

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. X, No. 13

Monday, March 5, 1956

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by

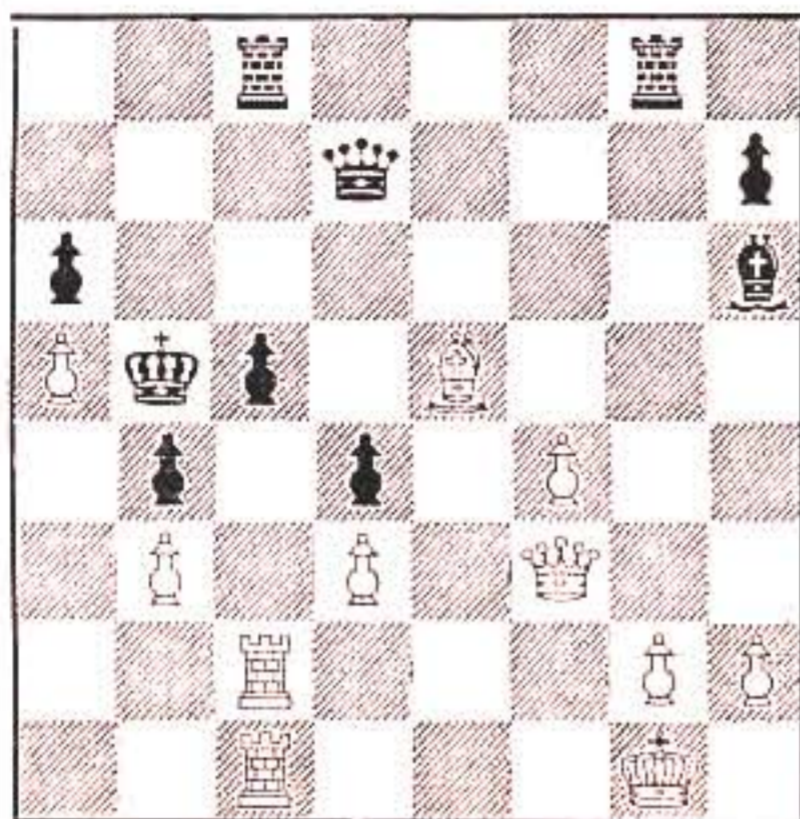
RUSSELL CHAUVENET

SEND solutions to Position No. 180 to reach Russell Chauvenet, 721 Gist Ave., Silver Spring, Md., by April 5, 1956. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 180 will appear in the April 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.

Position No. 180



White to play

CORNELIUS WINS SPOKANE CITY

Gordon C. Cornelius tallied 5½-½ to win the Spokane City title from a field of 36 players, drawing one game with William E. Voget, Jr. Second to fourth with 4½-1½ each were Ray Kromer, William E. Voget, Jr., Donald Eilmes, and Donald F. Daniels. Kromer lost to Cornelius and drew with Paul F. Neuman; Voget lost to Kromer and drew with Cornelius; Eilmes lost to Ray Alexander and drew with Donald F. Daniels; Daniels lost no games but drew with John Hartman, Phil Aikman and Eilmes. Sixth to tenth with 4-2 each were Dale Mehaffet, Paul F. Neuman, Robert Kittredge, and Robert Higginson.

CANADIAN OPEN DATE ANNOUNCED

The first Canadian Open Championship authorized by the Chess Federation of Canada will be sponsored by the Montreal Chess League and held in Montreal from Saturday, August 25 to Sunday, September 2, 1956 at a location yet to be determined. It will be a 10-round Swiss event with a time limit of 50 moves in 2½ hours in the 5 hour evening sessions with adjourned games at 20 moves per hour. Ties will be broken by the Sonneborn-Berger method. A \$200 minimum first prize is guaranteed with six other cash prizes, and larger prizes may be announced by April 30, depending upon the results of a financial campaign. Entry fee will be \$10 plus \$1 membership dues in the CFC for non-members. The event will be a 100% CFC rated event (and also USCF rated). Referee-in-chief will be D. M. LeDain, Chess Editor of the Montreal Gazette, and inquiries and advance entries should be addressed to: D. M. LeDain, 5970 Durocher Ave., Montreal 8, Que., Canada.

McAULEY TOPS AT NEW ORLEANS

Losing only one game to David A. Walsdorf, A. L. McAuley scored 8-1 to win the New Orleans City title in a ten-player finals. Andrew M. Lockett was second with 6-3, losing games to McAuley and Russell Donnelly while drawing with Gary B. Erdal and C. J. Cucullu. Alwyn Buckland placed third with 5½-3½. Third and fourth with 4½-4½ each were Mrs. Irene Vines and Al Cowdrey.

The 32-player Reserve tourney was won by Jack C. Settle with 7½-1½, losing one game to John Marks and drawing with Frank Chaves. Second to fourth with 6½-2½ each were Lonnie Moore, John Marks, and Frank Chaves, while fifth to ninth with 6-3 each were Maurice Vignes, Jack Koger, Jack Lively, Al Fitzgerald, and John Loeb.

CAPELL RETAINS SALT LAKE TITLE

Martin Capell, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Utah, retained the Salt Lake City Championship with 5-1, outpoint in S-B score Ted Pathakis, who also tallied 5-1 for second place. Third to sixth with 4-2 were Stanley Hunt, Gerrit Zweers, Gaston Chappuis, and R. V. Horn. Farrell L. Clark scored 3½-2½ for seventh place in the 18 player event. There was also a 6-player "B" tourney. Both were directed by Harold Lundstrom, chess editor of the Deseret News, and held at the Salt Lake City YMCA. Pathakis, who placed second, made a strong comeback after a gap of army service and college study.

Ramirez Triumphs in 135-Player Chess Friends of No. Calif. Open

With 135 players in attendance, the Open Championship of the Chess Friends of Northern California, Inc. at the Berkeley YMCA created quite an impressive assembly of chess talent. The players were divided into three playing groups according to respective ranking, with 39 players in the "A" Class event, 51 in "B," and 45 in "C." While the players came mainly from the San Francisco area of Berkeley, Redwood City, Richmond, Oakland and San Bruno, there were a scattering from more distant places with Southern California ably represented by Robert Brieger of San Diego.

Gilbert Ramirez of San Francisco won the Class "A" Division with 5 points, drawing with Carl Bergman and James Fredgren. Second and third, also with 5 pts., were Robert Brieger of San Diego and Dan Beninson of Berkeley. Fourth and fifth with 4½ each were Leslie Talcott of Oakland and Jack Hursch of San Pablo. Brieger drew with William Bills and Talcott, while Beninson entered late and forfeited the first round.

In the "B" Division victory went to Dan McLeod of San Bruno with 5½. Second to fourth with 5 each were Dr. Ben Gross and Ludwig Rosenstein, both of San Francisco, and Dr. Edward Kupka of Berkeley. Fifth to seventh with 4½ each were Marvin Larson of Redwood City, Steven Anderson of Berkeley, and Ralph Lemon of Berkeley.

Victory in the "C" Division went to Douglas Willis of Oakland with 5½. Ben Carter of Berkeley was second with 5. Third and fourth with 4½ each were C. W. House of Santa Cruz and John Powers of Livermore.

Close to 150 players participated in the event, setting a new record for attendance in Northern California, with ages ranging from 12 years old to 80 years old. Six women players participated, one in the "A" group, one in the "B", and four in the "C". The event was directed by Jens L. Lund, assisted by Charles T. McGinley, Mrs. William S. Stevens, and Mrs. George Koltanowski, while the general arrangements were supervised by Tom Tripodes, president of the Chess Friends of Northern California, a USCF affiliate.

MEIFERT WINS RACINE CITY

With a perfect 7-0 score, Henry Meifert, formerly of Kalamazoo, Mich., won the Racine, Wis. City Championship in a 17-player Swiss. Second was H. C. Zierke with 5-2, losing games to Meifert and Russ Kime, who placed third with 4½-2½. Kime lost to Meifert and Jack Byrd while drawing with Hillar Pilli. Fourth to sixth with equal 4-3 scores were Hillar Pilli, Jack Byrd, and Art Domsy, while Rudy Kunz was seventh with 3½-3½. The event was sponsored by the USCF affiliated Racine Chess Club.

INTERNATIONAL "HIGH" TOURNEY

San Francisco will set a new chess first with an international tourney for high school boys and girls, jointly sponsored by The American Field Service and Chess Friends of Northern California, Mrs. Starr Bruce, and Ernst O. Anders of Fluorescent Fixtures of Calif., Inc.

The tourney will be composed of two players from each high school in the San Francisco area and a group of some eighteen boys and girls in California schools from Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, Finland, New Zealand, Italy, Turkey, England, Holland, Greece, Austria, and Denmark, who are in the USA on scholarships provided by the American Field Service.

Participants will be guests of the San Francisco Symphony for a concert before beginning play. Miss Tilly de Hes is in charge of arrangements, and George Koltanowski will direct the tournament.

SGT. KARCH SAYS "NO SURRENDER"

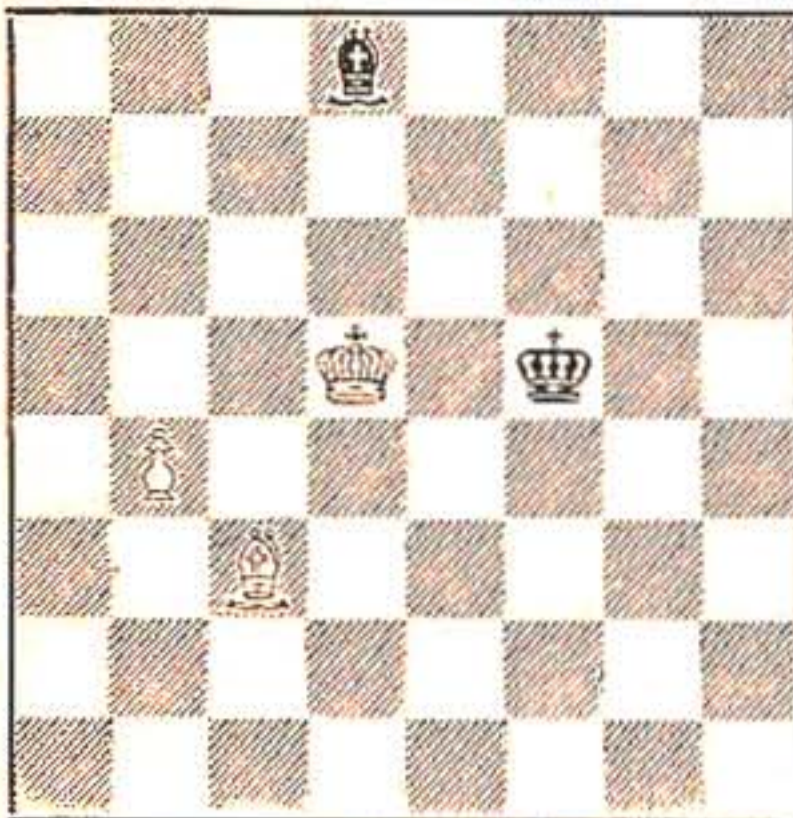
It took almost three years of persistent patience, but SFC Robert Karch of 506th Helicopter Co. never conceded defeat, and as a result the informal chess group of Ft. Benning, Ga. is now officially a chess club, with Karch (appropriately enough) as president, and Lt. Dan Cummings as secretary and statistician.

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.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 171

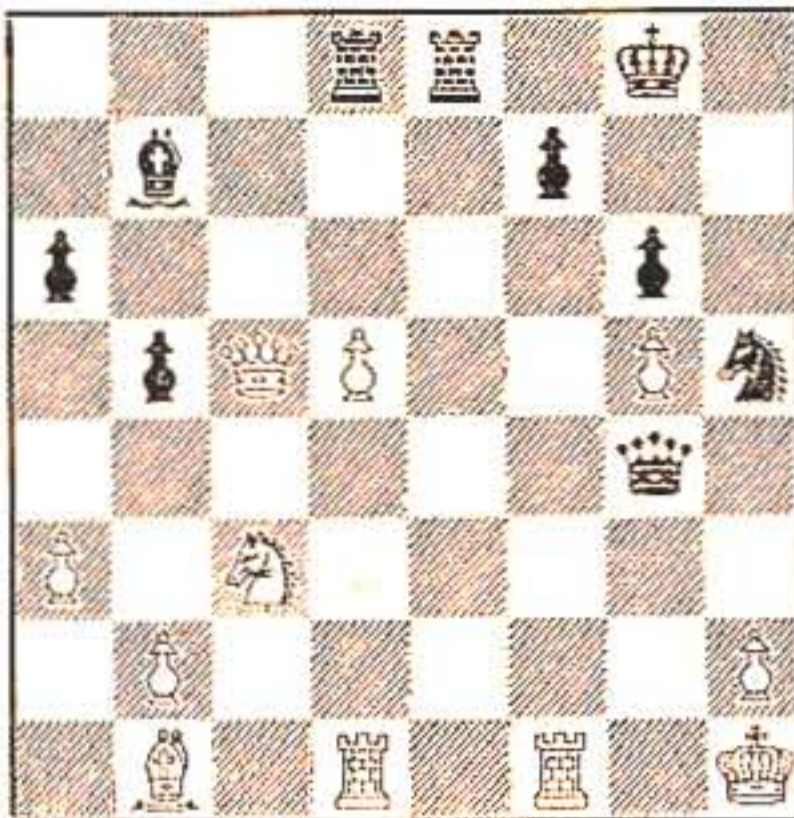
Capablanca vs. Janowski
New York, 1916



Black to play and draw

Position No. 172

B. Spassky vs. S. Flohr
USSR, 1955



Black to play and win

For solution, please turn to Page Five.

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

IN Position No. 171, Black resigned. However, in the 1953 Soviet Chess Yearbook, Yu. Averbakh demonstrates a draw, for Black can obtain vertical King opposition and the "second basic drawing position" (see the solution). It may be pointed out here that Averbakh tied for first, with 18-year-old Spassky and Taimanov, in the just concluded round-robin tournament of 18 players for the USSR Chess Championship. A double-round play-off is scheduled to determine the single champion.

