!

The king-side pawn majority begins to be heard from.

26., Kt(Kt3)-Q2

Suddenly Black realizes four-fifths of his pieces are on the wrong side of the board. There is no longer any way to keep the King sheltered. If 26., R-Q1? 27. P-B6! RxR; 28. PxP! wins.

27. P-K6 Kt-B1
If 27., BPxP; 28. PxKtP.

28. PxP ch KxP
29. Kt-K5 ch K-Kt2
30. Kt-K4

Threatening 31. P-B6 ch, BxP; 32. KtxB, KxKt; 33. BxKt, winning a piece (33., QxB; 34. Kt-K4 ch).

30., Kt(B4)-Q2
31. B-Q4 ch K-B2
If 31., K-Kt1; 32. Kt-R6 mate.

32. R-KB1 K-K1
33. P-B6 B-K15

One drawback to 33., B-B4; is 34. Kt-K4, BxB? 35. Kt-Q6 ch, K-Q1; 36. KtxP ch, and the Queen goes.

34. P-R3 BxKt 37. P-B7 K-B2
35. BxB Q-QKt4 38. R-K8 R-B1
36. R-K1 ch K-Q1 39. Q-K4

White is winning a won game. Threat: 40. Q-B4 ch.

39., P-Kt3
40. Kt-B6 P-B4

This loses at least a Rook, but Black has no way to hold. On 40., KtxKt; 41. BxKt, the threat to win a piece with 42. B-K7 is decisive.

41. Kt-Q5 ch K-Kt2
Or 41., K-Kt1; 42. Kt-K7, wins.

42. Kt-K7 ch Resigns

Evans' opening system, exploitation of 13., Q-B2? and positional-tactical winning methods create an aesthetically pleasing amalgam in this game.

FORM

Bill Addison, in top form, wins a nice one from Lou Levy, somewhat off form.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 280, column 79

U. S. Open Championship
Long Beach, 1955

Notes by Ivan Romanenko

White: L. LEVY; Black: W. ADDISON
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtxP P-KKt3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. P-QB4
3. P-Q4 PxP

The Maroczy Bind.
5., B-Kt2 7. Kt-B3
6. Kt-B2 P-Q3

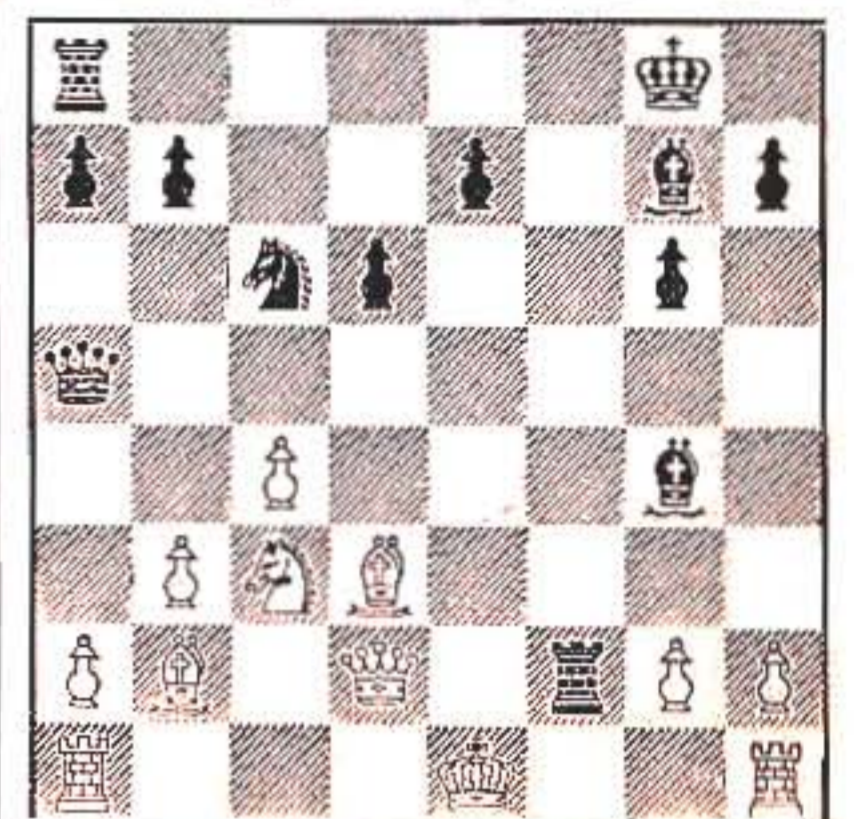
7. B-K2 is the best move (Euwe-Landau, The Hague, 1934).

7., Kt-R3 9. P-QKt3
8. Q-Q2 O-O

This system is too slow. Now Black gets the play.

9., P-B4 11. Kt-K3
10. PxP BxP

White is far behind in development.
11., Kt/R3-Kt5 13. B-Q3 Q-R4
12. KtxKt B/4xKt 14. B-Kt2 RxP!?



