

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. X, No. 16

Friday, April 20, 1956

15 Cents



What's The Best Move?

Conducted by

RUSSELL CHAUVENET

SEND solutions to Position No. 183 to reach Russell Chauvenet 721 Gist Ave., Silver Spring, Md. by May 20, 1956. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 183 will appear in the June 5, 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. 183



Black to play

Plans Progress for U. S. Open Oklahoma City Busy Preparing

Details will be announced later, but the U. S. Open Tournament Committee is energetically planning for the 57th annual U. S. Open Championship, to be held at the Biltmore Hotel from July 16th through July 28th, 1956. Progress of the local financial drive assures the certainty that the final prize announcement will be in harmony with recent U. S. Opens and offer adequate inducement to players to compete as in former events. First prize will be \$1,000.00.

Oklahoma City has its own attractions as a vacation spot, and these will be described in a later issue so that the wives and families of chess players may plan their own amusements while the chess games progress. The Civic Room of the Biltmore, reserved for the playing hall, is roomy, air-conditioned and well-lighted, and International Master George Koltanowski has been signed as tournament director.

Special arrangements are being made for woman players and for the annual U. S. Lightning event.

FRUCELLA TOPS SOUTH FLORIDA

Scoring 5½-½, with a draw to Frank Klomparens, Sam Frucella won the South Florida Championship at Ft. Lauderdale, sponsored by the USCF Affiliated Greater Miami Chess Club. Second and third with 4½-1½ each were Marvin Sills and Frank Klomparens; Sills lost to E. O. Fawcett and drew with Henry Pardo, while Klomparens lost to Sills and drew with Frucella. Fourth and fifth with 4-2 scores were August C. Otten and Frank Kose, while sixth to tenth with 3½-2½ each in the 23-player Swiss were Clarence Kalenian, Henry Pardo, Reidar Zeiffert, Nat Oberferst, and Richard E. Burry. Otten was the 1955 Florida Champion and Kalenian the 1950 Champ.

U.S. JUNIOR SET AT PHILADELPHIA

The 1956 U. S. Junior Championship has been awarded to Philadelphia, site of the 1951 Junior event won by Saul Wachs, and home of defending U. S. Junior Champion Charles Kalme. Dates have not yet been set, but the tournament will be held prior to the holding of the U. S. Open Championship at Oklahoma City. It is anticipated that a number will wish to compete in both events. Details and dates will be announced very shortly.

BYLAND RESIGNS TOURNEY CHAIR

William M. Byland has resigned as Chairman of the USCF Tournament Committee, and USCF President Frank R. Graves has appointed A. Wyatt Jones as chairman of the committee, to serve until the annual USCF meeting in July when the committee will probably be reconstituted. Members of the tournament committee are Newton Grant, Allen Kaufman, Ernest Olfe, and Irving Rivise. It is understood that Mr. Byland, who has served the USCF for many years variously as vice-president, treasurer, and committee chairman, retains his place upon the USCF Ways and Means Committee.

U. S. Student Team Enters Finals At Uppsala in World Tournament

By **FREDERICK H. KERR**

College Chess Life Editor

With wins over East Germany and Finland and a lone loss to Yugoslavia, the American Team qualified for the finals in the Uppsala Tournament. The United States (8-4) advanced into the finals from section two along with Yugoslavia (10-2). Other qualifiers were the following: section one—USSR (11-1), and Spain (5½-6½); section three—Bulgaria (9½-2½), and Rumania (6-6); section four—Hungary (9-3), and Czechoslovakia (9-3). Teams knocked out of the tournament were these: Iceland (6-6), United Kingdom (4½-7½), Sweden (3-9), East Germany (4½-7½), Finland (1½-10½), Norway (2½-9½), and Poland (0-12).

Due to the large entry list, directors of the Third World Student Chess Tournament have divided the teams into four sections of four teams each for the first four rounds. Two countries will qualify from each section for the finals. The nations represented in the event are the following: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic (East Germany), Hungary, Iceland, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Yugoslavia.

The American team is sponsored by the United States Chess Federation and the Intercollegiate Chess League. Financial support comes from private contributions. Anthony Saily of Fordham University has been selected captain. Other team members are Edmar Mednis of New York University, William Lombardy of City College of New York, Charles Witte of Columbia University, and Shelby Lyman of Harvard University.

Play began on April 5, and in the first round the United States was defeated by Yugoslavia 2½-1½. The Yugoslav team has FIDE Grandmasters on the two top boards, and is one of the favorites to win the title now held by the USSR. On first board Mednis drew Matanovic in a French Defense lasting 34 moves. The second board draw was a 24 move Nimzo-Indian between Lombardy and Ivkov. The brilliant American showing on the first three boards was rounded out by Saily's draw with Djurasevic in a Sicilian Defense. On the last board Rudolf Maric defeated Charles Witte in 27 moves.

| USA | Yugoslavia |
|------------|--------------|
| Mednis ½ | Matanovic ½ |
| Lombardy ½ | Ivkov ½ |
| Saily ½ | Djurasevic ½ |
| Witte 0 | Maric 1 |

First Round Results: Section 1: Russia 4, Sweden 0; Spain 3½, United Kingdom ½; Section 2: Yugoslavia 2½, USA 1½; East Germany 2½, Finland 1½; Section 3: Iceland 2½, Norway 1½; Bulgaria 3, Rumania 1; Section 4: Hungary 2, France 2; Czechoslovakia 4, Poland 0 (forfeit).

Two days were required for the American team to defeat East Germany by a score of 2½-1½. In the first session Lombardy defeated Wolfgang Pietsch in 36 moves. The game, a Nimzo-Indian with the New York master as White, came as the first win for the United States in the tourney. However, Saily resigned to Dieter Bertholdt after 26 moves. The other two games were adjourned. The next day Edmar Mednis won his game with Siegfried Muhlberg; this English Opening was adjourned with Mednis in command. On the fourth board Shelby Lyman drew Franz

Stahl to give the USCF entry its first win.

| United States | East Germany |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Mednis 1 | Muhlberg 0 |
| 2. Lombardy 1 | Pietsch 0 |
| 3. Saily 0 | Bertholdt 1 |
| 4. Lyman ½ | Stahl ½ |

Second Rd: Section 1: United Kingdom 3, Sweden 1; USSR 4, Spain 0; Section 2: United States 2½, East Germany 1½; Yugoslavia 4, Finland 0; Section 3: Bulgaria 3, Iceland 1; Rumania 3½, Norway ½; Section 4: Hungary 2, Czechoslovakia 2; France 4, Poland 0 (forfeit).

Mednis, Lombardy, Saily, and Witte routed the team from Finland with four straight wins. The victory placed the United States in the finals for the Third World Student Chess Championship.

Third Rd: Section 1: USSR 3, United Kingdom 1; Sweden 2, Spain 2; Section 2: United States 4, Finland 0; Yugoslavia 3½, East Germany ½; Section 3: Iceland 2½, Rumania 1½; Bulgaria 3½, Norway 6; Section 4: Hungary 4, Poland 0 (forfeit); Czechoslovakia 3, France 1.

PAVEY CLINCHES MANHATTAN TITLE

With several games yet to be played, it is certain that Max Pavey has won the strong Manhattan Chess Club Championship, while William Lombardy (now in Europe as a member of the U. S. Student Team) and Albert S. Pinkus seem assured of a tie for second place. Details in next issue.

U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

July 16-28, 1956
Oklahoma City, Okla.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

"E PUR SI MUOVE"

Galileo Galilei maintained that the earth moves as against the earlier belief that she stands still. On page 313 of BCE* Fine gives a position, No. 337a, reproduced here as our diagram No. 29, and he maintains that it is drawn whoever has the move. But, it is a win.