Black missed the forced winning continuation in Position No. 172, and the game was drawn. Black can mate quickly or win the Queen.

Readers may be interested in knowing that Position No. 170 was composed by the Russian composer K. Kubbel in 1927; it appears also as No. 35 in "1234 Modern Endgame Studies."



Toronto (Ont.) Chess League: The Toronto Team Speed Championship was won by the Toronto C.C. with the Lithuanians taking the major section and the Central YMCA the intermediate title. Geza Fuster of the Hungarians won the prize for top individual score with 12 straight wins. At the close,



George Bernier presented the prize awards for the regular league season with the Melliship shield going to the champion Estonians. Central YMCA won the major section, and Polonia the intermediate section.

HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED

New Regulations Effective March 1, 1955

Tournaments, matches (individual or team; round robin or Swiss) are rateable when sponsored by USCF affiliated organizations, if played under FIDE Laws, directed by a competent official, and played at time limit of not more than 30 moves per hour.

The annual championship tournament of an USCF Club Chapter and the annual championship tournament of any USCF affiliate whose By-Laws provide that all its members must be USCF members also are rated without charge.

All other eligible events are rated only if official report of event is accompanied by a remittance covering a rating fee of 10c per game for all games actually played in the contest. (In a Swiss one-half the number of rounds represents total games played if no byes or forfeits.)

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

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

Official rating forms should be secured in advance from:—

Montgomery Major
123 No. Humphrev Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois

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

NEW ORLEANS CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

New Orleans, 1955-56

100% USCF Rated Event

CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNEY

1. O. L. McAuley	.....x	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8-1	
2. Andrew M. Lockett	.....0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6-3	
3. Alwyn Buckland	.....0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	5½-3½	
4. Mrs. Irene Vines	4½-4½ (21.8);	5. Al Cowdrey	4½-4½ (19.55);	6. David A. Waldorf	4-5 (21.8);	7. Gary B. Erdal	4-5 (18.45);	8. Kenneth N. Vines	3½-5½;	9. C. J. Cucullu	3-6;	10. Russell Donnelly	2-7.

RESERVE TOURNEY

1. J. C. Settle	.....W2	W30	W9	W23	D4	W5	W14	L3	W12	7½-1½	40.05	
2. L. Moore	.....L1	W21	W20	W6	W5	W4	L3	W10	D8	6½-2½	37.3	
3. J. Marks	.....W21	L5	W29	D8	W22	W9	W2	W1	L4	6½-2½	35.3	
4. F. Chaves	.....W17	W16	W10	W14	D1	L2	L12	W15	W3	6½-2½	35.05	
5. M. Vignes	.....W19	W3	W6	W13	L2	L1	W15	W11	L7	6-3	35.00	
6. J. Koger	.....W12	W8	L5	L2	L7	W22	W20	W13	W11	6-3	32.2	
7. J. Lively	.....L10	W18	L23	W27	W6	L11	W17	W12	W5	6-3	29.8	
8. A. Fitzgerald	.....W29	L6	W16	D3	L10	W18	W23	W14	D2	6-3	29.2	
9. J. Loeb	.....W18	W13	L1	W22	W11	L3	L10	W16	W27	6-3	30.3	
10. Nick Simoneaux	5-4 (30.3);	11. Lee Johnson	5-4 (25.8);	12. Alvin Mack	5-4 (24.9);	13. Nick Macaluso	5-4 (23.8);	14. A. D. Ostrich	4½-4½ (22.25);	15. Dan Chandler	4½-4½ (0.8);	16. Don Cameron	(4½-4½) (16.1);
17. August Borman	4-5 (21.3);	18. Mrs. Rachel Daniel	4-5 (16.85);	19. Hermon Thedy	4-5 (15.85);	20. James Wagner	4-5 (14.6);	21. A. C. deCarvalha	4-5 (13.9);	22. C. L. Daniel	3½-5½ (15.25);	23. Jim Garrison	3-6 (14.6);
24. George DeSorcio	3-6 (12.1);	25. R. G. Scanlan	3-6 (11.3);	26. John Geldersma	3-6 (10.1);	27. Arthur Springer	2-7 (15.3);	28. James Leighton	1-8 (7.8);	29. John Ayres	1-8 (5.2);	30. J. Aaron Thedy	1-8 (4.5);
31. E. P. Johnson	0-9 (2.8);	32. Dr. Harold Leif	0-9 (0.4).	Tournament Director: C. J. Cucullu. Coons Points used.									

SPOKANE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Spokane, 1956

100% USCF Rated Event

1. Gordon C. Cornelius	.....W26	D3	W8	W19	W7	W2	5½-½	.....				
2. Ray Kromer	.....W22	W9	W6	D7	W3	L1	4½-1½	19.5				
3. William E. Voget, Jr.	.....W36	D1	W18	W12	L2	W8	4½-1½	19.5				
4. Donald Eilmes	.....L18	W24	W10	W11	W13	D5	4½-1½	19.5				
5. Donald F. Daniels	.....W34	D20	D13	W9	W6	D4	4½-1½	18.0				
6. Dale Mehaffey	.....W33	W14	L2	W21	L5	W16	4-2	20.0				
7. Paul F. Neuman	.....W29	W21	W12	D2	L1	D11	4-2	19.5				
8. Robert Kittredge	.....W35	W17	L1	W18	W12	W18	4-2	18.5				
9. Robert Higginson	.....W11	L12	L4	W23	W21	W13	4-2	18.0				
10. Harry Malcolm	3½-2½;	12. Dr. Griffith H. Parker	3-3 (22.0);	13. Phil Aikman	3-3 (20.0);	14. W. G. Duggan	3-3 (17.0);	15. Gary S. Glenn	3-3 (15.5);	16. E. F. Livermore	3-3 (14.5);	17. Carroll Gray	3-3 (13.0);
18. Ray Alexander	2½-3½ (21.5);	19. Richard Murphy	2½-3½ (13.0);	20. John Hartman	2½-3½ (10.5);	21. Mrs. Mary Breakey	2-4 (13.5);	22. Jack L. Frederic	2-4 (18.5);	23. Edward Hay	2-4 (17.0);	24. John Wilson	1½-4½ (12.5);
28. Forrester Johnson	1½-4½ (9.0);	29. Dave Alberts	1-5 (10.5);	30. A. J. Kiperts	1-5 (3.0);	31. Fred Gleeson	1-5 (3.0);	32. Eric Thunberg	1-5 (2.5);	33. Karl Amdahl	½-5½;	34. Steve Stenerson	0-6;
35. Karl Kiszely	0-6;	Solokoff Points used.											

The peripatetic Log Cabin Chess Club of Orange, N.J. is heard from in the summertime of Miami where host Henry Holbrook treated the team to dinner at the fabulous Lido Beach Casino and the Cabinites responded by trouncing a Greater Miami Chess Club team 5½-1½, borrowing Fred Borges (an exiled Log Cabinite) for board one. But all was not victory, for in an earlier match, the Log Cabin rovers lost 1½-5½ to the St. Petersburg Chess Club with Kid Fisher salvaging the only win. Plans include a sally into Cuba, participation possibly in the Florida State Championship and time out for kibitzing a few Jai Alai contests.



USCF Life Member Newell Banks, chess and checker expert, is again in St. Petersburg, Fla. where he annually conducts a school in chess among the refugees from Northern winters. Last season 825 school pupils were entered in the instructions classes held by Newell Banks and sponsored by the City of St. Petersburg. This year Banks anticipates an entry of approximately 1250 in the program. Both chess and checkers are taught, but the emphasis is on chess.

South Jersey Chess Association is conducting the 1956 South Jersey Championship (from February 22 through May 2) with each round held at a different club in the South Jersey group, Hamonton, Millville, Woodbury, Atlantic City, and Wildwood. Lewis E. Wood is tournament director, assisted by Thomas Jorgensen. A USCF Affiliated League.

Chess Life In New York

By Allen Kaufman

News, Rumors, Gossip About Town: It seems to be fairly definite that Reshevsky will play a twenty-four game match with Bronstein, and not with Botvinnik, as was earlier reported in this column. Twelve games here and twelve in Moscow have been suggested as a possible schedule, with Hans Kmoch and Max Euwe as referees. Sammy has been negotiating for a match with a leading Russian for years; Bronstein is a good choice, especially in view of the American's poor score against him in recent years.

Sixty-eight year old Louis Per-singer, violinist, chess-player-around-town, is to be congratulated on his recent marriage to one of his pupils, a charming eighteen year old miss.

Three recent simultaneous exhibitions of note: Arthur Feuerstein, youthful Manhattanite, recently went to work at New York's Port Authority. Last week he gave a simultaneous exhibition there, scoring 18-3 in a 21-player field. He drew two and lost one to fellow Manhattanite Vic Guala, who also works at the P.A. Feuerstein is faring well in the Manhattan C. C. Championship; he he has beaten Pavey and Turner, losing only one, to youngster Lombardy. . . . At the Marshall C. C., former club champion Milton Hanauer drew four, lost one (to Danny Gross), and won the other nineteen games in a simultaneous exhibition. Gross is competing in the 10-player club Junior Championship. Winner gets a prize donated by Mrs. Fritz Brieger in honor of her late husband. . . . Dr. Joseph Tomiser of Vienna gave a simultaneous at the Marshall. He is in this country at the invitation of the U. S. Army, which is interested not so much in his chess as in his discovery of an aid in curing cancer.

Mrs. Evans, Larry's mother, reports that her son is givin exhibitions in Yugoslavia. With headquarters in Zagreb, he is making trips to various cities to appear and demonstrate his skill. In spite of the bad winter many turn up at each of his stops; Larry thinks chess is at least as popular there as in the USSR.

Many New Yorkers ventured across the Hudson to play in a two-day, four-round-a-day chess tournament at the Log Cabin Club. Tony Sady of Fordham U. and the Marshall C. C. emerged triumphant, ahead of Sherwin, Lombardy, Shipman, Jackson, Feuerstein, Green, etc. Sady, who is playing in the Marshall Championship, was the first (and so far, only!) contestant to defeat veteran master A. E. Santasiere.



Shreveport (La.) Chess Club: International Master George Koltanowski gave a six game blindfold simultaneous, winning five and drawing one game with Shreveport co-champion Woodrow J. Crew.

CHESS AS WE SEE IT

Contributions from the Pens
Of Outstanding Chess Analysts and Writers

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.

TWO of the most active college chess clubs in the nation met on seven boards at University Park recently. The University of Buffalo won the match from the Pennsylvania State University by a 4½-2½ score. Buffalo was put on the college chess map last December by the fourth-place finish of George Mauer in the U.S. Intercollegiate Championship. The Bulls have a full program this year including a correspondence match with River Falls State College of Wisconsin and a cable match with Oxford University. Details of the match with our English friends will appear in this column soon. The credit for Buffalo's fine club goes primarily to George Mauer, a player of some skill; Frank Fink, a fine president with an abundance of ideas; and Carl Nepokroeff, a corresponding secretary of infinite value. I had the pleasure of acting as referee in this USCF rated event.

Buffalo		PENN STATE	
G. Mauer	1	E. Herr	0
D. Fisher	½	C. Deltrich	½
F. Fink	½	R. Wetzel	0
H. Selib	1	A. Stein	0
E. Pokornowski	0	W. Friedman	1
C. Nepokroeff	½	W. Juzi	½
S. Haber	½	R. Dejaiffe	½

Play in the Philadelphia Metropolitan League continues. Although the University of Pennsylvania lost to the Germantown Chess Club by 3½-1½ in the third round of the Reserve Section, the Quakers won another match in the Championship Section. This time the Mercantile Library Chess Club lost to the university men with two points to Penn's three.

U. of PENN		MERCANTILE LCC	
Fleiss	0	DiCamillo	1
Cantor	½	Cohen	½
Brandreth	1	Agre	0
Shramm	½	Wettenmaker	½
Dinnerstein	1	Breeder	0

On the Pacific Coast the University of Washington lost 10-0 forfeits to the McNeil Island Penitentiary and the Tacoma Chess Club in the final rounds of play for the Puget Sound Championship. The same club met disaster in a different form about a month ago. All chess sets belonging to the group were stolen from the student activities building. In the words of club president, Oliver W. LeFreniere: "Thus the club cannot meet, cannot collect dues, and without further dues, cannot buy new sets." However, the Huskies expect to be back on their pews by next autumn.

In a match held at the Marshall Chess Club the cadets of West Point repeated their victory of last year over Navy. This time the score was 5½-2½.

ARMY		NAVY	
R. Hart	0	V. Rigler	1

(Please turn to page 7, col. 1)

THE KEY TO WINNING BLITZ PLAY:

a summary of methods, ethical and unethical,
to ensure victory

By ELIOT HEARST

(The writer wishes to express his heartfelt and most profound appreciation to his ex-college teammates, Jimmy Sherwin and Karl Burger, without whose devilish machinations and devious minds most of the following procedures would never have seen the light of day. Thanks, too, are due to the scores of Columbia freshmen who have been generous enough to subject themselves and their egos to the enumerated methods with no real hope of self-reward—other than the far-distant goal of taking advantage of future freshmen in the same way themselves! The contributions of these willing, if not entirely able, chess guinea pigs surely are of transcending importance in the evolution of proper blitz play and cannot be minimized.)

"Blitz" (move-on-move and "zug zug" are alternative names), as any well-informed chess fan can tell you, is more than just an attempt to speed up the Royal Game; it is secondarily an opportunity for all chessplayers to let loose their long-restrained aggressions, to make all the noise they want, and to employ all the dishonest methods they had thought of using in more serious games but had not had the courage to indulge in. No wonder the lure of blitz, with all its aforementioned advantages, is reaching a higher and higher pitch daily!