Very enterprising, but unsound!
15. KxR R-B1ch 17. B-K2?
16. K-K1 Q-K4ch

17. Kt-K4! is the refutation. For if 17., QxB; 18. QxQ, BxQ; 19. QR-Kt1, and Black does not have enough for the exchange.

17., Kt-Q5 19. RxRch KxR
18. R-KB1 QxP 20. K-B2

If 20. B-KB1 Q-Kt6 ch; 21. Q-B2, Kt-B7 ch wins.

20., B-K4 22. Kt-Q5 Q-R5ch
21. R-KKt1 Kt-B4 23. K-B1 Kt-Kt6ch
Resigns

On 24. K-B2 or 24. K-K1, Kt-K5 ch wins the Queen.

Black gets a good game but misses the right combination and gradually dies of suffocation.

ENGLISH OPENING

MCO: page 31, column 1 (c)

Wyoming State Championship
Thermopolis, 1955

Notes by U. S. Expert

Dr. Max Herzberger

White: R. F. MCGREGOR; Black: C. INGLE
1. P-QB4 P-K4 9. B-K2 P-Q3
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 10. P-KR3 P-KR3
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 11. B-B4 Kt-K5
4. P-Q4 PxP 12. B-R2 Kt-K5
5. KtxP B-Kt5 13. Q-B2 Kt-B4
6. B-Kt5 BxKtch 14. O-O R-K1
7. PxP O-O 15. B-B3 Kt-K4
8. P-K3 Kt-K4 16. BxKt RxB

Much better is 16., PxP, for instance 17. Kt-Kt3, P-K5 with a good game for Black. Now the White bishop becomes very powerful.

17. QR-Kt1 P-R3
17., R-Kt1? would be answered by 18. Kt-B6! But 17., P-QR4, with R-R3 to follow, was preferable.

18. KR-K1 Q-K1 19. R-Kt4 P-KKt3
Here was his last chance to free himself with P-QR4. The text move is a new weakening.

20. B-Q5 K-Kt2
21. QxP ch had to be prevented.

21. Q-K2 P-QB3 23. B-B3 Kt-K5
22. P-B4 R-K2 24. R-Kt6 P-KB4
Black cannot play 24., KtxP because of 25. Q-Kt2, but here 24., P-KB3 was preferable. Notice that moves by the Black Kt are answered by KtxQBP, PxKt; BxP.

25. P-Kt4 P-B4
Another error; Black should at least strive to develop, though White can increase the pressure.

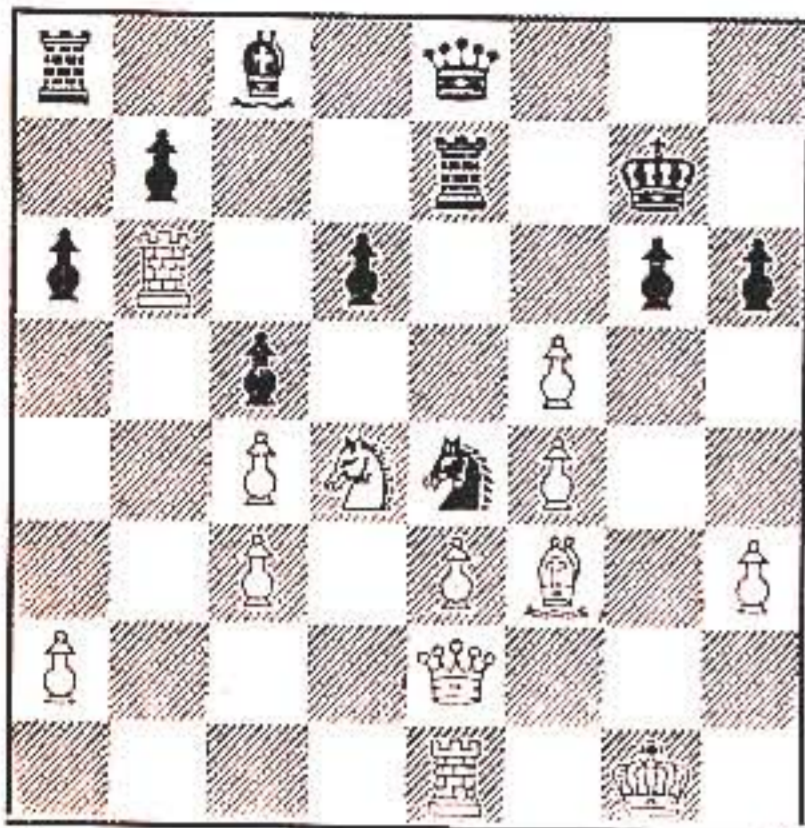
26. PxP!

(See diagram top next column)

The combination is correct, since Black is practically a R down.