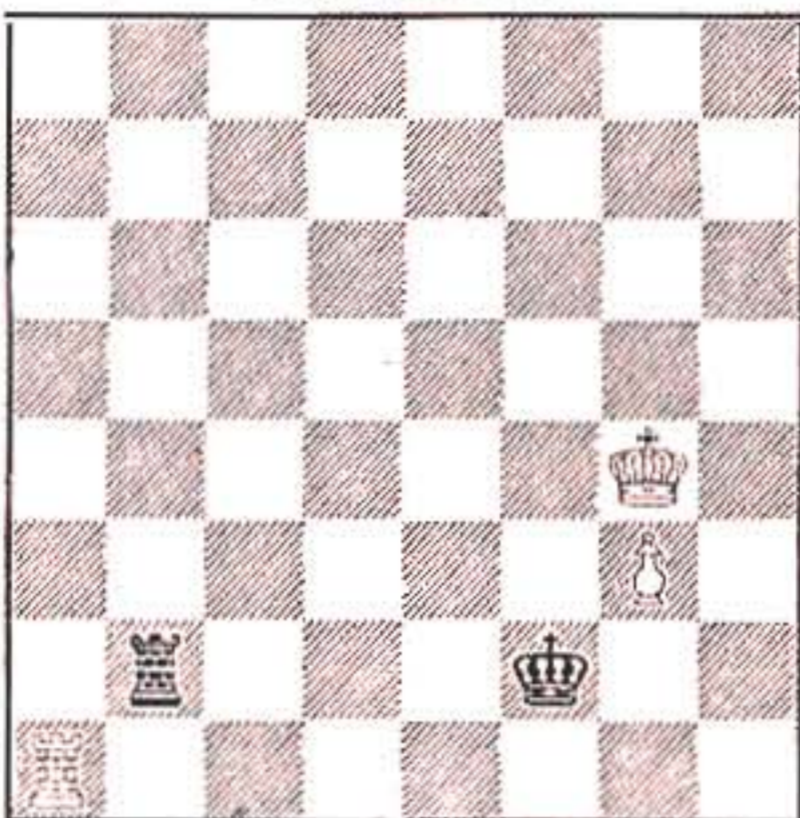
With Black on the move, BCE gives the drawing line: 1., R-Kt1; 2. R-R2 ch, K-K6; 3. R-R5, K-B7; 4. R-KKt5, K-Kt7; 5. K-R5, R-R1 ch, drawn.

But White can improve his play with 3. R-R4!, R-R1; 4. R-KB4 and R-KB5 winning, or 3., R-Kt1 ch; 4. K-R3, R-R1 ch; 5. R-R4, R-KKt1; 6. R-R5 wins.

BCE further states that White cannot improve even if on the move, e.g.: 1. R-R4, R-Kt1; 2. K-R3, R-R1 ch; 3. R-R4, R-KKt1; 4. R-B4 ch, K-K6, etc. drawn.

Again, White can do better with 1. K-R3, R-Kt1 (1., R-Kt6; 2. K-R4); 2. R-R4, R-R1; 3. R-R4, R-KKt1; 4. R-B4 ch, K-K3; 5. K-Kt2!,

Diagram No. 29



R-QKt1; 6. R-B5, winning.
*Fine's Basic Chess Endings.



Chess at Ft. Benning grows more and more popular, aided by the constant publicity of a regular chess column in the Ft. Benning Bayonet, edited by SFC Robert A. Karch, the 1955-56 Ft. Benning Chess Champion. Sfc Karch leads in the current championship event 13½-1½, followed by Pvt. Hubert Thurschwell with 10-2, 1st Lt. Henry S. Commager with 7½-2½ and Sp3 Aubrey Dunne 6½-2½. A team match with Ft. Bragg is also in the making.



Huntington, W. Va. defeated Charleston 6-4 in an intercity match with Donald Burdick, Rudd T. Neel, Paul Sayre, Tom Bergquits, Bill McComas, and Caldwell scoring for Huntington. John Hurt, Walter Crede, Andrews and Fuchs salvaged the Charleston points.

Greater Providence (R.I.) YMCA Chess Club: Walter Suesman with 6-0 won the annual club championship. Harold Shore placed second with 4½-1½ in the 11 player event, losing to Suesman and drawing with John Davis. Third to sixth with 3½-2½ each were David Beckwith, John Davis, Milford Fredenburgh, and Manuel Gancedo. A USCF Club Affiliate.

SEA, SUN, FUN — AND CHESS!

For a gay and delightful weekend at the seashore,
plan now to attend the

UNITED STATES AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

to be held at the famous

MONTEREY HOTEL, on the ocean front at ASBURY PARK,

N. J., over the weekend of May 25th, 26th and 27th

Surf-bathing at the door of the hotel. Bridge, dancing, and other entertainment for players, their families and visitors. Dining room, coffee shop, card room, broad open and enclosed porches, TV lounge, cocktail lounge, barber shop, beauty salon, etc. are all located in the hotel. Adequate parking for guests' cars.

Special Low Hotel Rates: The Monterey Hotel offers excellent accommodations at special, reduced rates for this tournament. Minimum is \$4.00 per day per person in double room. For information and reservations, please write to the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J.

TOURNAMENT DETAILS IN A NUTSHELL

WHO CAN PLAY: Open to all chess-players except rated masters. Entrants must be or become USCF members.

AWARDS: Winner recognized as United States Amateur Chess Champion and gets special trophy. Woman with highest score wins title of Woman Amateur Chess Champion of the U. S. and gets trophy. Also trophies for Class A and Class B entrants with highest scores. No cash prizes. Strictly amateur event.

TYPE OF TOURNEY: Six-round Swiss under USCF tournament rules. Harkness pairings. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hours. Unfinished games adjudicated after 4 hours. Ties broken by Median System. Director: Kenneth Harkness.

MAIL YOUR ENTRY NOW!

It will assist the management to get the tournament started on time and provide for your comfort if you will mail your entry NOW to the address below:

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

81 Bedford Street

New York 14, N. Y.

CHESS ANTIQUITY SUBSTANTIATED

Discovery of a 15th century Arabic manuscript by the Oriental Institute of Sarajevo, Yugoslavia in a Moslem household in that city promises to cast some interesting sidelights on the history of chess. The manuscript was copied from an earlier work in the year 1491 and contains instructions on problem solving as well as reciting legends, theories and anecdotes about chess.

Considerable space is devoted to citing Islamic legal authorities to prove that chess does not fall under the Koran's ban. While the manuscript does not claim Mohammed as a chess player, it asserts that he was not averse to kibitzing the game. Another passage quotes, as Aristotle's words to Alexander the Great: "When you are lonely, when you feel yourself an alien in the world, play chess. This game will raise your spirits and will be your counselor in war." If the quotation is valid, it places chess in Persia in the 3rd century, B. C.

Good manner in chess have not varied through the centuries for the manuscript admonishes players to be cheerful, speak the truth, not lose their tempers, and be responsive to good advice. It suggests that they should wear clean clothes, have sweet breath, and be ready for pleasant conversation.



Herman Steiner (Los Angeles) Chess Club: Robert Jacobs tallied 8-3 to win the Master division of the annual club championship, losing games to Robert Cross and Ray Martin while drawing with Zoltan Kovacs and Sol Yarmak. Robert Cross was second with 7-4, losing to Yarmak and Martin while drawing with Jack Moskowicz, Eugene Levin, Sven Almgren, and Morris Gordon. Third and fourth with 6½-4½ were Jack Moskowicz and Zoltan Kovacs, while Peter Lapiken was fifth with 6-5 in the 12-player round robin. A USCF Affiliated Club.