The rules of blitz, simply stated, require each player to move as quickly as possible and thus any undue thought (i.e. meditating more than one second per move) results in the immediate forfeiture of the offending player (if his opponent has the presence of mind to claim the win instantaneously!). Illegal moves also carry the penalty of immediate loss, if and only if the opponent notices the illegality before his next move; otherwise the game continues as if nothing untoward had happened. Many of the most effective methods to be presented in this article depend for their successful execution on this latter rule.

No helpful hints to chessplayers can be easily grasped and comprehended merely by verbal means without the inclusion of striking examples from practical play; in all cases, therefore, the writer has tried to find a relevant illustration from actual play or, if such were lacking, he has manufactured a position or game and will insist it actually happened.

A. Combinations based on the illegality rule, directly or indirectly:

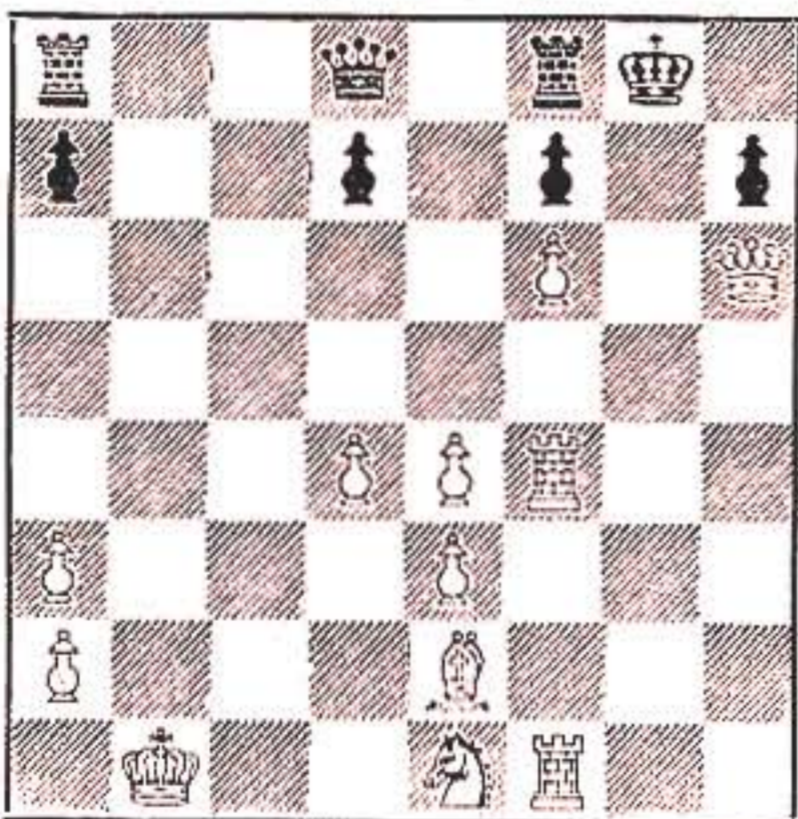
Diagram No. 1



The general case is depicted in Diag. 1. White has overlooked Q-R5 ch winning his bishop, left out on a limb at KR5. Nothing daunted, he continues after 1., Q-R5 ch with 2. Q-B2 and if black is so foolhardy as to capture the errant bishop, white then wraps up the game with 3. N-B6 ch winning the black queen next move. The effectiveness of the knight move is even greater if "Check!" is loudly shouted and the knight is banged down on the table such that several of black's pieces fall over. He is then placed in a three-way conflict: getting out of check, re-adjusting the pieces, and being alert for illegalities. Personal experience indicates that the first two tendencies almost always win out in the time span of one second available and white wins easily thereafter.

Note that the ever-ambitious blitz-players must always be alert to possible strong illegal moves as well as legal ones.

Diagram No. 2

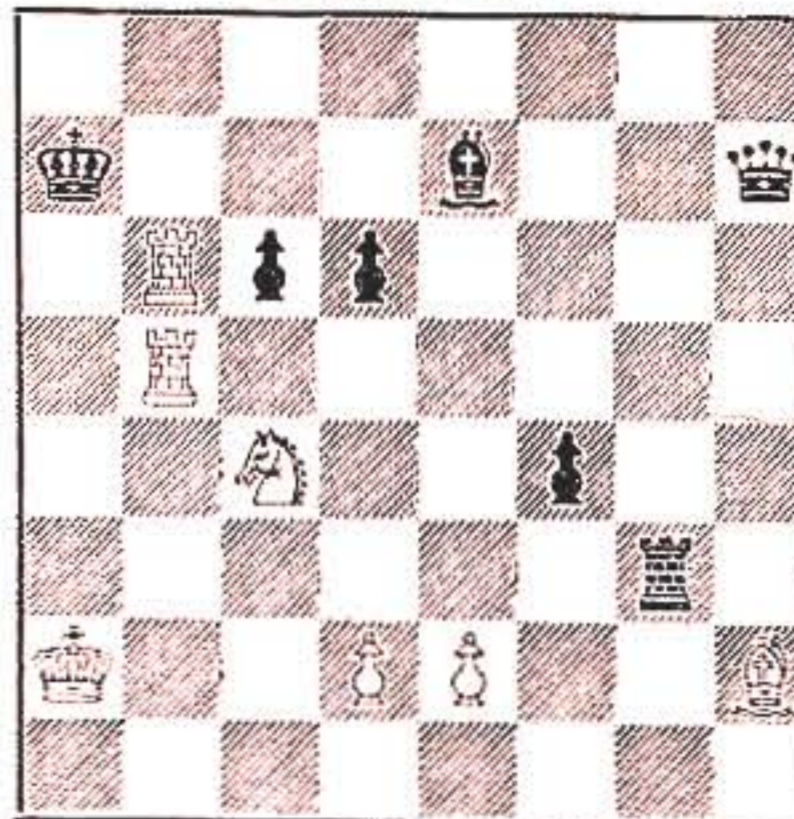


Diag. 2 is a bit more profound but still illustrates our major theme. Black's position is very precarious, but he castles queen-side (with queen and rook) announcing "Check!" as usual. After white answers with K-R1, R-B8 mates him. Rare indeed is the player who pauses to look for illegalities before playing K-R1.

In Diag. 3 we have a pretty win shown to us by U. S. Open Champ Rossolimo. He continued as white with 1. R(5)-N7 ch, K-R1; 2. R(6)-N8 Mate. Notice the pretty en passant rook moves involved in this clever combination which is surely the only way to save the game.

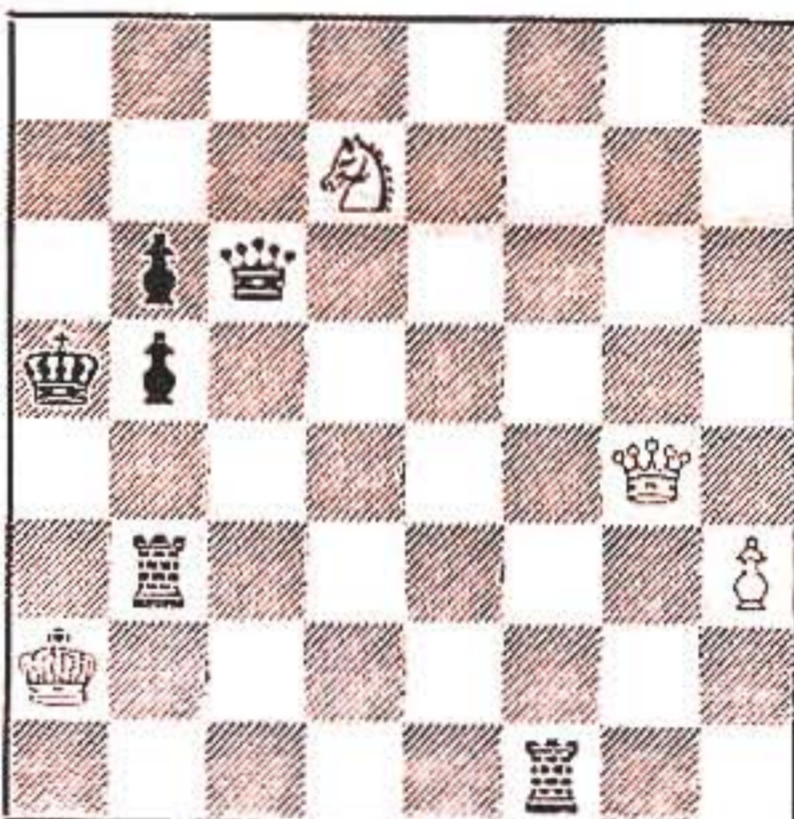
Diag. 4 is actually a step beyond our other examples for it requires a little sleight of hand as well.

Diagram No. 3



It is with great pleasure that CHESS LIFE presents this profound and thoughtful exposition of the basic grand strategy of "Blitz" chess. The growth in popularity of this exciting form of chess has long demanded that its principles be codified for study by amateur and expert alike, and we take pride in offering this first definite and exhaustive treatise in the finer tactical concepts of the game.—The Editor.

Diagram No. 4



White notes that he can force a stalemate by 1. Q-QR4 ch if only his pawn were missing from KR3. So while grabbing the queen with his left hand and swinging it toward its QR4 destination, his other hand is deftly occupied pushing the unwanted pawn off the board. Poor black must be content with a draw, for there's no chance of his remembering that there was a surviving pawn away off on the king-side! This sort of winning procedure is particularly appropriate for an ambidextrous player or in tandem games where two players are acting as a team (one moves, the other removes!)

B. Risky combinations based on legal, but completely unsound moves: the "Harrison" (or "Lester Samuels swindle").

Often one arrives at a completely hopeless position and at this point a "Harrison" is ordinarily in order. This type of move involves leaving a piece of yours en prise to an opponent's piece which will be en prise itself if he falters. Diag. 5 aptly displays this theme. The continuation 1. R-B7 ch results either in a losing king-

(Please turn to page 7, col. 2)

Major Topics

By
Montgomery Major

Is Looking Backwards Looking Forward?

The historian is a prophet looking backwards.

SCHLEGEL—Athenaeum: Berlin

THAT history is little more than the varied repetitions on the same themes is a fact that most of us recognize without applying that recognition to the study of the problems that confront us daily. As Lord Byron has said in "Childe Harold" so aptly: "And history, with all her volumes vast, hath but one page."

Browsing through Volume I, Number I of Lasker's Chess Magazine (November, 1904) by courtesy of our good friend Moses R. Carter of Homer, La., we were once again depressed by the recognition of the fact that history is truly repetitious.

The year 1904 was a historic year. Napier and Atkins had just shared first place at Hastings; Stasch Mlotkowsky had just won the St. Louis Tournament of the four-year old Western Chess Association (parent to the USCF); Uedemann had just devised his chess notation (used now as the Uedemann Cable Code); Daniel Willard Fiske, originator and secretary of the First American Chess Congress in which Paul Morphy received his official introduction to world chess, had just died in Florence, Italy; and unrecorded in these pages was the additional fact that the future editor of Chess Life was one year and nine months old.

Amid the pages devoted to the notices of such important events as Hasting, St. Louis, Uedemann, and Fiske (not to mention the Rice Gambit Tournament, etc.) is an article upon the already moribund "Chess Association of the United States," organized in 1899 to promote chess nationally and internationally. J. Mona Lesser was its president with Professor Isaac L. Rice (of the "Rice Gambit") as first vice-president. Walter Penn Shipley was the treasurer. Among the directors and active workers were listed such names as J. L. McCutcheon (the "McCutcheon Variation"), Jas. B. McConnell, J. Moore Hanham (the "Hanham Variation"), and John F. Barry (the problemist).

The Constitution and By-Laws (published in full in Lasker's Magazine) established the Association on the lodge principle of organization—a form frequently recommended to the USCF by critics—in which membership was by chess clubs who payed dues pro rata according to the number of individual members in each club.

But this organization was already dead in 1904, and the article concerning it was Dr. Lasker's optimistic endeavor to breathe a little life into a cold corpse. The valiant effort at resuscitation failed. Why? Dr. Emmanuel Lasker ruefully concludes that "The wrecks of chess organizations that strew the beaches of the ocean of time would seem to indicate that the chess-playing faculty is not accompanied by energy and continued effort that are necessary to success."

We must take issue with Dr. Emmanuel Lasker on this point. For we believe that "the wrecks of chess organizations that strew the beach of the ocean of time" are the monuments to the apathy of chess players and the malicious prowess of professional wreckers—the critics who in themselves contribute very little in constructive effort to chess but are tireless in destructive effort, denouncing those who are willing to do the work.

It was Abraham Lincoln who recognized and stated clearly, first among Americans, the profound fact that a house divided against itself cannot stand. Yet American chess players, who have learned to lisp this graphic recognition of basic fact before they scarcely have begun their schooling, apparently cannot apply the knowledge allegedly so gained to discipline their own actions.

Is looking backwards, looking forward?

Only the chess players of America can answer that question in regard to the future of the United States Chess Federation.

Franklin Mercantile (Philadelphia) Chess Club: At the suggestion of C. L. Jordan, chairman of the 250th Anniversary Committee for the Franklin Institute, the Franklin-Mercantile Club has been chosen as one of the sponsors of the world-wide celebration in honor of Franklin, whose first game of chess in

1734 (as recorded in his Autobiography) is the first authentic record of a game played in North America. Appropriately, the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club will play a 15 board match by telegraph on March 4th with Boston, birthplace of Benjamin Franklin. A USCF Affiliated Club.

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The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

IMPROVING YOUR CHESS. Everyday Handbook Series 267. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Barnes and Noble. 180 pp. 170 diags. \$1.25. Paper.

THIS latest addition to the Barnes and Noble handbook series is compiled from Reinfeld's **Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Books of Chess** and from his **1001 Brilliant Chess Sacrifices and Combinations**. Hence the division of material into sections on the eight bad moves, on how to play the white pieces, the black, with advantage, etc. Text, diagrams, and typography are first class. Inside the back cover is a pocket chessboard, but little can be said for it. Board and men are simply too flimsy to survive more than a game or two.