GUEST ANNOTATORS

Charles Kalme
Dr. Max Herzberger
Ivan Romanenko



26. PxBt 29. BPxP Q-Q1
27. BxKt RxB 30. P-QB5 PxP
28. P-B6ch K-B2
Why not QxP, which gives at least some semblance of counter-play?
31. Q-B4ch R-K3
Again 30., B-K3; 31. RxB ch, KxB is preferable. Now Black suffocates. White played very forcefully.
32. R/1-Kt1 KxP 37. Q-Kt3 K-B3
33. QxBP Q-K2 38. P-Q5 RxR
34. Q-K5ch K-B2 39. QxRch K-B4
35. Q-Q5 R-Kt1 40. Q-Q4 Q-K2
36. R-QB1 Q-Q2 41. P-Q6 Resigns

CONTRIBUTIONS TO U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE FUND

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CHESS TACTICS

(Continued from page 5, col 3)

mediate check makes it hard for White to develop his KR. Also there is the rather obvious trap if 8. K-K2, B-Kt5 ch winning the Q, or 8. K-B3, B-Kt5 Mate!
8. K-B1 QxBch 13. B-K3 Kt-B3
9. P-Q3 Q-KR5 14. P-KR3 Kt-Q4
10. Q-K1 Q-B3ch 15. KtXKt QxKt
11. Q-B2 Q-Q1 16. P-R3
12. PxP KtXP

A rather trivial move. More to the point would be 16. K-Kt1 with K-R2 in mind.

16. P-B4 17. R-K1
A serious mistake as becomes evident at once.

17. P-B5 19. K-Kt1 RxB
18. BxBP O-O 20. Q-K3 Q-Q5
Having a piece for a Pawn Black has a "won game." How is he going to win it? The text-move forces the exchange of Q's. Black will try to exchange off all the pieces leaving him with a piece to monopolize the play in the ending.
21. P-B3 QxQch 25. P-QR4 Kt-Q1
22. RxQ B-Q2 26. RxP BxQRP
23. K-R2 QR-KB1 27. KR-K1 B-B3
24. P-Kt4 P-QR3

Black threatens 28., R-B7 attacking the KtP. White will not be able to avoid exchanging some pieces.
28. Kt-K4 BxKt 30. RxR Kt-B3
29. R(5)xB RxR 31. P-Q4 R-Q1
Stops P-Q5 and also prepares for R-Q2 and the eventual entry of Black's K into the game.

32. R-B4 R-Q2 33. K-Kt3
This helps Black to exchange off the R's. However, White's K will gain a dominating position giving him a few slight rays of hope.

33. R-KB2 35. K-B3
34. R-K4 R-K2

Or 35. R-B4, R-K6 ch; 36. R-B3 (to save the KtP), RxR ch.

35. RxR 38. P-B4 K-K2
36. KxR K-B2 39. P-B5 Kt-B2
37. P-Q5 Kt-Q1 40. K-Q4 Kt-Q3

If White had played 40. P-Q6 ch, the answer would have been 40., KtXP. The text-move offers the Kt for a P because the resulting K and P ending, with even material, is a dead win for Black. This is because he can create a so-called remote passed Pawn. If Black had kept the Kt, he could win, but there would be some technical difficulties because of White's advanced K and Pawns.

41. PxBt KxP 44. PxP P-QKt3
42. K-B4 P-KR4 45. P-KKt5 P-R4
43. P-Kt4 PxP 46. K-Kt5
No better is 46. P-Kt5, P-R5; 47. K-Kt4, KxP; 48. KxP, K-B5; 49. P-Kt6, K-B4; 50. K-R3, KxP; 51. K-Kt3, K-B4, and Black wins by marching over to capture the White KtP.

46. PxP 52. K-Q4 K-B5
47. KxP(4) KxP 53. K-Q3 K-B6
48. K-Kt5 K-K4 54. K-Q2 K-B7
49. KxP K-B4 55. K-Q3 P-Kt4
50. P-Kt6 KxP 56. Resigns
51. K-B5 K-B4

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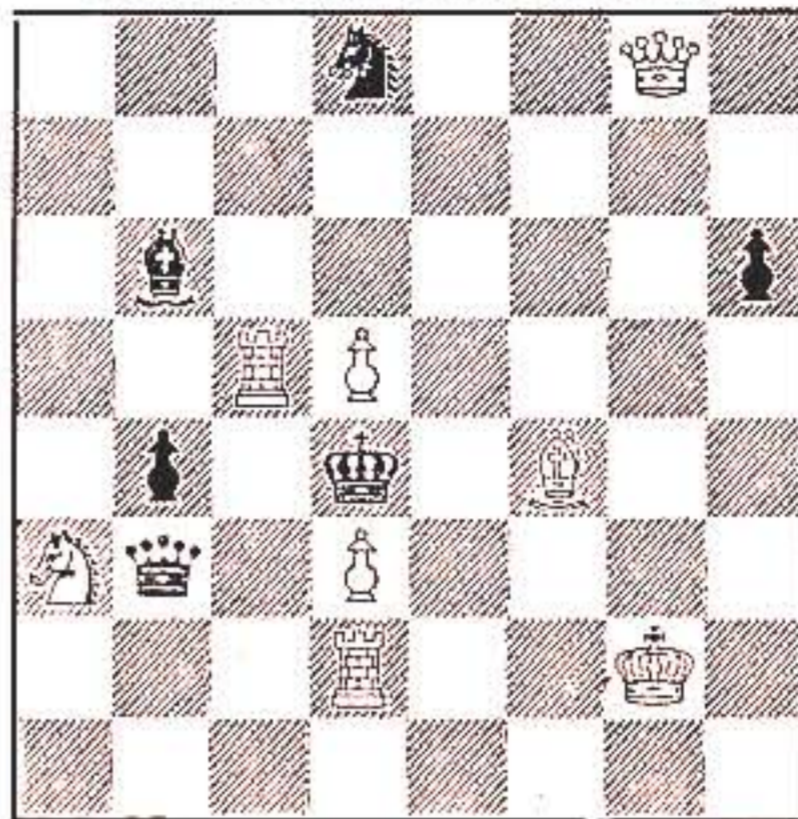
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 635