Chess Life In New York

By Allen Kaufman

RAPID PARTIES: Of increasing popularity and frequency are rapid parties. One player invites fifteen or twenty of his friends to his home, and serves food and chess. The most recent such party featured an eighteen-man rapid transit tournament; ten of the participants were USCF masters. The tourney ended in a tie between Sherwin and Seidman. The play-off was won by Seidman. The final tie-breaking rapid game between the co-winners was exciting indeed: Seidman obtained a terrific attack, and drove Sherwin's King to K8. Then he faltered and allowed Sherwin a Queen sac leading to mate in two. But Sherwin missed it, and was mated instead!

MANHATTAN CHAMPIONSHIP: Max Pavey regained the championship of his club, which he has not held for several years. Not all games are completed as we go to press, but it appears certain that Lombardy and Pinkus will tie for second and third. This is a fine victory for Pavey, the field being the strongest in years. Lombardy started poorly, but recovered to finish strongly. Pinkus played very steady chess. He won this tournament about a dozen years ago, but did badly in several recent Manhattan Championships. This year, by finishing high, he figures to regain his master's rating. Denker, leaving shortly for Europe, will probably be fourth, and Feuerstein fifth. In the near future we will give some of the extraordinary positions that came up in this tournament.

MYSTERY MAN: Reuben Fine paid one of his infrequent visits to the Manhattan Club to witness the last round. Rumors to the contrary notwithstanding Fine appears to have no chessic plans for the near future.

CHESSPLAYERS TO MARRY: Finally succumbing to mate are Martin Harrow (the "Fox") and Dave Singer. Good luck to both!

Kansas City (Mo.) YMCA Chess Club: P. W. Morrell tallied 16½-2½ to win the club title and also the Greater Kansas City championship in a 20-player round robin, losing games to J. R. Beiting and Kurt Steege while drawing with Adrian Ford. A. F. Nika placed second with 15-4, losing games to Morrell, G. M. Banker, and E. C. Burgess while drawing with L. Premer, Jr. and J. R. Beiting. Third and fourth with 13½-5½ each were Kurt Steege and L. E. Graham, while Adrian Ford was sixth with 13-6 and G. M. Banker seventh with 12-7. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Pennsylvania State University Chess Club: Dr. Orrin Frink tallied 7-0 to win the club title in a 30-player Swiss event. Second to fifth with 5-2 each were Edward L. Herr, CHESS LIFE columnist Frederick H. Kerr, Robert Dejaiffe, and William B. Friedman. Sixth and seventh with 4½-2½ were Arthur B. Stein and Carl H. Deitrich. A USCF Affiliated Club.

Vancouver (B.C.) Chess League: In the major division City C. C. retained the title and cup with 3½-½ in matches (and 12-4 in games), second was UBC C. C. with 3½-½, followed by Knights and Bishops with 1½-2½ each, and West Vancouver with 0-4. In the minor division victory went to UBC C. C. with 4-1, followed by City C. C. 3½-1½, Vancouver 3-2, Kerrisdale 2-3, West Vancouver 1½-2½, and New West 1-4.

HAVE YOUR TOURNAMENTS OFFICIALLY RATED

New Regulations Effective March 1, 1955

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

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

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

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

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

Official rating forms should be secured in advance from:—

Montgomery Major
123 No. Humphrev Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois

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



BEHIND THE SCENES

THE STORIES BEHIND THE GAMES

By International Master **ARTHUR B. BISGUIER**

U. S. CHAMPION, 1954

Tit For Tat

THE Manhattan Chess Club has long been recognized as the strongest chess club in the United States and its annual championship has often served as a proving ground for future chess stars. While still in my teens I had the good fortune to annex the title for two consecutive years. Since 1950, however, my most determined efforts have been singularly unavailing in this particular tournament. Last year it seemed for a while that I might make it until I was defeated by Arthur Feuerstein. At that time a virtual unknown, young Arthur has since made a name for himself in metropolitan circles as one of Caissa's bright hopes.

In the current club championship the shoe was definitely on the other foot. Whereas I had been playing erratically (a felicitous euphemism) and was clearly out of the running for the premier honors, Feuerstein was the surprise of the tournament and was actually leading the field when the following encounter took place. There is more than a touch of irony in the situation inasmuch as both Arthurs lost the game they really needed to win and won the game which, at best, served only as a palliative in an otherwise unhappy tournament.

So much for the kibitz—now for the game itself which was hard fought and fascinating from the original opening to the problem-like denouement. It must be remarked that even in losing, the younger Arthur displays a tactical resourcefulness and tenacity which seems destined to place him among our leading players for many years to come.

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Manhattan C.C. Championship
New York, 1956

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| White | Black |
| A. FEUERSTEIN | A. BISGUIER |
| 1. P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. Kt-QB3 | B-Kt5 |
| 4. P-K3 | P-QKt3 |
| 5. Kt-K2 | B-R3 |

A bizarre move, fashionable at present, whose object is to exploit the somewhat artificial 5. Kt-K2 by an attack on the White QBP.

6. P-QR3
Alternatives are 6. Q-R4 and 6. Kt-Kt3, but the text is the move most frequently essayed in this position.

| | |
|----------|-------|
| 6. | B-K2 |
| 7. Kt-B4 | |



7. O-O

I wished to avoid the sacrifice which occurs after an immediate 7. P-Q4 (8. PxP, BxB; 9. PxB, B-R3; 10. PxB ch, KxP), which may or may not be conclusive, but which is certainly extremely difficult to meet in over-the-board play.

8. B-K2

8. B-Q3 would seem to be a preferable square for the Bishop and also the puissant 8. P-KKt4 has much in its favor since Black has already castled and cannot well continue with P-KR4.

| | |
|---------|-------|
| 8. | P-Q4 |
| 9. PxB | BxB |
| 10. QxB | PxP |
| 11. O-O | P-QR4 |

An excellent, multipurpose move which prevents P-QKt4 and prepares for a most unusual but effective development of the Q Rook.

12. P-QKt3

I would prefer 12. B-Q2 with an eventual P-KB3 and B-K1 and a K-side

mobilization of this piece to the simpler text which has the disadvantage of tangibly weakening the Q-side pawn structure.

| | |
|-----------|------|
| 12. | R-K1 |
| 13. Q-B3 | P-B3 |
| 14. B-Kt2 | B-Q3 |
| 15. KR-B1 | R-R2 |

The sequel to Black's 11th move. The QKt is to remain at home to guard the QBP while the rest of his forces achieve full mobilization.

| | |
|------------|---------|
| 16. R-B2 | R(2)-K2 |
| 17. QR-QB1 | Kt-K5 |
| 18. Q-Kt4 | Kt-Kt4 |
| 19. RxKt | R-K5 |

A strong move, though it was not as conclusive as I had originally expected. For the present, BxKt followed by R-K8 is threatened.

| | |
|-----------|------|
| 20. P-Kt3 | Q-K2 |
|-----------|------|

I spent a good deal of time on 20. P-KKt4, but the situation seemed too unclear after 21. P-B3, RxKt; 22. RxR, RxR; 23. KtxQP and if 23. R-K7 or RxKtP (obviously not 23. PxKt because of R-B8), than 24. Q-B5 with complicated counterplay.

21. Q-Q1



An amazing resource; the QRP is not directly defensible as P-KKt4 is now definitely threatened.

| | |
|-----------|-------|
| 21. | BxB |
| 22. BxB | QxB |
| 23. Kt-Q3 | |

The key to the defense initiated by his 21st move. That it is not quite sufficient is the result of his initially inferior position. White wins the exchange, but at too high a price.