TWO FROM THE CONTINENT

RECENT arrivals from abroad are the two parts of volume five of Dr. A. Rueb's monumental **De Schaakstudie** ('s Gravenhage: Het Nationaal Schaakgebouw, 1955, 112 and 76 pp., numerous diags. price not given) and Euwe and Muhring's **Ich Teste Mich Selbst** (Berlin: Engelhardt, 80 pp., DM 3.90, about 75c). The latter, described as a new kind of instruction, will be familiar to those who have played Reinfeld's and **Chess Review's** "Chess Solitaire." It includes thirty games from recent tournaments and twenty combinations. The games exemplify attack (ten), combination (six), position play (six), defense (four) and endgame (four). The combinations, also from actual play, illustrate principles developed in the games and light annotations thereto. Dr. Rueb's continuation of his series analyzes and codifies such motifs as promotion, blockade, interference, Plachutta, and the like, with hundreds of examples and variants. Expert opinion has already testified elsewhere to the definitive status of the work so far; and even to one like the reviewer, whose Dutch is shaky, it is clear that the completed study will occupy a place in chess literature like Murray's history.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

IN DEFENSE OF THE SOLKOFF

The January 5, 1956 issue of Chess Life contains a spirited and open criticism of the Solkoff tie-breaking system by Mr. Robert Brieger of Houston, Texas. It seems to this writer to gain in force at a loss in logic; and, despite the fact that this is an election year, an answer seems in order.

The purpose of tie-breaking systems should not be confused with other issues, such as deciding "who is the better player". A tie-breaking system is based on the fact that two or more players in the same tournament have finished with equal scores and are to be separated for other considerations by means of some difference in the conditions existing at the tournament. Often, a coin is tossed. The Solkoff method goes a little farther than this and tries to find this difference not in an unrelated event (the coin toss) but in the difference in opposition the players faced. So it may well be that "Albright is the better player", as the article referred to states; nevertheless, Brown faced stronger opposition—when we gauge the strength of the opposition by final standing of opposition. (It need not be remarked that beating a player is not equivalent to being better than that player.)

At the start, therefore, many misleading claims can be dispensed with. The Solkoff does not "give unearned tie-breaking points as compensation for losing". The Solkoff was not intended to measure ability, nor give compensation, nor increase a player's final standing. It measures opposition.

The argument "Brown finished first ahead of Albright because he lost to Albright" is a piece of word-twisting similar to the claim "The Solkoff falls" (because it won't break a Round Robin tie.) We might equally argue that the Yankees lost the World Series because they won the first two games. Many things are causes, sometimes, and in such cases all should be mentioned (namely, the fact that Albright lost to weaker opposition.) And as to the Solkoff falling! Often it is the better thing to do! I hope Mr. Brieger failed to give up chess. (I really don't mean I hope he failed: I simply mean I think chess should not be given up—a thought that can be disputed.)

In a more constructive vein, I would suggest two things: First, that those who dispute the virtues of the Solkoff dispute it for its purpose, namely, the evaluation of one's opposition. If a tie-breaking system should not be based on the strength of opposition, then show us your reasons. If there is a better way of evaluating one's opposition, show us that. (Personally, I think the Solkoff is right as far as it goes, for statistical reasons. If two players are tied and have played the same opponents except for one player each, to which player they have lost, then the Solkoff recognizes the probability that the player who lost to the weaker opponent had a greater chance of winning than the player who lost to the stronger opponent.) Secondly, an extension of the Solkoff might well be considered to make it even more sensitive to "strength of opposition". For those who like to dabble in systems there is endless territory here. For, instead of stopping at the Solkoff, which is, for each player, the total scores of his opponents, why not figure the total Solkoffs of each of your opponents, calling this perhaps Solkoff Prime, or why not figure the total Solkoff Primes of each of your opponents?! Just for the curiosity of other madmen, after six applications of this idea, when the scores are up in the 35,000 range, Brown is still leading by 15 points. (For a while he fell behind, jumped to a 7 point lead, then faded 'way back before the final surge!)

To Mr. Brieger's article, then, I offer these corrections and suggestions, with the intention of pin-pointing the issues, and indicating where it might all lead!

ZENO

New York City, N. Y.

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LARRY EVANS ON OPENINGS

By International Master LARRY EVANS

U. S. OPEN CHAMPION, 1954



Theoretical Contributions of the Rosenwald Tournament, New York, 1955-6

Q's PAWN GAME

A little novelty, and some jockeying in the opening, produced this oddity: Evans-Shipman: 1. P-Q4, P-K3; 2. P-QB4, B-N5ch;



Position after 2. P-QB4, B-N5ch

In the psychological byplay, Black risked the French Defense. Now Black's idea is to get rid of his K's Bishop (though it weakens his dark squares) and develop rapidly. It is almost a foregone conclusion that White will not interpose the prosaic 3. N-QB3, which transposes into a Nimzo-Indian. Hence—

3. B-Q2, BxBch; 4. NxB, P-Q4; 5. KN-B3, N-KB3; 6. P-K3, O-O; 7. Q-B2, and White maintained a positional advantage because of the impending minority attack (P-QR4, QN4-5).

SEMI-TARRASCH DEFENSE

Shipman-Bisguier: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. B-N5, P-B4; 5. P-QP, BPxP;



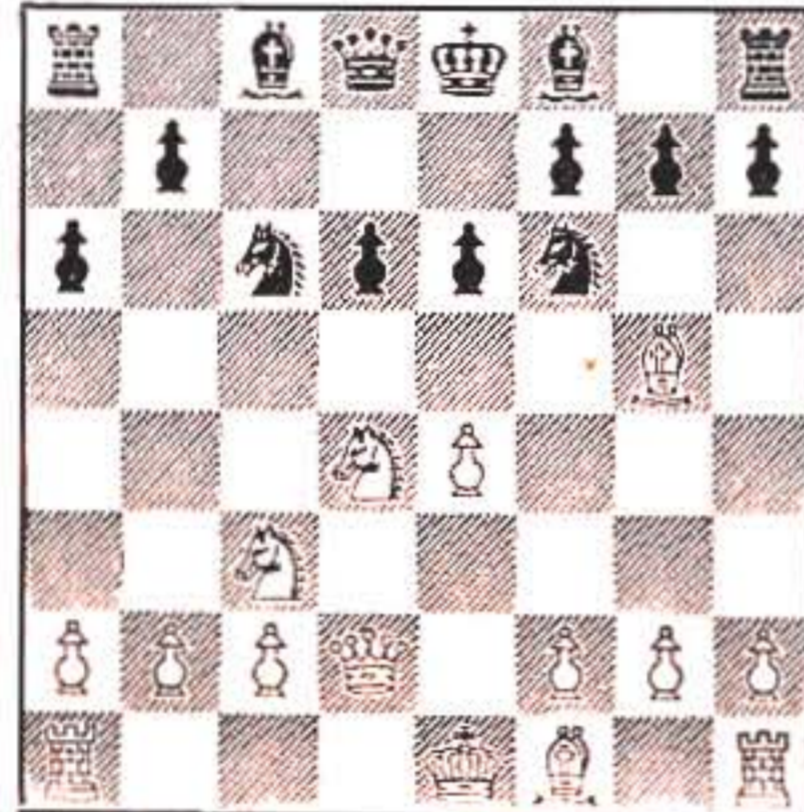
Position after 5. P-QP, BPxP

This is a tricky position which has long been known to be in White's favor, though various attempts have been made to resuscitate it (Geller in his match with Smyslov, 1955). White's best move is now 6. QxP, against which it would have been interesting to see what improvement (if any!) Bisguier had up his sleeve. The latest try which failed was 6. QxP, B-K2; 7. P-K4, N-B3; 8. Q-Q2, NxKP?; 9. NxN, Pxp; 10. BxB, QxB; 11. QxP, O-O. (Smyslov-Geller.)

Instead, Shipman essayed the inferior 6. Q-R4ch, and the game continued: 6. Q-R4ch, Q-Q2; 7. QxQP, NxP? (First . . . N-B3 is correct); 8. NxN, Pxn; 9. Q-K3ch, Q-K3; with equality, and a draw was recorded in six more moves.

SICILIAN DEFENSE (Richter Attack)

Horowitz-Evans: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, Pxp; 4. NxP, N-B3; 5. N-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-N5, P-K3; 7. Q-Q2, P-QR3;



Position after 7. Q-Q2, P-QR3

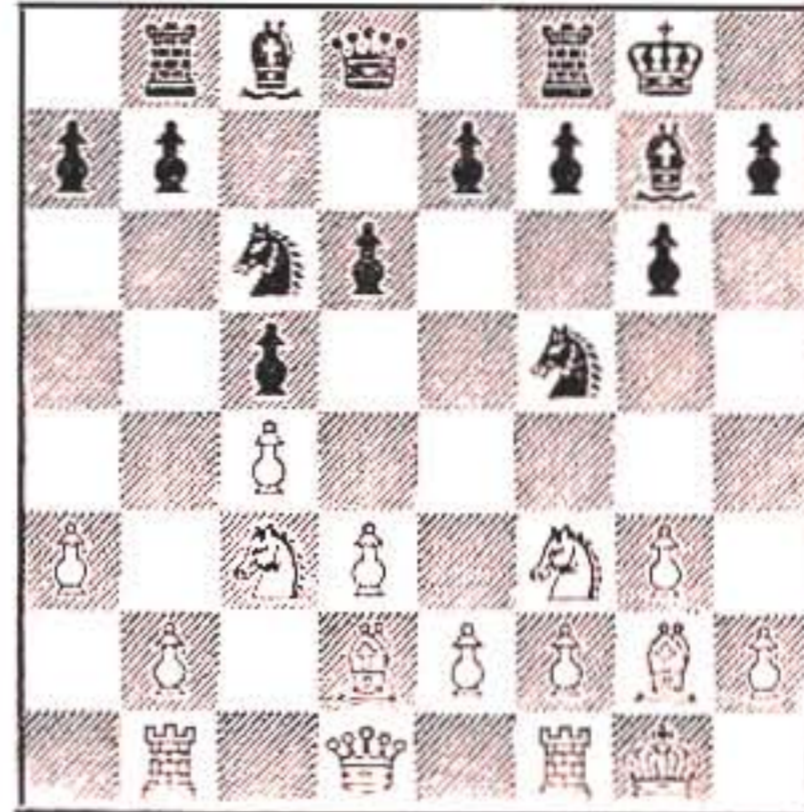
This is known as the Rauzer Variation, and White generally continues with O-O-O. However, there is also a positional continuation which is not so committal, and it is this which Horowitz chooses.

8. B-K2, B-K2; 9. R-Q1, B-Q2; 10. O-O, Q-B2 (10. . . . NxN; 11. QxN, B-B3; is an alternative which avoids the doubling of the KBP's, but which is too simplifying); 11. N-N3, P-QN4; 12. BxN, PxB; 13. P-B4 (If first 13. B-R5, then N-K4 is adequate), P-KR4; 14. P-QR3, R-Q1; 15. K-R1, B-QB1; 16. B-B3, P-R5; with a tense, delicate struggle, with equal chances for both sides. Black must keep his King in the center, on K2.

RETI OPENING (Barcza System)

Evans-Reshevsky: 1. N-KB3, P-QB4 (Black commits himself immediately, allowing the Sicilian, if White wants to deviate. This game is a dramatic illustration that in this inverted K's Indian set-up White is his own master, and forges the course that he wants the game to take. In this case, the tournament standings dictated that he play for a draw); 2. P-KN3, P-KN3; 3. B-N2, B-N2; 4. O-O, N-QB3; 5. P-B4 (Or he can choose P-K4, which also leads to a different highway), P-Q3; 6. N-B3, N-R3 (Waste of time. Better immediately is P-K3 followed by KN-K2); 7. P-Q3, N-B4; 8. B-Q2, O-O; 9. P-QR3, R-N1; 10. R-N1, and Black cannot introduce any fireworks unless White submits.

(See diagram top next column)



Position after 10. R-N1

This variation is recommended as an excellent antidote against players who are intent on forcing the issue at all costs. White has absolutely no advantage, but he does have a position where he can work for a clear-cut idea (P-QN4), whereas Black's counterplay is limited.

For instance, the game continued: 10. . . . P-QR4; 11. P-K3, P-K3; 12. N-K1, KN-K2; 13. P-K4, N-Q5; 14. P-QN4, RPxp; 15. Pxp, Pxp; 16. RxP, B-Q2; 17. N-B2, N(2)-B3; 18. R-N1, NxN; 19. QxN, N-Q5; 20. Q-Q1, B-QB3; 21. N-K2, R-R1; 22. B-K3 =

Solutions

Finish It the Clever Way!

Position No. 171: 1. K-B5!; 2. B-Q4, K-B6!!; 3. P-Kt5, K-K7!!; 4. K-B6, K-Q6!; 5. B-Kt6, B-Kt4; 6. K-Kt7, K-B5!; 7. K-R6, K-Kt6!!; 8. B-B2, B-Q1; 9. B-K1, K-R5. Draw.

Position No. 172: 1. Kt-Kt6 ch; 2. PxKt, Q-R6 ch; 3. K-Kt1, QxP ch; 4. K-R1, K-Kt2!; 5. Q-Q4 ch, R-K4! and mates with R-KR1, unless White gives up his Queen.

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Meets at YMCA, Lee Circle Fridays 8-12. President: Andrew M. Lockett, Jr.; Vice-Pres: Maurice Vignes; Treas: Mrs. Irene Vines; Sec'y: A. L. McAuley, 4225 So. Liberty St., New Orleans, La.

MARYLAND

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Annual meeting at Arion Chess Club, 11 N. Cary St., Baltimore 1, Md. Conducts State Championship. President: Kenneth M. Benjes; Treas: Edw. L. Myers; Sec'y: Chester A. Van Brunt, 202 No. Beechwood Ave., Baltimore, 28, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS

*South Boston Lithuanian Citizens Ass'n Chess Club
Sofuh Boston, Mass.