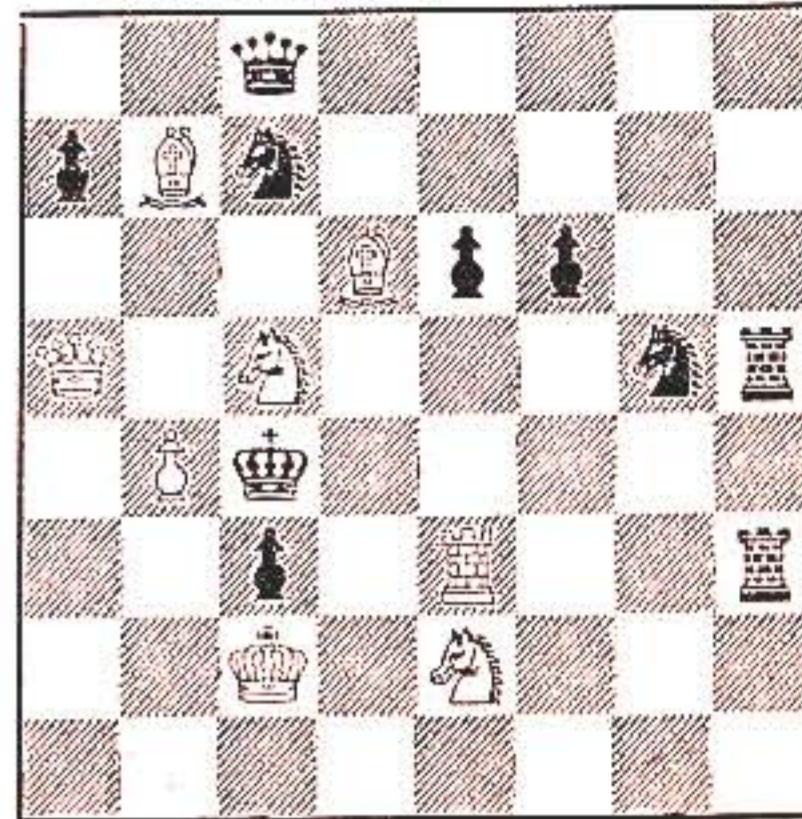
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International Contest Entry



Mate in two moves

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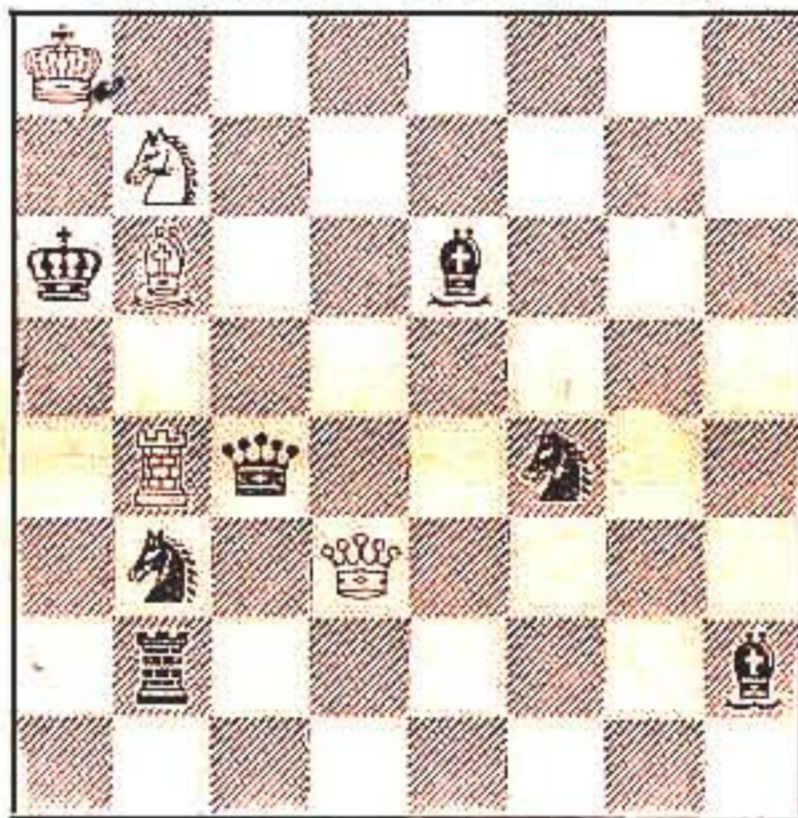
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Mate in two moves