23. Q-Q3

The sinister threat was P-QKt4, and the Queen has no refuge. Now the Rook is trapped in her majesty's stead.

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| 24. Kt-K5 | P-QB4 |
| 25. P-B3 | R(5)xKt |

| | |
|----------|-------|
| 26. PxR | QxP |
| 27. R-Q3 | Kt-B3 |

Black has two pawns and a strong Knight for a Rook. This combined with White's pawn weaknesses and vulnerable King position should add up to a Black win.

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 28. Q-Q2 | Kt-Kt5 |
|----------|--------|

Here, however, 28. P-Q5 is more conclusive.

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| 29. R(3)-B3 | P-R4 |
| 30. K-B2 | R-K3 |
| 31. R-K1 | Q-B4 |
| 32. K-Kt2 | P-KR5 |
| 33. P-K4 | |



Another ingenious shot which almost enables White to escape. Instead, 33. P-Kt4 would be bad because of 33. P-R6 ch; 34. K-Kt3, Q-K4 ch; 35. P-B4, Q-K5, with a terrible grip on the position.

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 33. | P-R6ch |
| 34. K-B1 | Q-B3 |

But not 34. PxB; 35. Q-Q8 ch, followed by 36. Q-R4 ch.

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| 35. PxB | R-Q3 |
| 36. R(3)-K3 | RxP |
| 37. R-K8ch | K-R2 |
| 38. Q-K2 | P-Kt3 |
| 39. R-Q1 | |

39. R-Q6 was threatened. It must be admitted White is doing very well with the few precious seconds still allotted to him on his clock.

| | |
|----------|-------|
| 39. | R-B4 |
| 40. K-B2 | Kt-B3 |

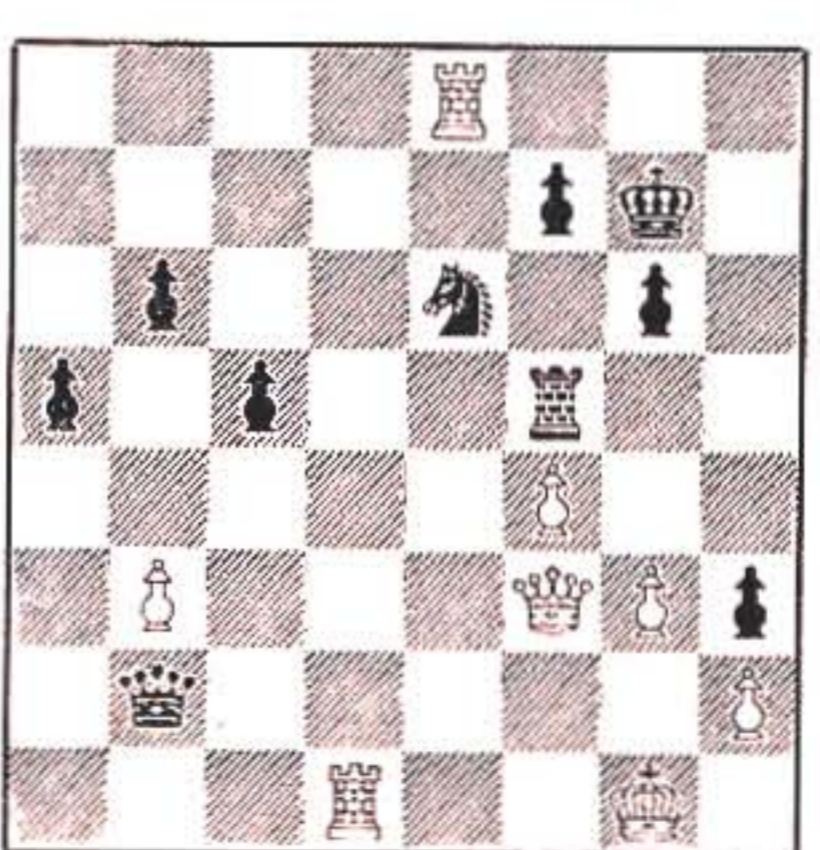
The Knight repairs to the K-side and prevents a juncture of the White Rooks. The time pressure is over.

| | |
|----------|-------|
| 41. P-B4 | Kt-Q5 |
| 42. Q-K4 | Kt-K3 |

Best 42. KtxKtP only leads to a draw. The threats are now KtxP and also Q-Kt7 ch followed by QxKtP.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 43. K-Kt1 | |
| 43. Q-K3 is met by 43. P-KKt4. | |
| 43. | Q-K17 |
| 44. Q-B3 | K-Kt2 |

43. P-KKt4.



Perhaps the finest move of the game. The threat was 45. P-KKt4, Kt-Kt4 (if 45. RxP, then 46. QxP ch followed by Q-R8 mate); 46. Q-Kt3 and the Queen finds an inroad either at R3 or R4 which upsets the Black King. (Please turn to page 4, col. 2)

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.

LATEST results from the Third World Student Chess Tournament appears in the news section of this issue. Despite the multitudinous difficulties in sending an American team to Uppsala, ways were found to have the United States represented. Such a thing has never before happened in this country; your reporter sees this as another sign of the new day in American college chess. Let this be a lesson for future organizational pessimists in the USCF.

The University of Chicago smashed a team representing the University of Illinois, Chicago Campus in the Greater Chicago Chess League 5½-½.

| U. of Chicago | Ill. at Chicago |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Frankenstein ½ | Takstas ½ |
| Kirby 1 | Kotcherha 0 |
| Robinson 1 | Seidel 0 |
| Sweig 1 | Millauskas 0 |
| Gottesman 1 | Bradley 0 |
| Golden 1 | Dr. Weldon 0 |

The Pennsylvania State University Chess Club failed in an effort to wrest the Central Pennsylvania Team Championship from the Altoona Chess Club. Led by Club Champion William Buck and Durwood Hatch, former club champion at Penn State, the "Roundhouse Boys" won the 5½-1½.

| Penn State U. | Altoona C. C. |
|----------------|----------------|
| Dr. O. Frink 1 | W. Buck 0 |
| C. Deitrich 0 | D. Hatch 1 |
| E. Herr 0 | G. Boylor 1 |
| R. Wetzel 0 | J. Raber 1 |
| Dr. F. Brock ½ | J. Seeds ½ |
| A. Stein 0 | M. Rutter 1 |
| P. Gallagher 0 | J. Donaldson 1 |

A draw was played between the University of Kansas of Lawrence and the Kansas City Chess Club. The score was 5-5.

Congratulations go out to three students for fine showings in the Marshall Chess Club Championship Tournament. Edmar Mednis, a freshman at NYU finished second with 10½-4½; Eliot Hearst, a graduate student at Columbia, came in fourth with 9½-5½; and Anthony Sady of Fordham was fifth also with 9½-5½.

Dr. F. C. MacKnight won seven and lost three in a simultaneous at the University of Pittsburgh Chess Club.

Three members of the University of Chicago Chess Club played draws with Reshevsky in a simultaneous exhibition at the Hyde Park YMCA Chess Club in Chicago. They are Michael Robinson, Michael Gottesman, and Michael Sweig.

Raleigh, North Carolina, was the scene of a special invitational tournament conducted by the North Carolina Chess Association. Kit Crittenden of the University of North Carolina finished first with a perfect 5-0 score. Second was Donald Burdick of Duke University, co-champion of West Virginia with 4-1.