Meets at 368 Broadway Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m. President: Kazys Merkis; Treas: Jonas Starinskas; Sec'y: Andrius Katurakis, 368 Broadway, South Boston 27, Mass. (Formerly known as Lithuanian Chess Club of South Boston)

Women's Chess Life

By Willa White Owens

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

THE sixteen Russian Bulletins covering the Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament make fascinating looking-at. Liberally sprinkled with pictures, the Bulletins show the lavishness of the staging, and the popularity of the event from a spectator standpoint.

The players are on the stage of a large theater. The opening ceremonies show large flags, presumably of every country represented. Later pictures show the flags raised to a position of honor and large wall boards appear showing the progress of each game, as the players sweat it out on the stage. Views of the large audience show expressions of deep interest—now happy, now worried. It even appears as if some are applauding—surely not noisily? Some spectators have peg boards on which they are following games of favorites.

Having dawdled through the bulletins looking at pictures, its time to get to work and decode the games. The first round gives us a lively tactical game between Mme. Rosa Sucha of Czechoslovakia and Mrs. Gisela Gresser of the U.S.A. Mme. Sucha goes all out on an attacking game which Mrs. Gresser deftly defends, going into an overwhelming advantage in the end game. This Scotch Gambit suddenly goes Max Langish.

SCOTCH LANGE

Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament, 1955

White		Black	
ROSA SUCHA	GISELA GRESSER		
1. P-K4	P-K4	18. BxB	O-O-O
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	19. BxB	QxB
3. P-Q4	PxP	20. N-B2	Q-R5
4. B-QB4	B-B4	21. Q-B3	QR-B
5. O-O	N-B3	22. Q-KN3	QxQch
6. P-K5	P-Q4	23. PxQ	R-K
7. PxN	PxB	24. RxRch	RxR
8. R-Kch	B-K3	25. K-B	N-N5
9. N-N5	Q-Q4	26. R-K	RxRch
10. N-QB3	Q-B4	27. KxR	NxBPch
11. PxP	KR-N	28. K-K2	K-Q
12. P-KN4	Q-N3	29. K-B3	K-K2
13. QN-K4	B-K2	30. P-N5	K-K3
14. P-B4	P-KR3	31. K-K4	P-Q6
15. P-B5	QxP(N7)	32. N-Q	P-B4
16. PxB	PxN	33. P-KN4	P-N4
17. Pxpch	QxP	34. N-B3	

and Black wins.

Mrs. Olga Rubtsova, of Russia, lost her first round game to Mrs. Edith Keller-Herrmann, of Germany. This is an interesting game in which the players seem alternately to invite and to fear complications. Was it fear of complications that made Mrs. Rubtsova refrain from B x R on the 33rd move?

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament, 1955

White		Black	
Olga Rubtsova	Edith Keller-Herrmann		
1. P-K4	P-QB4	7. P-QR3	BxNch
2. N-KB3	P-K3	8. NxB	P-Q4
3. P-Q4	PxP	9. PxP	PxP
4. NxP	N-KB3	10. B-Q3	O-O
5. N-QB3	N-B3	11. O-O	B-N5
6. N-N5	B-N5	12. P-B3	B-K3

(Please turn to page 8, col. 4)



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.

MEDNIS MENTIONED

Edmar Mednis of N.Y.U., the new Intercollegiate Champion, received first Honorable Mention for the Brilliancy Prize for this cleverly finished short one.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 90, column 53
Intercollegiate Championship
New York, 1955

White: A. FREEMAN (Harvard)
Black: E. MEDNIS (N.Y.U.)

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt2
2. P-QB4 P-KKt3 4. P-KKt3

The position reached in the game can also be brought about by 4. P-K4 or 4. Kt-B3.
4. O-O
5. B-Kt2 P-Q3
6. P-K4 Kt-B3

The most familiar variations of the KID stem from 6. QKt-Q2; but the text is a worthwhile change.
7. Kt-B3

Or 7. KKt-K2, to avoid Black's next pinning move.
7. B-Kt5

8. P-KR3

This loses a tempo unnecessarily, as the exchange on KB3 is a practical probability. E.g., 8. O-O, P-K4; 9. P-Q5, Kt-Q5; 10. B-K3, KtxKt ch; 11. BxKt, BxB; 12. QxB, with even chances.

8. BxKt

9. BxB Kt-Q2

Black puts pressure on the QP and QBP with his minor pieces. A reasonable alternative is 9. P-K4; 10. P-Q5, Kt-Q5; 11. B-Kt2, Kt-Q2; followed by the advance of the KBP.

10. B-K3 Kt-R4!

Nothing succeeds like success, and Black certainly succeeds in short order. Yet this decentralizing move can not be wholly sound. With 10. P-K4; 11. P-Q5, Kt-K2; and an early pawn break at KB4, Black stays on firmer ground.

11. Q-R4?

This is no place for the Queen. Best is 11. B-K2. Then if 11. Kt-Kt3; 12. P-Kt3, P-QB4; 13. QR-B1, and White has at least an even game.

11. P-QB4

A strong move which forces open the KR1-QR8 diagonal and wins K4 for the KKt.

12. P-Q5

12. PxB, BxN ch; 13. PxB, Kt(Q2)xP; 14. BxKt, PxB; 15. R-Q1, Q-Kt3; 16. Q-Kt5, Q-KB3; distinctly favors the second player.

12. P-QR3

Better is 13. R-QB1.

13. Kt-K4

14. B-K2 Kt(R4)xP!

The point of 12. P-QR3.

15. BxKt P-QKt4

16. BxB

If 16. KtxP, PxB; 17. QxP, R-Kt1; 18. Q-R4, KtxB; 19. QxKt, RxB; 20. B-B3, BxB ch; 21. QxB, Q-Kt3; 22. O-O, R-R1; and Black has the superior position with the win of the QRP in sight.

16. PxB

17. Q-B2

On 17. QxP, R-Kt1; 18. Q-K2, (had 13. R-QB1, been played, this would now protect the QKtP) RxB; secures Black a winning attack.

17. P-Kt5

18. Kt-Q1

Solutions there are none. If 18. Kt-K2, Kt-B6 ch; 19. K-B1, P-Kt6; wins. If 18. Kt-Kt1, Kt-B6 ch; 19. K-B1, Q-Kt3; 20. K-Kt2, P-Kt6; wins. If 18. Kt-R4, Q-R4; 19. P-Kt3, Kt-B6 ch; wins the QR. And if 18. Kt-Kt5, Q-Kt3; 19. P-QR4, QxKt; 20. PxB, RxB ch; 21. B-B1, RxB ch; 22. QxR, Kt-Q6 ch; wins.

18. Kt-B6 ch

19. K-B1 RxB!

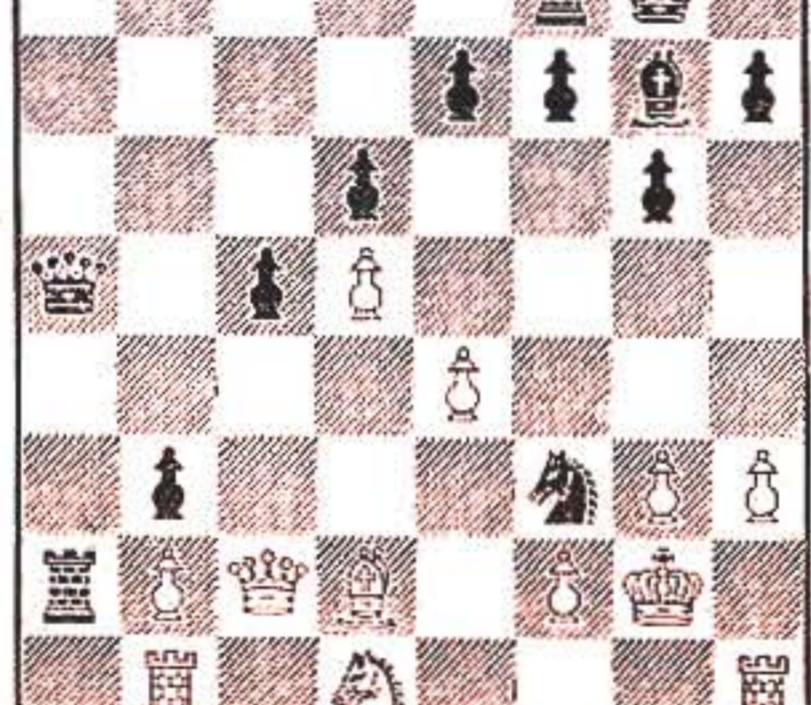
A clever little combination which almost won the Brilliancy Prize!

20. R-QKt1

For if 20. RxB, P-Kt6! 21. QxKtP, KtxB ch; wins the Queen.

20. Q-R4

21. K-Kt2 P-Kt6!!



A surprising, decisive move which puts the Queen and Knight en prise. If 22. KxKt, PxB; 23. BxB, PxB-Q; wins. If 22. QxKtP, KtxB; 23. Q-B2, KtxR; wins. And if 22. BxB, PxB; 23. R-QB1, PxB-Q; 24. KRxB, RxB; wins. Therefore:
White Resigns



RESHEVSKY-BOGART CO-STARRED

Samuel Reshevsky, Champion of the Western World, and Humphrey Bogart of Hollywood fame, met and shared top billing in a recent simultaneous exhibition. G. A. Suchobeck was on hand and gives us the details.

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE

MCO: page 301, column 11
Simultaneous Exhibition
Los Angeles, 1956

Notes by Alex Suchobeck

White: S. RESHEVSKY
Black: H. BOGART

1. P-K4 P-K4 4. Kt-Kt5 P-Q4

2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. PxB KtxP

3. B-B4 Kt-B3 6. P-Q4 P-B3!?

This ends the theory and starts a real fight. MCO is silent about this move. Indeed, the text continuation looks anything but sound. And yet, it is playable, as this game shows.

7. PxB PxB! 9. BxB B-K2

8. QxKt QxQ 10. O-O

It's hard to say whether the exchange on QB6 would be of a more promising nature. Black's pawn construction would be disorganized, but in return he would enjoy the possession of two active Bishops on the open board.

10. B-KB4 12. BxQKtP

11. P-QB3 KtxP

Gaining material for neglected development. Otherwise Black threatened to get the upper hand by 12. O-O-O.

12. R-Q1 13. R-K1

A disaster for White would be 13. P-KB4?, B-B4 ch; 15. K-R1, O-O!; 15. PxB, B-K5! (much stronger than 15. BxB; 16. RxB ch and on any recapture White easily meets the mating threat on his first rank); 16. RxB ch, RxB; 17. Kt-Q2, BxB, followed by 18. B-K6.

13. O-O! 14. Kt-Q2 B-B3

14. Kt-Q2; 15. RxB, KtxB; 16. RxB, RxB; 17. P-QR4 achieves nothing on account of the well-protected White Bishops that can comfortably protect

his K-side against a possible attack. Neither 14. B-Q3 would prevent White from his planned freeing maneuver which also happened in the game. For example: 14. B-Q3; 15. Kt-K4, BxB; 16. RxB! (16. BxB?, Kt-Kt5; 17. BxB, R-Kt1!), B-B4; 17. B-K3, Kt-Q6; 18. R-KB1, BxB (18. KtxBP?; 19. BxB!); 19. RxB, KtxBP; 20. R-B3 simplifying the game to White's advantage.

15. Kt-K4 BxB
Might be the best at this stage though it looks quite anti-positional. 15. Kt-Q6; 16. KtxB ch, PxB; 17. R-B1, R-Kt1; 18. B-Q5 ch, K-Kt2; 19. P-QKt3 doesn't profit anything.

16. BxB P-KR3?
A grave loss of time! 16. Kt-B5 instead would set more problems for White, considering the state of his development.

17. B-K3 P-QR4 21. K-B1 Kt-Kt5

18. B-QB5 KR-K1 22. P-KR3 Kt-K4

19. QR-Q1 K-R1 23. K-K2!

20. RxB RxB



Several onlookers criticized this move. In fact, this is the strongest continuation, through which he saves his two Bs and gets ready for action on the Q-side.

23. Kt-B5 24. R-Q1??

Having seventy opponents on his hand, one can hardly be expected to show an absolute perfection in his performance. The text move throws away all the advantage White achieved by his skillful and exact play. 24. P-QKt3! instead would save the extra pawn. As the following variations show, White would maintain his advantage no matter what Black replied:

a) 24. P-QKt3, Kt-Q7?; 25. B-Q3, BxB;

26. R-QB1 wins. b) 24. P-QKt3, R-Q7 ch?; 25. K-B1, Kt-K4 (25. Kt-Q3; 26. B-KKt6!); 26. B-Q4 wins.

24. RxB 27. B-Q4 BxB

25. KxR KtxPch 28. PxB

26. K-B2 Kt-R5 Drawn



CRUSHING VICTORIES

William Drakert crushed his opponent and led his Marshall teammates to an equally crushing 6-0 victory in the Playoff Match of the 1955 "B" Division of the N. Y. Metropolitan Chess League.

RUY LOPEZ

MCO: page 245, column 82
Metropolitan League Play-off
New York, 1955

Notes by William Drakert

White: W. DRAKERT (Marshall C.C.)

Black: J. HIDALGO (Manhattan C.C.)

1. P-K4 P-K4 8. P-B3 Kt-QR4

2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 9. B-B2 P-B4

3. B-Kt5 P-QR3 10. P-KR3 Q-B2

4. B-R4 Kt-B3 11. P-Q4 O-O

5. O-O B-K2 12. QKt-Q2 B-Q2

6. R-K1 P-QKt4 13. Kt-B1 QR-B1

7. B-Kt3 P-Q3

Black omits 13. Kt-B5, after which he can exchange if White plays 14. Kt-K3.

14. P-Q5 P-B5 16. P-KKt4 P-Kt3

15. Kt-K3 R-Kt1 17. K-R2 P-R4

A daring and unusual idea, but 17. P-KR4 compromises the K-side.

18. P-Kt5 Kt-R2 20. Kt-B5

19. R-KKt1 Kt-Kt2

If 20. PxB; 21. PxB and White's Bishops come into the game, with threats of 22. P-Kt6, and Kt-R4, followed by QxRP.