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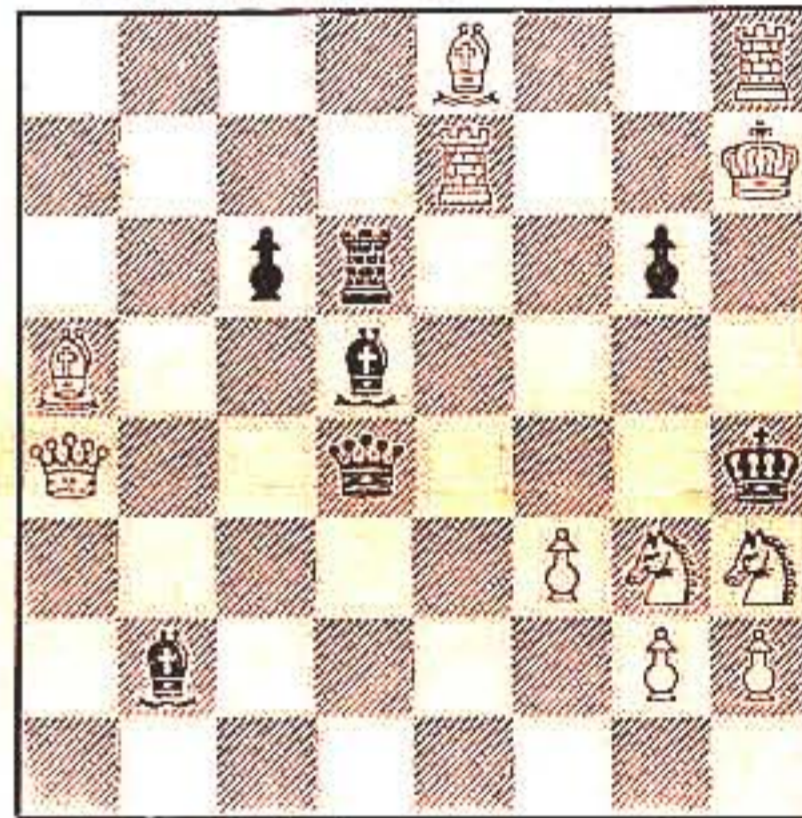
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Mate in two moves

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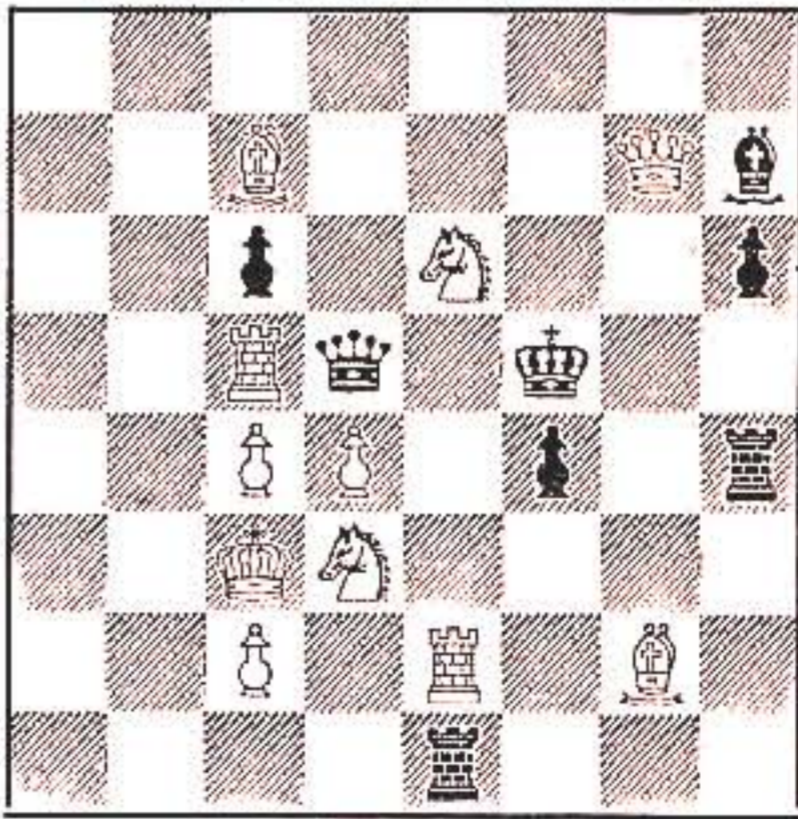
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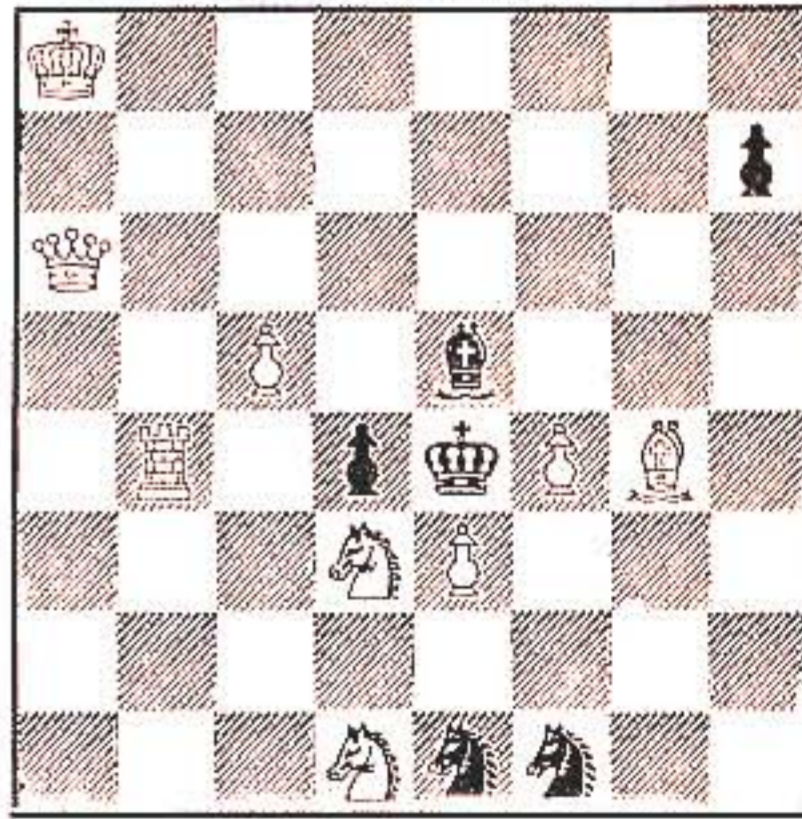
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Mate in two moves