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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 Common Error

*The Court disdains your songs of late
Which Paris, praising, hears.
Alas, indeed, the ears of the Great
Are often great ears.*

VOLTAIRE—To M. Gretry

RECENT letters expressing a fretful impatience at the delay in publishing the USCF Rating List and sometimes speaking in rather curt and condemnatory terms suggest that chess players might benefit by a brief study of Quintilian's admonition: "We should be modest and circumspect in expressing an opinion . . . , lest we fall into the common error of condemning what we do not understand."

USCF Statistician Kenneth Harkness is at present working on the current rating list and we anticipate its publication in the immediate future. But Mr. Harkness has but one pair of hands for the many tasks devoted to his charge as Membership Secretary, Business Manager and Statistician; we have not as yet solved the problem of endowing him with extra hands in the form that imagination has endowed the statues of various gods of India. Many have been quick to criticize the slowness in compiling the rating list; but as yet no critic has volunteered to assist.

It was Mr. McClain who fathered the recommendation at Long Beach that "employees of the Federation" should not serve on committees—the recommendation (if not the malicious and patronizing spirit in which it was offered) has the approval of both the Business Manager and the Editor. But for the recommendation to be effective, those critics who voice their approval of the concept must be willing to shoulder some of the load they wish to remove from their "employees." To date, they have been slightly backward in donating their services.

For tournaments and conduct of international affairs, there have always been willing and able volunteers—the USCF has never suffered in these departments from the lethargy and indifference of its members because these are departments of endeavor in which many players have a personal and active interest.

But what is the record on other committees? Committees have been set up to translate the Laws of Chess, to codify USCF Tournament Rules, to set conditions for sponsorship of USCF Tournaments, etc. What did these committees produce? They assented, sometimes (and were sometimes merely silent), while the Business Manager and the Editor in varying degree did the actual work of the committee—not because they could spare the time or thirsted for glory and expression, but because otherwise the work would not be done at all. The only committee for drafting documents and rules that did not include the Editor and Business Manager is the By-Laws Committee; and in two years and eight months it has not finished its job.

The work of the Federation must go on in its many varied departments, whether its accomplishment depends solely on the labors of the Federation's "employees" or is supplemented by the volunteer aid of willing workers. When its accomplishment depends solely upon what the two "employee" can do within a given period, the work will progress—but the progress will be slow. If a few less critics criticize and instead volunteer for a little creative endeavor, the progress will be more rapid.

At least, in the future, let us not fall into the common error of condemning what we do not understand.

The Kibitzer Has His Day

(With the rebuttals of Mr. Brieger and Mr. Solkoff, we close the discussion on the comparative merits of the Solkoff and Sonneborn-Berger for tie-breaking in Swiss events. Otherwise, it might become endless. While, personally, we are not prepared to express an opinion upon the comparative merits of the various systems evolved to break tied scores by taking into consideration losses as well as wins and draws, we will state that we consider the Sonneborn-Berger the least efficient systems of tie-breaking for the very reasons expressed by Mr. Solkoff, Dr. Hornstein and other writers. The

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, semi-annual publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:
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Sonneborn-Berger was designed for use in round-robin events, for which it is admirably adapted. It is to round-robin events, in our personal opinion, that it should be restricted—The Editor.)

Mr. Solkoff Replies

Dear Mr. Major:

Concerning Mr. Sullivan's letter (C. L. Feb. 20, 1956), I shall not join in the debate on the "Median." I agree with him—not because the "Median" is an outgrowth of the Solkoff—but because the "Median" abbreviates the Solkoff. I shall leave such for another time.

Mr. Sullivan makes one criticism of the Solkoff. He states "a losing effort is contrary to the spirit of the game" and "the defeated may be honored for a worthy effort."

Therein, both Sullivan and Brieger indicate a failure to understand the meaning of the S-M. In no way does the Solkoff give credit for a loss.

In the final analysis, Solkoff points are nothing more and nothing less than a measure of the strength of total opposition faced. Consider the Mednis-Saldy tie at 5½-1½, mentioned by Sullivan. S-M merely evaluates the strength of the seven opponents against whom Mednis made his score and does the same for Saldy. What Sullivan does not seem to acknowledge and which is a fact—Mednis made a score of 5½ out of a possible 7—not just the isolated 5½. That Lyman should be included in an analysis of Mednis' score is quite obvious—since Lyman was instrumental in preventing Mednis from having a score of 6-1 or 6½-1½. Hence Lyman is very much a part and parcel of the opposition faced by Mednis and definitely should be included in measuring the strength of the opposition.

Therein is the trouble—Sullivan's misinterpretation of the 4½ points Lyman contributes to Mednis' Solkoff points. Solkoff points do not give Mednis 4½ points for losing to Lyman. Indeed not. Solkoff points have been misinterpreted several times on this score—so let us get the matter straight, once and for all.

Solkoff points are not a measure of a player's ability. Instead, they are a measure of the ability of the opposition against whom he made his score!

The Solkoff then rates a tied player higher only because he faced stronger opposition.

Does not the S-B do the same—only in part?

And if the above is not enough, I shall conclude with a question directed at Mr. Sullivan. Chess acknowledges the full value of a point scored. Therefore the Sonneborn-Berger System actually states, in effect, that a man's score might have been less if the players he won from had been stronger. Now for the question.

If it is right for the S-B to assume that a player's score might have been less if the player he won from had been stronger, why is it wrong for the Solkoff to assume as well that a player's score might have been greater if the player he lost to had been weaker?

EPHRAIM SOLKOFF
Raleigh, N. C.

Much Ado About Solkoff

In reply, my advice is "accentuate the positive."

Latch onto the affirmative (Sonneberg).

Eliminate the negative (Solkoff) and don't mess with Mr. In Between (Median).

A question for Mr. Harkness, Why did you invent a Median system based on Solkoff; why not a Median based on Sonneberg minus the extremes? No compromise with Solkoff. But why eliminate the extremes? Are you afraid that the weakest game will decide the title?

Mr. Solkoff takes a negative outlook, "the worse a player's score, the weaker the player."

The Sonneberg view is positive, the better a player's score, the stronger the player.

Sonneberg measures overall performance. Solkoff seeks overall mis-performance.

Solkoff reasons, Albright is surely the weaker player. He lost because of a mere headache, yet it took ulcers to knockout Brown.

Using the Sonneborn, all opponents do have a hand in the player's final score. The losses are given their proper weight, ZERO!

Have you ever played a shameless opponent who insulted your intelligence by not resigning a hopeless game? If you blundered and lost! then you understand the difference in connotation of the statements, "He won" and "I lost."

A win always indicates ability. On the other hand, a loss does not as surely indicate lack of ability. Many other factors may contribute to a loss. To mention a few there is sickness, directing the tournament, financial worry, family trouble, time pressure, etc.

Trying to measure lack of ability is like trying to measure an intangible quantity. (It need not be remarked that losing to a player is not equivalent to being worse than that player).

In any tournament (round robin or otherwise) the purpose of any score (game score and tie breaking points) is to determine the winner and other standings. The winner is frequently the one with the most ability (i.e. the better player). He is always the player who gives the best performance. The game score measures performance using the following weights: 1 for a win, ½ for a draw, 0 for a loss. If the game score fails to achieve its object to determine a winner, then the tie breaking score designed for the same purpose should be employed using the same weights.

The Sonneberg measures performance which is what any score should do.

Solkoff measures strength of opposition. Yet facing a strong player is not equivalent to beating that player. The only fair basis for a tie breaking system is performance.

The proof is in the pudding.

ROBERT BRIEGER
San Diego, Calif.

BEHIND THE SCENES

(Continued from page 3, col 3)

Note that 44., Kt-Q5 leads nowhere because of 45. Q-R8, KtxP; 46. R(1)-Q8 and Black has no more than a perpetual check as 46., Q-Kt7 ch (attempting to play the endgame) is a blunder; e.g.: 47. QxQ, PxQ; 48. P-KKt4!, RxP; 49. P-Kt5 and it is Black who is mated either at R and Kt8 sq. or at Q7 or K7.