20. B-Q1 22. Kt-R6ch K-Kt2

21. Kt/3-R4 Kt-B4 23. P-B4

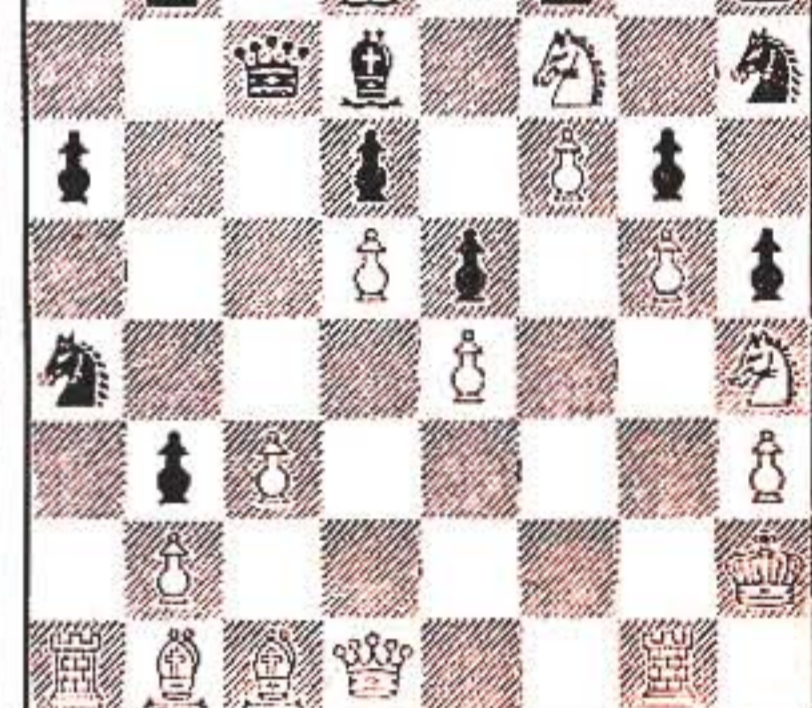
If 23. PxB; 24. Q-Q4 ch opens the K-side, i.e., 24. P-B3; 25. PxB ch, KxKt?; 26. RxB mate.

23. P-Kt5 25. RPxB BxB

24. P-B5 P-Kt6 26. B-Kt1 Kt-R5

Threatening the Q-side, but too late.

27. P-B6ch K-R1 28. KtxBPch



28. RxB ch 30. QxRP B-Kt4

29. KtxPch K-Kt1 31. KtxP PxB

Defending the second rank. If 30. B-K1; 31. RxB, followed by the game continuation, if the Rook is captured.

32. P-Kt6 BxB

If 32. PxB; 33. PxB ch forces a new Queen or mate. If 32. KtxP;

33. PxB ch, K-B1; 34. Q-R8 ch wins.

33. PxB ch K-R1

If 33. K-B1; R-Kt8 ch, K-K2; 35. QxKt wins.

34. Q-Kt6 Q-Q1

The only defense to 35. Q-Kt8 ch.

35. B-R6

The first move by the Bishop, but a crushing one.

35. Kt-Kt4 37. Q-Kt7 mate

36. RxB ch BxB



FROM SANTASIERE

An interesting From's Gambit, White having a move in hand, from the current Marshall C. C. Championship.

DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 225, column 64
Marshall C.C. Championship
New York, 1956

Notes by U. S. Master A. A. Santasiere

White: A. E. SANTASIERE

Black: E. HEARST

1. Kt-KB3 P-KB4

An easy way to avoid Santasiere's Folly (1. Kt-KB3, P-Q4; 2. P-QKt4), but White's reply carries a surprise. I had won twice previously with it vs. the late Herman Steiner and Jack Collins.

2. P-K4 PxB 4. P-Q3 P-K4

3. Kt-Kt5 Kt-KB3

Optimistic—P-Q4 (or P-K3) is playable.

5. PxB P-B3 6. P-KB4

With this somewhat speculative, but powerful, thrust White grasps a full initiative.

6. P-Q4 8. KtxKt PxB

7. BxB KtxP 9. QxQch KxB

This position is in White's favor because White's KP is easily protected, whereas Black's must be lost! Also, the White K stands better.

10. B-QB4 P-QKt4

Early despair, obviously weakening.

11. B-Kt3 P-QR4 13. Kt-B3

12. P-QR4 B-QB4

Also PxB, PxB; B-Q5 is good.

13. P-K6

A good attempt at deep sea fishing, but the fish had (unknown) already had a prerequisite course on the principles of Freudian frustrations.

14. R-B1 R-K1 16. P-B3 RxB

15. Kt-K4 B-Kt5ch 17. PxB

Also B-B2 at once is good.

17. RxB 21. P-Kt4 B-Kt3

18. RPxB RxB 22. BxB PxB

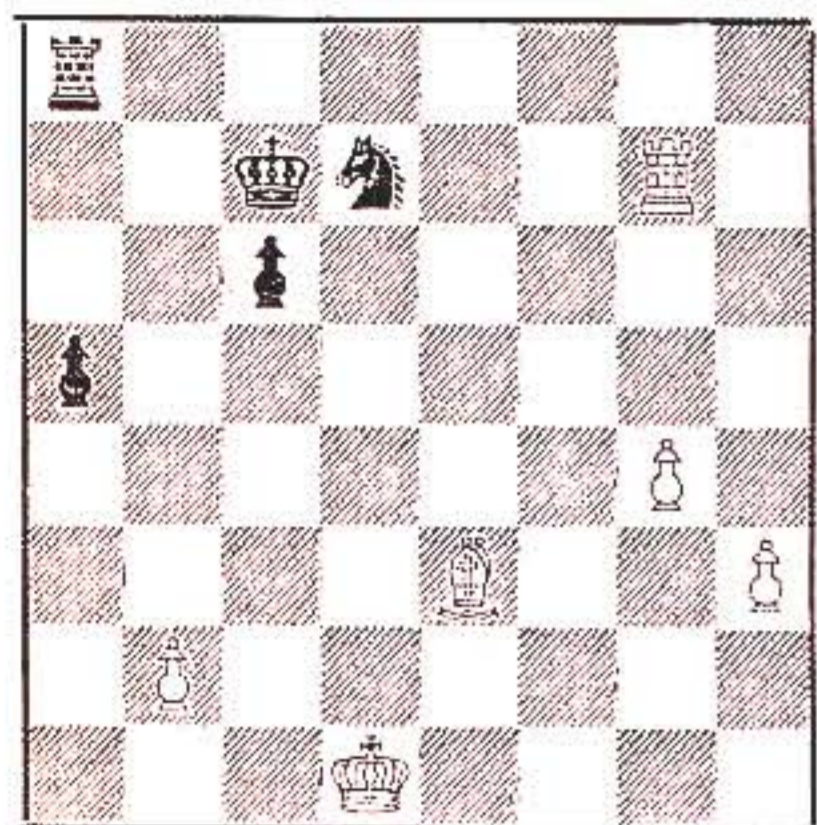
19. B-B2 B-Kt5 23. BxB RxB

20. P-R3 B-R4 24. R-B7

GUEST ANNOTATORS

William Drakert
Alex Suchobeck
A. E. Santasiere

Much better than O-O-O, K-K2.
24. K-B1 27. KxR Kt-Q2
25. O-O-O R-Q4 28. RxP K-B2
26. RxP RxRch 29. R-Kt7

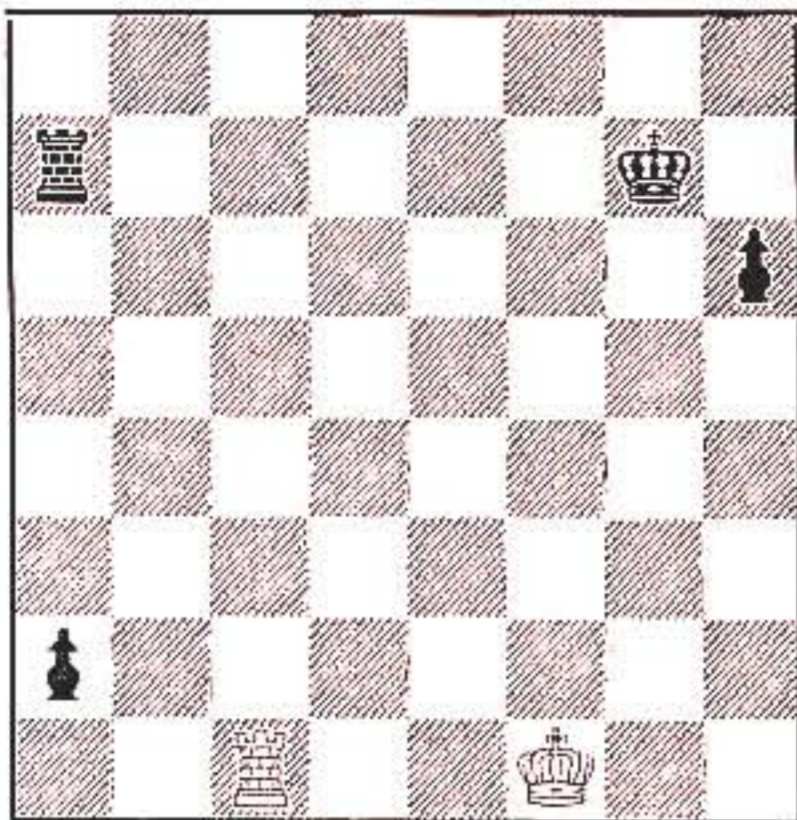


Romantic chess again! P-R4 was, of course, best.

29. R-R1 31. R-Kt7
30. B-B4ch K-B1
Threatening also R-R6.
31. RxP 32. RxPch
The ending is still won for White, but not easily.
32. K-Q1 36. B-Q6ch K-Q1
33. P-Kt5 K-K2 37. K-B2 R-Kt4
34. P-Kt6 R-R8ch 38. B-B4 R-B4
35. K-K2 R-KKt8 39. K-Kt3
P-Kt7 wins more quickly. But in great pleasures, speed is unwise.
39. K-K2 40. B-Q6ch
Again a mortal threat—the Bishop here is simply better than the Knight. Here Eliot hoped for 40. K-Kt4, R-B3; 41. B-Kt5, Kt-K4 ch; or 41. P-Kt7, RxR; 42. P-Kt8(Q), Kt-B3 ch.
40. K-B3 42. B-B3ch K-Q4
41. B-Kt4ch K-K4 43. R-R6 R-B1
The sealed move seals a hopeless cause. Instead Kt-B4 loses to the zwischenzug, K-Kt4.
44. K-Kt4 P-R5 49. P-Kt7 Kt-B4
45. RxP R-KKt1 50. R-QB4 Kt-Kt2
46. K-B5 K-Q3 51. B-B6ch K-Q2
47. R-Q4ch K-K2 52. R-Q4ch K-K1
48. R-K4ch K-Q1 53. R-K4ch
Hanauer points the way to a zugzwang with R-Q5.
53. K-Q2 57. K-B7 R-B2ch
54. R-K7ch K-B3 58. B-K7 R-B1
55. RxKt KxR 59. P-Kt8(Q) RxQ
56. K-Kt6 R-QB1 60. KxR Resigns

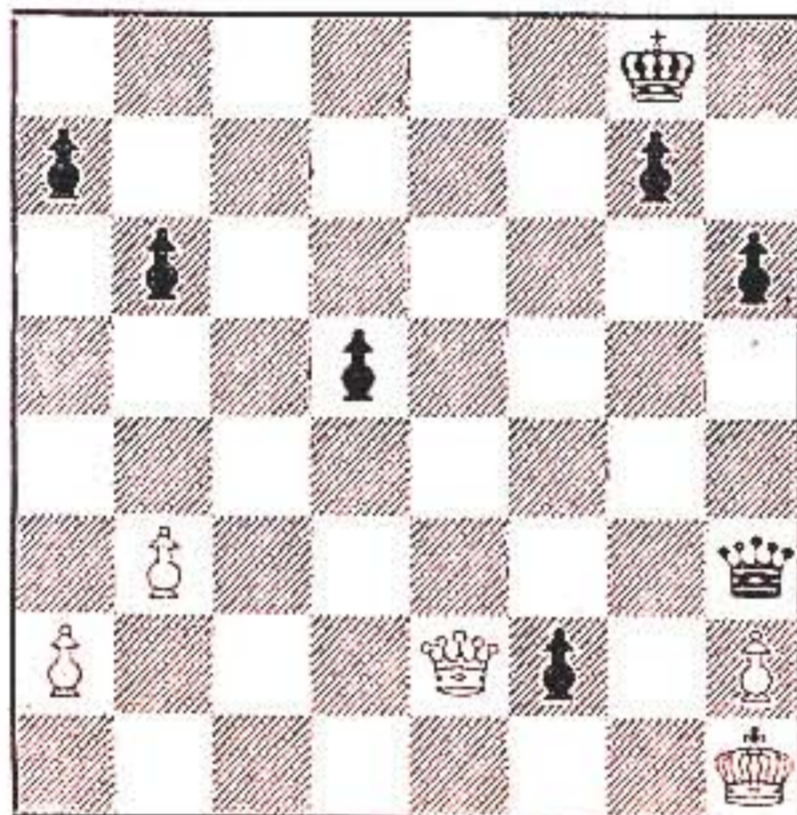
KEY TO BLITZ

(Continued from page 3, col 3)
Diagram No. 5



move by black or the winning RxR! Quite a gamble but the percentage of a payoff is very high in blitz.

Diagram No. 6



One of the advantages of fully appreciating the significance of a Harrison is that it on occasion can be employed in a more serious encounter than a mere blitz game. The key game here is Sherwin-Keller, World Junior Championship 1952, where white in time pressure played Q-K6 ch. A happy ending was not forthcoming however, as black consumed five minutes for analysis and answered QxQ instead of the expected K-R2!

It is not recommended that Harrisons be attempted in equal positions or in positions in which one has the advantage, unless of course it is clear that the opponent will overlook it—he's concentrating on the other side of the board, he's glancing at the game at the next table, etc.