Problem No. 640

By The Hong Oe
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International Contest Entry



Mate in two moves

Solutions-Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 619 (Beale): Key 1. R-Q2, threat 2. QxR mate. Moves of the Rook give three variations. No. 620 (Helmer): Key 1. BxP, threat 2. R-K5 mate. Complete Black Knight-Wheel. No. 621 (Couture): Key 1. Q-B7, waiting. No. 622 (Smith): Key 1. Kt-Kt5, threat 2. Kt-B3. After 1., KxR; 2. Kt-B3, the mate picture is: Pure (every square of the K is guarded by one piece), Economical (all White pieces participate in the mate. The K's and P's participation is optional), Mirror (all squares surrounding the K are empty). The classical school calls such mates Model, Perfect or Ideal Mates.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

Chess Life Monday, Page 7
February 20, 1956

COLLEGE CHESS

(Continued from page 3, col. 4)
George Kawas, and Bill Higler of Fordham; and Sanford Greene of CCNY.

Two college men played in the Pittsburgh Metropolitan Tournament. Although they were no threat to the winner, Robert Bornholz, David Branneman and George Smith represented Carnegie Institute of Technology in noble fashion.

Robert Dejaiffe of Altoona is the new president of the USCF affiliated Pennsylvania State University Chess Club. He replaces yours truly, who was forced to resign by being placed on academic probation. After one and one-half years of dictatorial reign, some sort of coup d'etat was to be expected.

City College of New York defeated Columbia University by a score of 7½-2½. Winners for CCNY were: Lombardy, Reiter, Rudy, Ellis, Blake, Reissman, and Eckstein. Lightstone and Boylan won games for the Lions. The draw was between Greene of CCNY and Jungreis of Columbia.

The University of Pennsylvania drew a bye in the second round of the championship section in the Philadelphia Metropolitan League. The Franklin Chess Club went down to a 3½-1½ defeat at the hands of the Quakers in the reserve section.

Pennsylvania		Franklin CC	
Bross	0	Contore	1
McNamara	½	Sprague	½
Treblow	1	Friedman	0
Rothstein	1	Ricca	0
Dinnerstein	1	Muller	0

Once the terror of the New York Metropolitan League, Dr. Orrin Frink is now head of the Department of Mathematics at the Pennsylvania State University. He recently scored 15 wins, 1 draw, 1 unfinished game, and no losses in a simultaneous at the Penn State Chess Club. The draw was scored by Frank Hartman, a graduate student in psychology from Falls Church, Virginia. Frank Toth of State College played the unfinished game.