45. R-Kt8 P-QKt4
46. Q-K4

Finally a blunder which facilitates the win. However, White was without a

constructive move and the win only a question of time.

46. KtxP

The obstreperous Knight cannot be captured. If 47. PxKt, RxP and the harassed Queen will be unable to guard both KKt2 and KB2 and KB sq.

47. Q-R8

Desperation—and now, reader, where's the mate?

47. Q-Q5ch

A whimsical and abrupt conclusion. White resigned, naturally, as 48. RxQ is answered by 48., Kt-K7 ch and R-B8 mate.



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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

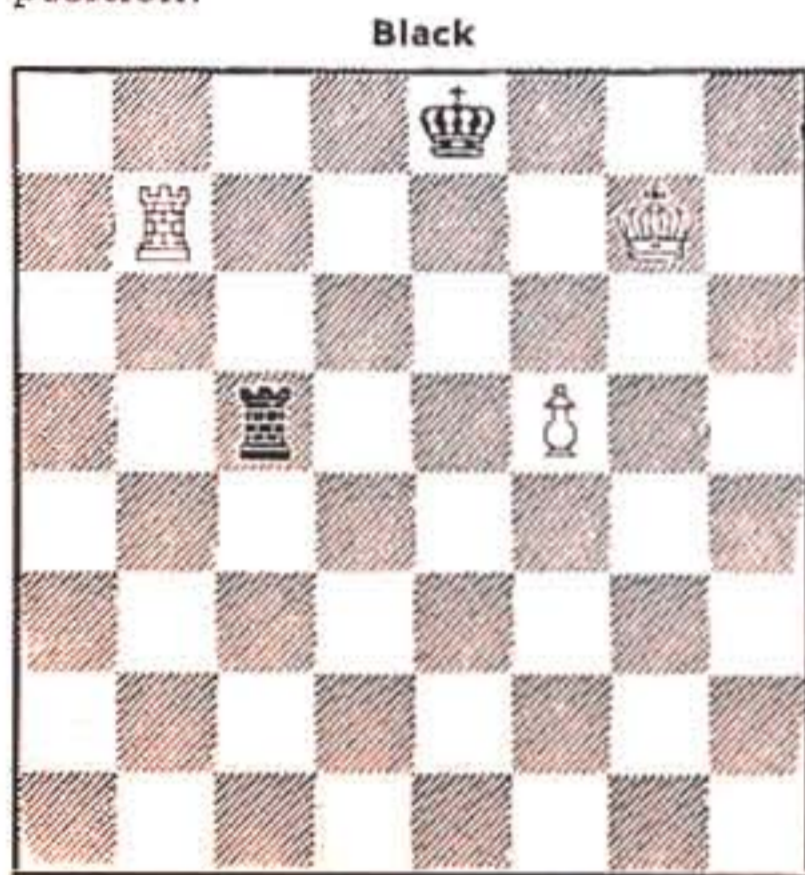
Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

R. C. Olin, Tulsa, Oklahoma, asks about the Two Knights Defense variation in MCO, p. 305 col. 34. This variation runs as follows: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3; 3. B-B4, B-B4; 4. O-O, Kt-B3; 5. P-Q4, BxP; 6. KtxB, KtxKt; 7. P-B4, P-Q3; 8. Pxp, Pxp; 9. B-KKt5, Q-K2 with an edge for Black. Olin asks if 8. P-B3, Kt-B3; 9. P-B5 wouldn't improve on White's chances.

Answer: If Black could be relied on to answer 8. P-B3 with 8., Kt-B3, White would seem to get the better game. But 8., B-Kt5, leading to considerable complexities, may be the fly in the ointment.

E. W. Fobes, Astabula, Ohio, asks about the following endgame position:

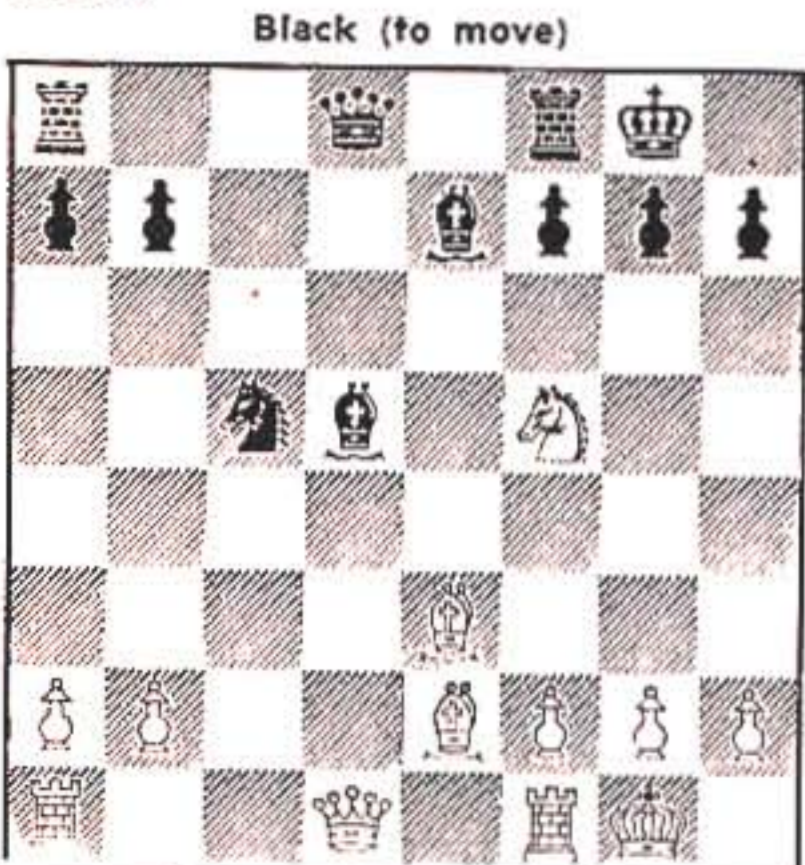


Answer: The position is a win for White. The analysis is as follows:

1. R-Kt8ch K-Q2
1., K-K2; 2. P-B6ch is similar.
2. P-B6 R-Kt4ch
- Or 2., K-K3; 3. R-K8ch, K-Q2; 4. P-B7.
3. K-R6 R-KB4 4. K-Kt6 R-B8
- Or 4., K-K3; 5. R-Kt6ch, K-K4; 6. R-Kt5ch.
5. P-B7 R-Kt8ch
- Or 5., K-K2; 6. R-K8ch, K-Q2; 7. P-B8-Q.
6. K-R5 R-R8ch 8. K-R3
7. K-Kt4 R-Kt8ch

2. A Surprising Position

The following position with Black to move arose in an off-hand game after a series of very plausible moves. The position looks reasonably good, but let the reader try to find a playable move for Black!



White

Except for his advanced Kt, White's game seems to be definitely defensive and even inferior. However, he threatens 2. KtxBch, QxKt; 3. QxB. What is Black to do? On 1., R-K1; 2. KtxBch, QxKt; 3. QxB. What is Black to

do? On 1., R-K1; 2. KtxBch the Kt or B will be lost. On 1., Kt-K3; 2. QxB, QxQ?; 3. KtxBch White wins 2 pieces. On 1., B-K5; 2. QxQ, BxQ; 3. BxKt, (or 3. Kt-Q6, B-Q6!; 4. BxKt, BxB; 5. R-K1, B-R3; 6. Kt-B5, B-R4! 7. P-QKt4, KB-Q1?; 8. PxB, R-Q4; 9. Kt-K7ch), BxKt; 4. BxR.