(To be continued in next issue)

A former Duke University student, who is now with the U.S. Air Force, would like to play a few correspondence games with collegians. He is A/3c Edward R. Sechtman, 908 Stevenson Lane, Towson 4, Maryland.

FLASH! Rumors from the office of Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower seem to indicate that the American Chess Foundation may be beginning a survey preliminary to giving financial aid to college chess organizations. Although this is just a rumor, your reporter feels that it should be brought to the attention of the readers of this column. The line forms to the right!

Greater Miami (Fla.) Chess Club scored a 12-3 victory over the combined Fort Lauderdale and Hollywood Chess Clubs at the Alcazar Hotel, Miami in the largest team match yet staged in Southern Florida. Scoring for Miami were Fred Borges, Henry Pardo, Charles Wisch, Marvin Sills, Charles Shaw, Murray Cohen, Maj. N. B. Church, Arne Pederson, John Fulop, Winston Clarke, Elliot Hymans, and A.

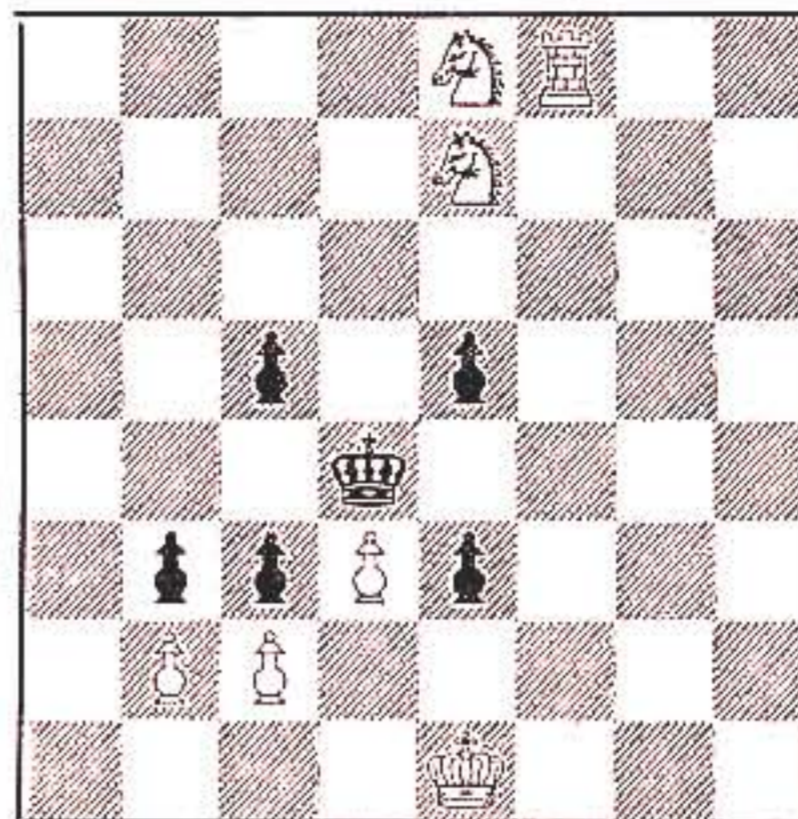
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 641

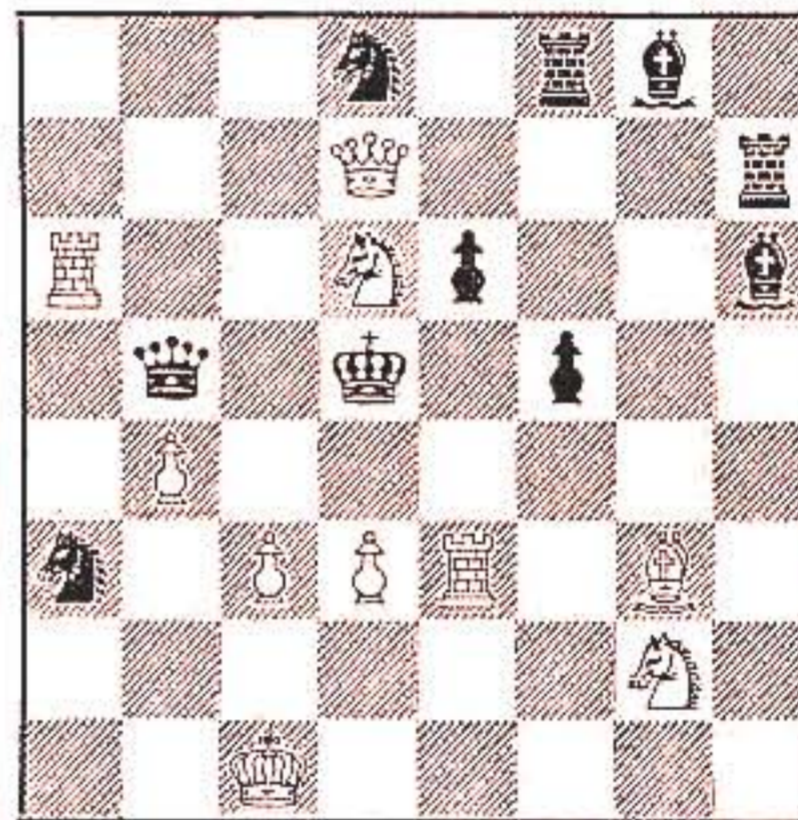
By R. A. Pilkington
Vancouver, B. C., Canada
International Contest Entry



White mates in two

Problem No. 643

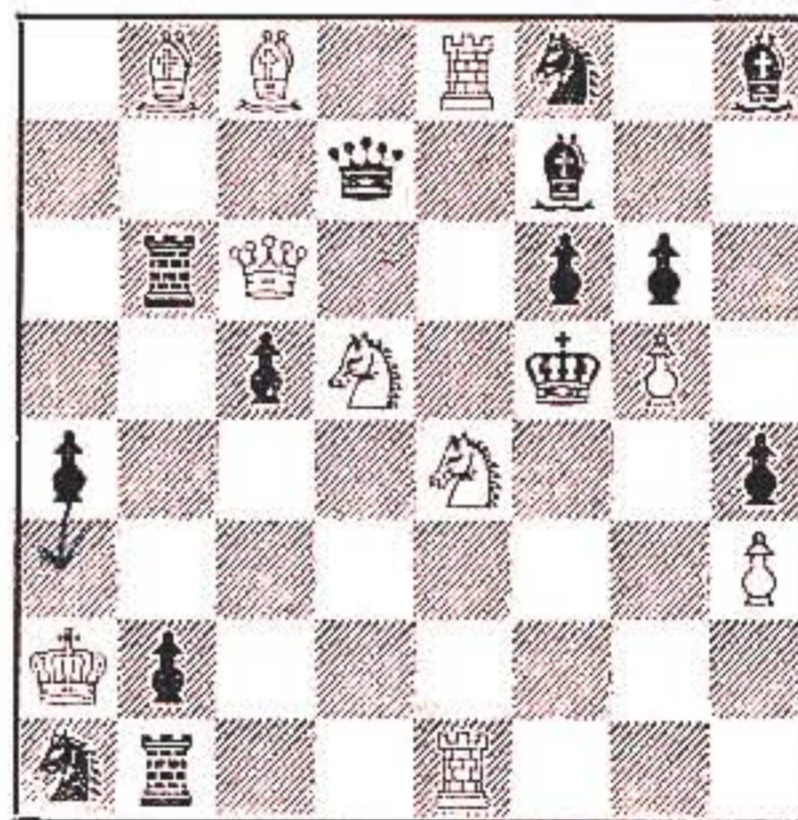
By Jack Spence
Omaha, Nebraska
International Contest Entry



White mates in two

Problem No. 645

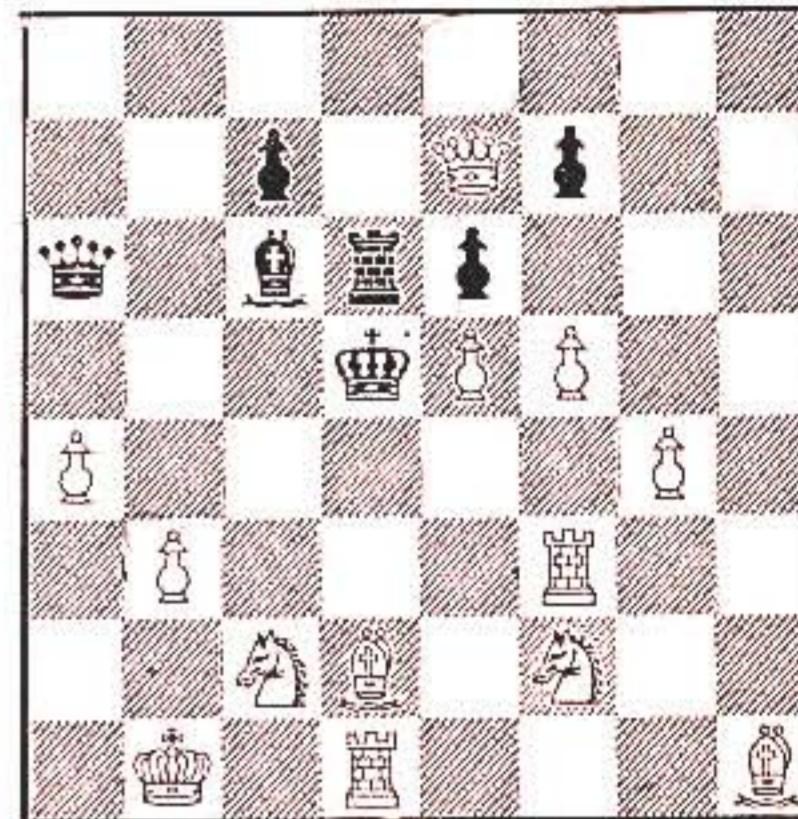
By I. Neumann
Raana, Israel
International Contest Entry



White mates in two

Problem No. 642

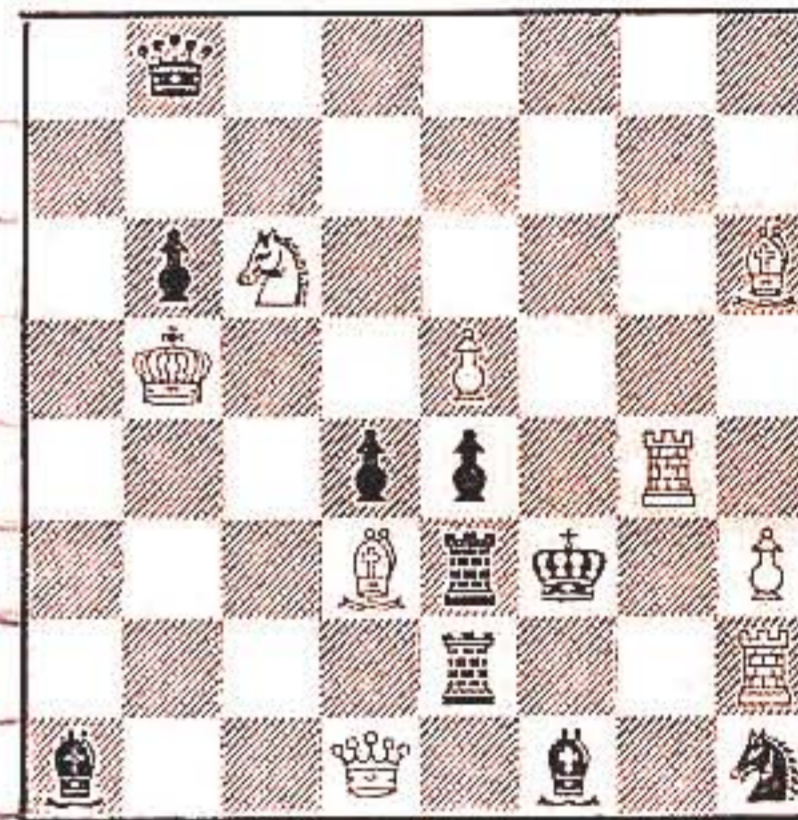
By Newman Guttman
Cambridge, Mass.
International Contest Entry



White mates in two

Problem No. 644

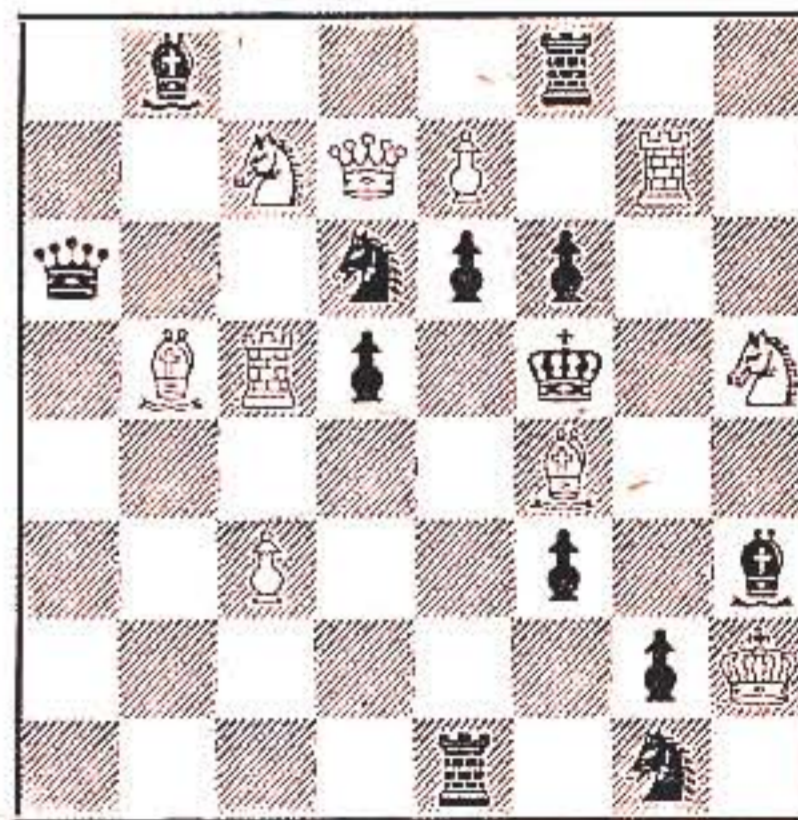
By The Rev. Bonavia-Hunt
Bedford, England
International Contest Entry



White mates in two

Problem No. 646

By E. A. Wirtanen
Helsinki, Finland
International Contest Entry



White mates in two

Solutions-Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 623 (Lubell): Set after 1. RxQ or R-Q6 dis.ch!; 2. R-KB7 dbl.ch., and after 1. RxKt or RxB disc.ch!; 2. R-Kt3 dbl.ch. and mate. Key: 1. B-K1 with threat 2. Q-KB2 mate and above set mates work "the other way round." **No. 624 (Salardini):** Key 1. Q-QB2, threat QxKP mate. Three charming plays. **No. 625 (Lourie):** Key 1. Kt-B5, threat 2. Kt-Q7 mate. **No. 626 (Boswell-Holladay):** Key: 1. R-Q2, threat 2. R-QB2. Three good mates after capture of the Kt. **No. 627 (Mrs. Warren):** Set: 1. QxP/B4; 2. P-Q4 mate. This changes after the key: 1. R-R5, waiting. Now, after 1. QxP/B4; 2. P-B7 mate. **No. 628 (Penrose):** Try: 1. Q-Kt4, Kt-K5! Key: 1. Q-B6 with threat 2. Q-KB3 mate. Good plays after the Black Kts and B defenses.