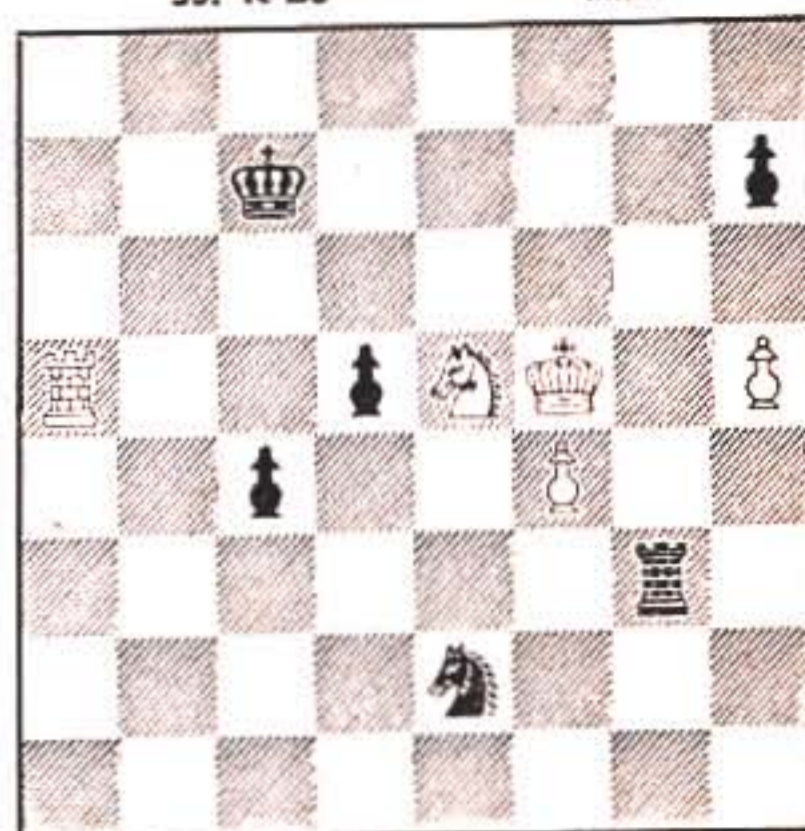
WOMEN'S CHESS

(Continued from page 5, col. 4)
both Mrs. Vines and I have been operating for the past several months. The complete report is on record and will be sent to the members as soon as I find me a twenty-eight hour day or a ten-day week.

BEHIND THE SCENES

(Continued from page 3, col. 3)

- 53. R-R6 ch K-B2
- 54. R-R5 R-Kt6 ch
- 55. K-B5



Though this costs a rook it may still offer better chances than K-R4, when Black plays K-Q3 and wins by advancing his pawns.

- 55. P-B6 61. Kt-Kt5 R-Kt5
- 56. RxP P-B7 62. KtxP RxPch
- 57. R-B5ch K-Q3 63. K-Kt5 K-K4
- 58. RxP Kt-Q5ch 64. P-R6 Kt-Q5
- 59. K-B6 KtxR 65. K-Kt6 Kt-K3
- 60. Kt-B7ch K-Q4 66. Kt-Kt5

It must be admitted White is putting up quite a struggle. I decided to go along with the gag and make it really close.

- 66. R-KKt5
- 67. P-R7 RxKtch
- 68. K-R6 K-B4

Both sides score their point. White gets his new Queen and Black finds his mate. Resigns

Because P-R8(Q) is met by 69., R-Kt3 ch; 70. K-R7, Kt-Kt4 mate, or 70. K-R5, Kt-B5 ch; 71. K-R4, R-Kt5 mate.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 175

Zukertort v. Blackburne, London, 1883 (as five alert readers pointed out!). White wins elegantly after 1. PxP ch. K-R; 2. P-Q5 ch, P-K4; 3. Q-N4! To this there is no adequate reply, since 3., QxQ allows a forced mate in 7 moves beginning 4. BxP ch. The game proceeded 3., R(1)-B4; 4. R-B8 ch, KxP; 5. QxP ch, K-N2; 6. BxP ch, KxR; 7. B-N7 ch! and it is all over.

For submitting the winning line, 2 points each are awarded Charles J. Cleve, Rhys W. Hays, Bill Koenig, Heino Kurruk, Howard T. Murray, Ed Nash, Irwin Sigmund, and T. J. Sullivan. One point to George Payne for contributing the position.

In view of the error in publishing the original position, we cannot blame the many solvers who did not find the winning line, since as published, it loses to 3., Q-N4 ch, an embarrassing variation not possible when the White KNP and KRP are present as in the actual game. For their reasonable efforts to make something of the published position we therefore award 1 point each to:

Milton D. Blumenthal, Abel R. Bomberault, W. G. Burchett*, J. E. Byrd, George F. Chase, Clarence A. Cleere, Melvin Cohen, E. B. Congleton, C. J. Cucullu, Wallace F. Getz, H. W. Gould, L. Harvey, Rea B. Hayes, John Ishkan, A. Kafka, Frederick H. Kerr, Edward J. Korpany, Richard Lee, George Marsden, Max Milstein, Max F. Mueller, Norman Reider, Herbert J. Roberts, Edmund Roman, Dr. Frank C. Ruys, Dr. Max Schlosser, Dr. I. Schwartz, Robert Selden, W. E. Stevens, Alexis Valueff, Dr. A. J. Welker, William B. Wilson, Rudolph Wittman III, and Neil P. Witting.