The actual course of the game was the most interesting variation: 1., B-Q3; 2. QxB, BxPch; 3. KxB, QxQ; 4. Kt-K7ch, Resigns.

3. An Immortal Skittle Game

Doubtless many an off-hand game has sparkled with the brilliance of Morphy, but has been lost to posterity because it was not recorded. The following gem fortunately was saved.

IRREGULAR OPENING

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| White | Black |
| D. BULLOCK | A. KUJAT |
| 1. P-K4 P-K4 | 4. P-Q4 BPxP |
| 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 | 5. KKtxP Kt-B3 |
| 3. Kt-QB3 P-B4 | |

Black's third move was dubious. His last, though it seems playable, leads to trouble. Reasonable would be 5., KtxKt (since White threatened 6. Q-R5ch, P-Kt3; 7. KtxKtP); 6. PxKt, B-Kt5, but White gets the better of it. 6. B-QB4 P-Q4

There seems to be no good alternative. The following sacrifice was not easy to see.

7. KtxQP! KKtxKt
- Black should capture the other Kt. He may lose a P but not his shirt.
8. Q-R5ch! P-Kt3 9. KtxP! Kt-B3
- On 9., PxKt, White can at least draw. For instance 10. QxPch, K-Q2 (not 10. K-K2, B-Kt5ch); 11. Q-B5ch, K-K1; 12. Q-Kt6ch. However, 10. QxR should win.
10. B-B7ch! KxB
- Also fatal would be 10., K-Q2; 11. Q-R3ch, K-Q3; 12. B-B4ch, Kt-K4; 13. Q-R3ch, K-B3; 14. KtxKtch, K-Kt3; 15. Q-Kt3ch, etc.
11. Kt-K5ch K-K2
- Or 11., K-K3; 12. Q-B7ch, K-B4; 13. P-Kt4 Mate.
12. Q-B7ch K-Q3 13. Kt-B4 Mate

13. KKt-Q2
- Better seems to be 13. P-KR3, P-KKt4 with chances about even.
13., P-KKt4 14. BxKt
- White felt that this was an important exchange. Actually he should try to retain his powerful KB, which incidentally helps to protect his K. In any case Black is beginning to obtain a bit of initiative.
14., PxB(3) 16. PxBt PxB
15. P-KB3 PxB
- Black's initiative is clear hereabouts. Every move forces White's hand. At the last move Black considered 16., Q-Q2, but some such line as 17. P-R3, PxB; 18. Q-B3 might let the precious initiative slip away.
17. PxB Q-Q2 20. Q-K2 B-Q4
18. R-K4 P-B4 21. R-B4 B-Kt4
19. PxB e.p. BxBP
- Black has used his continuing initiative to bring his pieces into attractive positions. The text-move required a difficult decision since it involves simplifying exchanges which might leave no winning chances.
22. RxBch RxB 23. R-KB1 RxBch
- Whatever way White recaptures he has difficulties. If 23., KtxR; 24. BxKt obtaining a passed KP.
24. KxR BxKt(7)
- White decides to relinquish the 2 B's in order to continue to control the play. Besides, when P's are blockaded, Kt's are often more effective than B's.
25. KtxB P-KR4
- This appears to be stronger than 25., B-K3; 26. Q-K5, BxP (or 26., Q-Q4; 27. Q-R5, QxQ; 28. PxB, B-Kt5; 29. Kt-Kt3). 27. QxBP. Anyway, with a B powerfully posted on Q4, one hates to fall back.
26. PxB Q-R6ch 28. Q-B2 Q-K4ch
27. K-K1 QxPch
- Threatening the RP and so forcing White's Q-K2. The idea is that, after the exchange of Q's, White's K will be one square farther from his RP.
29. Q-K2 QxQch
- Chess players, like executives, are always being called on to make difficult decisions. With the initiative, White's K open and his Kt temporarily backward it seemed inviting to keep the Q's on. However, close analysis indicates that the exchange simplifies to a winning endgame for Black.
30. KxQ K-Kt2 31. P-Kt3
- If at once 31. Kt-K4, then 31., BxKt; 32. PxB, P-B5.
31., K-R3 32. Kt-K4

4. An Instructive Tournament Game

The following game seems to be a good illustration of a remark by the former World Champion, Alexander Alekhine, who said "If someone beats me, he has to beat me three times—once in the opening, once in the middle-game, and once in the endgame.

KING'S INDIAN REVERSED Rochester City Championship Rochester, N.Y. 1965

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| White | Black |
| D. REITHEL | E. MARCHAND |
| 1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 | 2. P-KKt3 P-QB4 |
- White is playing in the so-called hypermodern style popularized by Richard Reti and others a good many years ago. The idea is to allow the opponent to build up a dominating Pawn center and then to try to undermine it later.

3. B-Kt2 P-KKt3
Black played this immediately (before Kt-QB3) so that 4. P-QKt3 could be answered by 4., B-Kt2.

4. P-Q3 B-Kt2 6. O-O Kt-B3
5. QKt-Q2 Kt-KB3 7. P-K4
White is playing the most up-to-date opening there is. Apparently he has been following recent master games or perhaps has read Larry Evans' articles on opening theory. By setting up the formation P-Q3, P-K4, as in this game, White takes advantage of the same general ideas which have proved successful for Black in the King's Indian Defense.

7., O-O 9. P-QR4
8. R-K1 P-Q5
This assures that when White's QKt goes to B4, it will not be molested by P-QKt4 for some time to come.

9., B-Q2
Tempting is 9., P-K4 (if 9., B-Kt5; 10. P-KR3 or 9., B-K3; 10. Kt-Kt5 inviting Black to yield the "minor exchange," B for Kt.

10. P-K5!
Played at the right moment. Black does not dare to seize the important square Q4 because of 10., Kt-Q4; 11. KtxP, PxB; 12. BxKt, KtxP; 13. BxP.

10., KKt-Kt5 11. Kt-B4 B-K3
If now 12. Q-K2, BxKt; 13. PxB, KKtx-KP.

12. B-B4 P-KR3
12., P-KR4; 13. P-KR3, Kt-R3 or any passive policy on Black's part will give White the chance to build up a strong K-side attack. The text move threatens P-KKt4 followed by BxKt and KKtxKP.

13. KKt-Q2
Better seems to be 13. P-KR3, P-KKt4 with chances about even.

13., P-KKt4 14. BxKt
White felt that this was an important exchange. Actually he should try to retain his powerful KB, which incidentally helps to protect his K. In any case Black is beginning to obtain a bit of initiative.

14., PxB(3) 16. PxBt PxB

Black's initiative is clear hereabouts. Every move forces White's hand. At the last move Black considered 16., Q-Q2, but some such line as 17. P-R3, PxB; 18. Q-B3 might let the precious initiative slip away.

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18. R-K4 P-B4 21. R-B4 B-Kt4

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Black has used his continuing initiative to bring his pieces into attractive positions. The text-move required a difficult decision since it involves simplifying exchanges which might leave no winning chances.

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Whatever way White recaptures he has difficulties. If 23., KtxR; 24. BxKt obtaining a passed KP.

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Threatening the RP and so forcing White's Q-K2. The idea is that, after the exchange of Q's, White's K will be one square farther from his RP.

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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.

MRS. Kathryn Slater has agreed to take the job of Tournament Rules Chairman for the Women's Division of the USCF. Prior to any national tournament for women, or any national tournament in which women play, Mrs. Slater will subject the rules of that tournament to a microscopic examination to try to obviate any ambiguity or catch any omission that might cause misunderstanding during the tournament—a most exacting job, but if anyone can do it, she can. She will also see that rules of such tournaments are posted or accessible to women players before the tournaments.