B. Fahnestock. For Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood Rudy Brunner, Reidar Zeifert, and Bill Dickson salvaged wins. A USCF Club Affiliate.

COLLEGE CHESS

(Continued from page 3, col. 4)

G. Goldberg	1/2	O. Morris	1/2
M. Higgins	1	H. Hussey	0
P. Ritchey	1/2	J. Blessing	1/2
D. Thomas	1	P. Jackson	0
W. Dunning	1	J. Kinert	0
P. Greisen	1	S. Gaines	0
J. Toole	1/2	M. McGugin	1/2

Edmar Mednis of NYU, the United States Intercollegiate Champion, has regained the lead in the Marshall Chess Club Championship. He has a score of 7-2 after nine rounds.

The new Pitt Chess Club now has over twenty members. Four of them are coeds! Can any other university chess club make that statement? No, you Columbians, the Barnard College Club doesn't count. Jerry Orner reports that the group at the University of Pittsburgh meets each Tuesday and Thursday in that "Inverted Mine Shaft," "The Heights of Stupidity," "That Tower of Ignorance"—the awesome Cathedral of Learning with its forty-one stories and its height of 535 feet.

If any colleges in the Midwest are interested in playing a match with the University of Chicago, they should write to the Chicago team captain, Michael Gottesman, 1005 East 60th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.

Tournament Life

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

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

Solution To What's The Best Move?

Position No. 177

Mme. Chaudé—F. Molnar, Paris, 1945.

We created a cook by omitting a white pawn on Q3, allowing the solution 1. R-Q; 2. B-Q2, RxB; 3. QxR, N-B8ch; 4. RxN, Q-Nch; 5. K-R, N-N6ch; 6. K-R2, NxRch; 7. K-R, Q-R7ch; 8. NxQ, N-N6 mate. (White cannot save himself by varying at the points of choice). The following 12 solvers receive 1 point each for this solution: L. Harvey, Rea B. Hayes, Chancey D. King*, Heino Kurruk, George J. Kawas, Joe H. Murray, N. Reider, Edwin F. Reilly jr., J. G. Scripps*, Max Schlosser, W. E. Stevens, and Neil P. Witting.

The game was actually won by 1. Q-N; 2. NxN (anything else is equally futile), NxN dis.ch.; 3. K-R, N-N6ch. 4. K-R2, N-B8dbl.ch.; 5. K-R, Q-R7ch; 6. NxQ, N-N6 mate. These 36 solvers receive 1 pt. apiece for this line: Donald Bengé, M. D. Blumenthal, Max Burkett, Dr. Charles Campbell*, Gaston Chappuis, Curtin, Dr. H. Gaba, Edwin Gault, Edmund Godbold, James B. Germain*, Dr. S. Greenberg, Thomas G. Harris, Dick Heilbut, Andrew Kafko, Harry Kaye, Bill Koenig, Edward J. Korpany, Col. F. D. Lynch, M. A. Michaels, M. Milstein, Max F. Mueller, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, Thomas D. Reagor*, Edmund Roman, Dr. Frank Ruys, Dr. I. Schwartz, Robert Seiden, Irwin Sigmund, T. J. Sullivan, Paul H. Smith, Francis Trask, F. J. Valvo, L. A. Ware, J. Weininger, and William B. Wilson.

To Abel R. Bomberault we award 2 points, for he, alone among our solvers, submitted both correct solutions. Congratulations!

6 solvers tried 1. B-N8ch? 2. NxB, Q-K4; 3. "N-B3"? and Black mates in 3; but they overlooked 3. KNxN, after which Black loses. 19 solvers submitted 1. N-B8ch, which does ultimately lead to a won ending, but is hardly the best move. On 2. QxN, Q-Nch.; 3. P-N3, QxPch; 4. K-R, QxNch; 5. Q-N2 White can fight on for some time.

The solvers defeated 177 by 49-25.

*Welcome to New solvers.

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

Solvers' Ladder - What's The Best Move?

H. Kurruk	64	R. Hayes	16½	H. Roberts	8	D. Wilkinson	4
I. Schwartz	63	L. Wood	16½	W. Couture*	7½	L. Anhalser	3½
I. Sigmund	60½	R. Steinmeyer	16	J. Ishkan	7½	Curtin	3½
W. Stevens	57	F. Ruys	14½	J. Germain	7	B. Dudley	3½
E. Roman	55	R. Hays	14	H. Kindig	7	L. Harvey	3½
N. Witting*	53½	R. Hedgcock	14	R. Neel	7	W. Winter	3½
G. Payne	51½	A. Staklis	14	J. Garhart	7	C. Cleve	3
E. Nash***	50	T. Sullivan	14	H. Gould	6½	F. Crofut	3
F. Valvo	46½	H. Hart	13½	F. Kerr	6½	A. Kafko	3
E. Korpany**	45½	J. Horning	13½	H. Leef	6½	J. Leavitt	3
G. Chase	45	L. Ware	13½	E. Congleton	6	G. Marsden	3
A. Bomberault	43	E. Gault**	12½	C. Cucullu	6	R. Seiden	3
E. Godbold	41½	D. Hills	12	F. Gross	6	B. Shaeffer	3
D. Walsdorf	39	V. Hultman	12	E. Luksus	7	M. Sweig	3
F. Trask	37	H. Pierson	12	M. Cha	5½	J. Weininger*	3
M. Blumenthal	36	W. Getz	11½	C. Cleere	5½	A. Welker	3
C. Musgrove	33½	R. Reithel	11½	J. Lee	5½	K. Blake	2½
W. Wilson****	33½	D. Ames	11	F. Ashley	5	A. Axelrod	2
N. Reider	32½	G. Chappuis	11	J. Barry*	5	D. Bengé	2
K. Blumberg	32	J. Comstock***	11	T. Griffiths	5	W. Burchett	2
M. Mueller	29½	W. Newberry	11	T. Harris	5	M. Cohen	2
M. Milstein	27½	F. Athey	10½	R. Kime	5	J. Evanns	2
M. Schlosser	26½	E. Gans	10½	A. Valueff	5	G. Gunderson	2
P. Smith	26½	R. Hocker	10½	M. Burkett	4½	R. Hervert	2
H. Murray	25½	C. Morgan	9½	S. Hartman	4½	H. Kaye	2
R. Pinson	24	J. Murray	9½	W. Koenig	4½	H. McClellan	2
J. Byrd	22	N. Raymond	9½	T. Bullockus	4	J. Pinney	2
R. Dickinson	21	P. Maker	9	A. Hulmes	4	E. Schrader	2
K. Lay	20½	G. Tiers	8½	R. Lee	4	R. Wittemann	2
H. Gaba	19	F. Klein	8	C. Magerkurth	4	17 Solvers	1
J. Coachman	17½	P. Muto	8	R. Olson	4		

*Each Asterisk equals one previous Ladder win.

Our streamlined ladder now includes only Active solvers with 2 or more points.

Inactive Solvers (who did not submit a solution to any of 171-176) please note: Your points are retained in our records and you may resume where you left off at any time.

We congratulate Heino Kurruk who wins the Quarterly Ladder Prize and the acclaim of one and all.

Note: In the event of a tie, the Prize will go to the Solver whose last missed solution is most remote in time.

WOMEN'S CHESS

(Continued from page 5, col. 4)

13. K-R	P-KR3	26. Q-K3	NxB
14. Q-K	Q-Q2	27. QxN	B-B
15. Q-R4	N-K	28. Q-B3	R-B2
16. P-KN4	N-K4	29. PXP	BXP
17. B-QN5	Q-Q	30. N-N3	B-Q2
18. Q-N3	N-N3	31. N-R5	QR-KB
19. B-K3	Q-Q3	32. BxKNP	RXP
20. Q-B2	P-N3	33. Q-Q2	R-B7
21. QR-Q	N-B3	34. B-K5	NxB
22. B-Q4	N-Q2	35. R-Nch	N-N5
23. KR-K	QR-Q	36. QxQPch	QxQch
24. N-K2	P-B4	37. RxQ	RXP Mate
25. B-Q3	N-B4		

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. 100% USCF rated event.

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April 21-22 Inland Empire Open and Eastern Washington Combined Spokane, Wash.

Open to all; at Desert Hotel, First and Post; 6 rd Swiss with 2½ hour time limit; entry fee: \$3.30; prize awards: guaranteed \$25 first prize with additional cash prizes for leaders in 2nd half of standings; highest ranking E. Wash. resident declared E. Wash. Champ; TD Dr. Griffith H. Parker; for details or advance entry, write: Dr. Griffith H. Parker, 416 Hyde Bldg., Spokane 1, Wash. 100% USCF rated event.

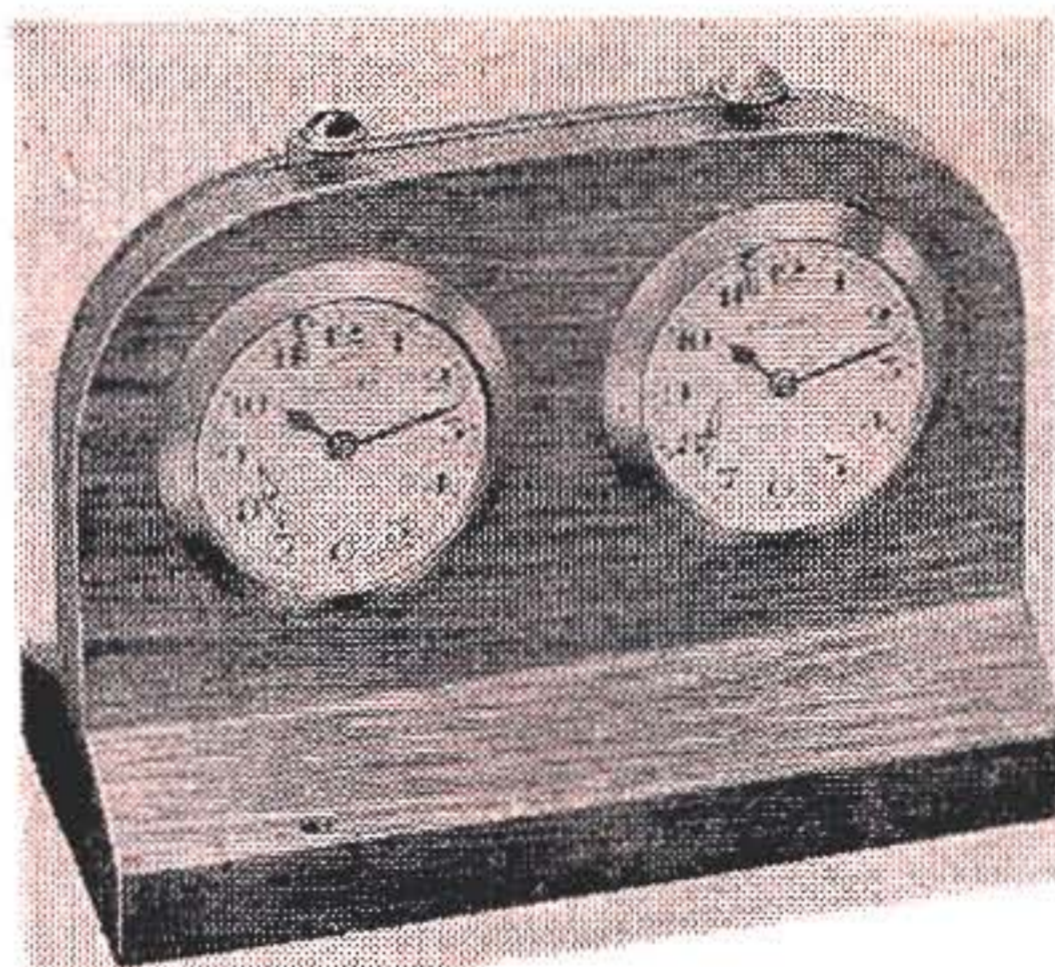
May 5-6 and 12-13

Maryland State Chess Championship Towson, Md.

Open to all Marylanders, chess clubbers and service men; at Towson Senior High School, Aigburth Manor Road, just north of Baltimore; 7 rd Swiss at 50 moves in 2 hrs. 15 min.; entry fee: \$7 with \$3 returnable on completion of 7th with only one forfeit or less; prize awards estimated to total \$100 with prizes to top 10% of entry; registration 11 a.m. Saturday, play begins 12 noon; advance registrations to Donald W. Haney, 1710 White Oak Road, Towson, Md.; TD William Konig. 100% USCF rated event.

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