Position No. 176

Crisovan-Naef, Luzerne, 1953. Black won by 1., NxR; 2. BxQ, N-Q5; 3. PxN, RxR; 4. Q-N2, N-N6 dis. ch, 5. QxR, N-K7 ch; 6. Resigns. To be sure, White can prolong the game by 3. RxR, NxQ ch; 7. KxN, RxR; 8. KxN, R-B7 ch but Black's advantage of the exchange is quite enough to win. It is incorrect, however, to play 1., N-Q5; in view of 2. QxN and now Black's winning chances are negligible.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Kenneth Blake, Milton D. Blumenthal, Abel R. Bomberault, W. G. Burchett, Max Burkett, J. E. Byrd, Gaston Chappuis, George F. Chase, Rea B. Hayes, A. Kafka, Richard Lee, Col. F. D. Lynch, Max Milstein, Max F. Mueller, Howard T. Murray, Charles Musgrove, Edmund Nash, George W. Payne, Norman Reider, Edmund Roman, Dr. Frank C. Ruys, Dr. I. Schwartz, Irwin Sigmund, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, T. J. Sullivan, Francis Trask, Alexis Valueff, J. L. Weininger, William B. Wilson, and L. E. Wood. The solvers beat 176 by a comfortable 31-7.

Note: Solutions arriving too late to make the published list of solvers, but postmarked before the answer appears, are always credited with the ladder points they earn. Solvers wishing to check the fate of such solutions must either (a) observe from the published Quarterly Ladder the number of points they have advanced; or (b) enclose a self addressed postcard when writing direct to the columnist to inquire. Otherwise such inquiries may not be answered, unless the columnist finds himself at fault. Thank you.

*Welcome to New Solver.

ANSWERS

A BOXED LETTER QUIZ

1. Cambridge Springs.
2. Havana, Cuba (Capablanca).
3. Echecs.
4. Smothered Mate.
5. Szen, Josef.
6. Long Beach, California.
7. Indian.
8. Fianchetto.
9. Evans.

(These Boxed Letter Quizzes and Chess Crossword Puzzles are taken from CARTER'S CHESS WHIZ QUIZS, published by Carter & Carter, P. O. Box 4, Homer, La.)

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.

February 25-26

59th Minnesota State Championship Minneapolis, Minn.

Open; at Coffman Memorial Union on University of Minnesota campus; 6 rd. Swiss (3 Sat. and 3 Sun.); Major tmt open to all with \$7 entry fee (\$2 refund on completion of all games); Minor tmt restricted to Class C USCF rated players and unrated players with \$2 entry fee (\$1 refunded); Prizes: cash prizes for first 4 players in Major, trophies for 1st and 2nd and Class A & B winners, guaranteed \$30 minimum 1st prize; Advance registrations to E. Hoeflin, 1057 Selby, St. Paul 4, Minn. with checks payable to Minnesota State Chess Ass'n; entries at Coffman Memorial accepted 7:30 to 8:30 a.m. Feb. 25, play starts at 9:00 a.m.; for details, write: E. Hoeflin, 1057 Selby, St. Paul 4, Minn.

100% USCF rated event.

April 7-8

Capital City Open Tournament Columbus, Ohio

Open to all; at Gold Room of Seneca Hotel, 361 E. Broad St., Columbus; 5 rd Swiss at 44 moves in 1 hr., 45 min., adjudication after 3½ hrs. play; entry fee: \$2.50, advance entries welcomed; registration: 8:30 to 9:30 a.m. on Saturday, April 7, 1st rd. begins 10:00 a.m.; trophies and cash prizes depending on number of entries; TD: James Schroeder; for details, write: J. R. Schroeder, 439 Deshler Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

100% USCF rated event.

May 5-6

Minnesota Junior Championship St. Paul, Minn.

Restricted to Minnesota residents, 21 years of age or younger, at Downtown YMCA, 9th and Cedar Streets, St. Paul; 5 rd Swiss, 45 moves in two hours; entry fee: \$2.50; Trophy and cash 1st prize, plus other prizes; sponsored by St. Paul Chess Club; for details, write: Robert C. Gove, % Downtown YMCA, 9th and Cedar Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

100% USCF rated event.

June 1-3

North Carolina Open Wilmington, N. C.

Open to all; register 6-7 p.m., June 1 at Community Center, Orange Street; 6 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2½ hrs; entry fee: \$3.50 plus \$2 NC dues; first prize: Trophy plus \$50, other cash prizes; Beautiful beaches ten miles away; for complete details, write: Norman M. Hornstein, M.D., Southport, No. Carolina.

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\$20.00 less 15% to USCF members... **\$16.95**
(In dozen lots, without cases, \$12.75 per set)

No. 23 (Black & Ivory) or No. 24 (Red & Ivory): Felted and heavily loaded set in leatherette-covered de luxe case with individual felt-lined divisions for all pieces (not shown).

\$25.00 less 21% to USCF members... **\$19.75**

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