It is also possible that Mrs. Slater will represent the Women's Division on the USCF Tournament Committee, which committee is at the moment being reorganized. As a member of the USCF Tournament Committee, she would be in a better position to carry out the above outlined duties than as a member of my committee, where all material has to take a hazardous trip across my desk.

A most interesting request came in today from the United States Information Agency who are "telling America's story to the world." Part of America's story that they are preparing to tell is a story of American women chess players—which story is to be sent to the press of eighty (yes, 80) countries!

They have supplied me with 27 questions in 8 categories (plainly worded by someone quite cognizant of chess) and a blanket request for further information.

This request, following a similar request a few months ago from Russia, delights me and also makes me a little nervous. It appears to me to be quite possible that women's chess will be flaring up brilliantly all over the world while we are still huffing and puffing, trying to start a little tinder fire with a few flint sparks.

I've said it before and I'll say it again, what we need in this country is a good press agent for chess.

Better resistance is offered by 32. Kt-B4.

32., BxKt 33. PxB KxB
Another difficult decision. Black had originally been planning on the sacrifice 33., P-B5. Analysis shows that this wins (by a hair) as does the text-move. For instance 33., P-B5, 34. PxB, KxB; 35. P-B5, K-Kt5; 36. K-Q3, P-K4; 37. K-B4, K-B5; 38. K-Kt4, KxB and Black wins the race. The more delicate variation is 33., P-B5; 34. PxB, KxB; 35. K-B3, P-B4; 36. K-Kt3 (hoping to keep Black from penetrating!), P-R4!; 37. K-R3 (if 37. P-B5, K-Kt4 wins), P-B4; 38. K-Kt3, K-Kt4; 39. K-B3, K-R5 etc.

34. K-Q3
34. K-B3, P-K4 is similar to the line in the last note. A rough count now shows that White's RP will queen in 10 moves and Black's KP in 9. But there are some finesses coming.

34., K-Kt4 36. KxB
35. K-B4 K-B5

(Please turn to page 7, col. 1)



GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

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

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

NEW IDEA?

Dr. Mengarini treats the French Defense with one of the modern cures for the Caro-Kann Defense. A new idea, apparently, which gets quick results.

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 45

Great Lakes Open
Chicago, 1955

Notes by A. A. Mengarini, M.D.

White: DR. MENGARINI Black: L. RATERMANIS

- | | |
|------------|------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K3 |
| 2. Kt-QB3! | P-Q4 |
| 3. Kt-B3 | |

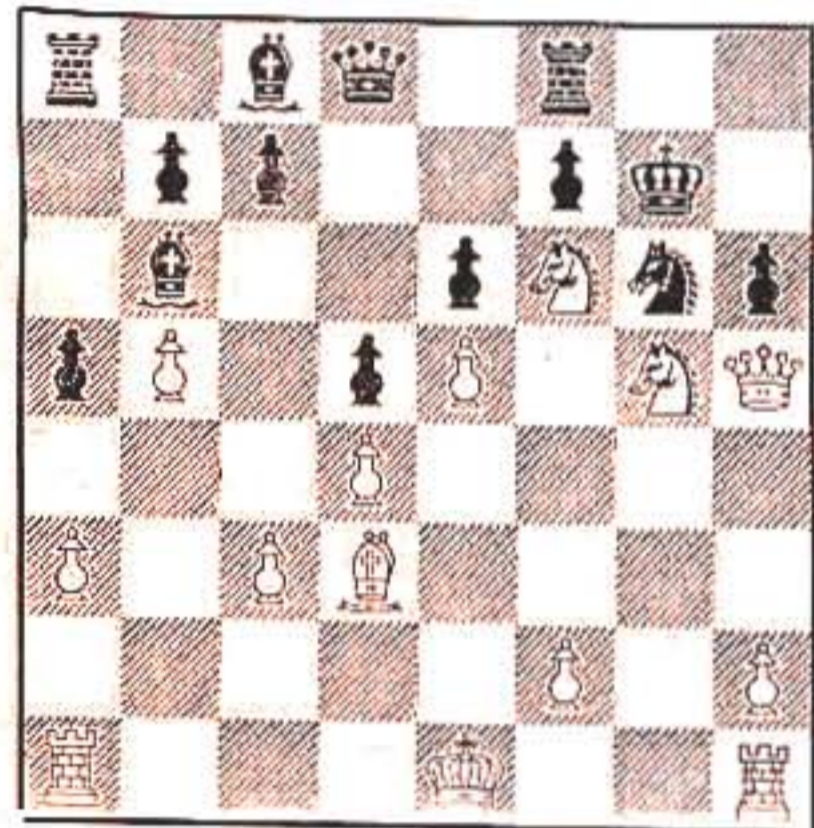
A new idea, I believe.

3. B-Kt5
The main variation is 3. Kt-KB3; 4. B-Q3, P-B4; 5. PxP, PxP; 6. B-Kt5ch, B-Q2; 7. P-Q4.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------|-----|
| 4. P-QR3 | B-R4 | 7. B-Q3 | O-O |
| 5. P-QKt4 | B-Kt3 | 8. P-K5 | |
| 6. P-Q4 | Kt-K2 | | |

Doubtful is 8. O-O, PxP; 9. KtxP, BxP; 10. KtxB, QxKt; 11. B-KKt5, P-KB3; 12. KtxP ch, PxKt; 13. BxP ch, KxB; 14. QxQ, PxB; with approximate equality.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|--------|
| 8. | Kt-B4 | 12. P-Kt4 | Kt-R3 |
| 9. Kt-K2 | Kt-B3 | 13. BxKt | PxB |
| 10. P-B3 | P-QR4 | 14. Kt-Kt3 | K-R1 |
| 11. P-Kt5 | QKt-K2? | 15. P-Kt5 | Kt-Kt3 |
| On 15. | Kt-Kt1; | 16. P-KR4! | |
| 16. Kt-R5 | PxP | 18. KtxKtP | P-R3 |
| 17. Kt-B6 | K-Kt2 | 19. Q-R5 | |



More substantial than 19. KtxBP, KxKt; 20. BxKt ch, K-K2! and he gets away with the loss of a Pawn.

19. Q-K2
On 19. Kt-B5; 20. KtxP ch! wins.
20. R-KKt1 Resigns
There is nothing to be done about the threat 21. KtxBP.



IS THE KING'S GAMBIT INTERRED?

In the September 5, 1955 issue of CHESS LIFE, Larry Evans' annotations of the Byrne-Keres game in the US-USSR match asks whether this game is the end of the King's Gambit. However, the game in question was the Rice Gambit and not the Kieseritzky. It is upon the Kieseritzky that the King's Gambit must stand or fall. The following game shows how White

PERSONAL SERVICE

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

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

gains an overwhelming position in spite of the fact that Black adopts a modern suggestion of Fred Reinfeld.

KING'S GAMBIT

MCO: page 139, column 15

1955 Championship Tourney—ICCA

Notes by Dr. Norman M. Hornstein

White: Dr. N. M. Hornstein Black: M. Christiansen

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 4. P-KR4 | P-Kt5 |
| 2. P-KB4 | PxP | 5. Kt-K5 | Kt-KB3 |
| 3. Kt-KB3 | P-KKt4 | 6. P-Q4 | |

According to hearsay, Professor Rice is supposed to have spent a small fortune investing in 6. B-B4 (the move adopted by Byrne) but after many years admitted the unsoundness of the Gambit which bears his name.

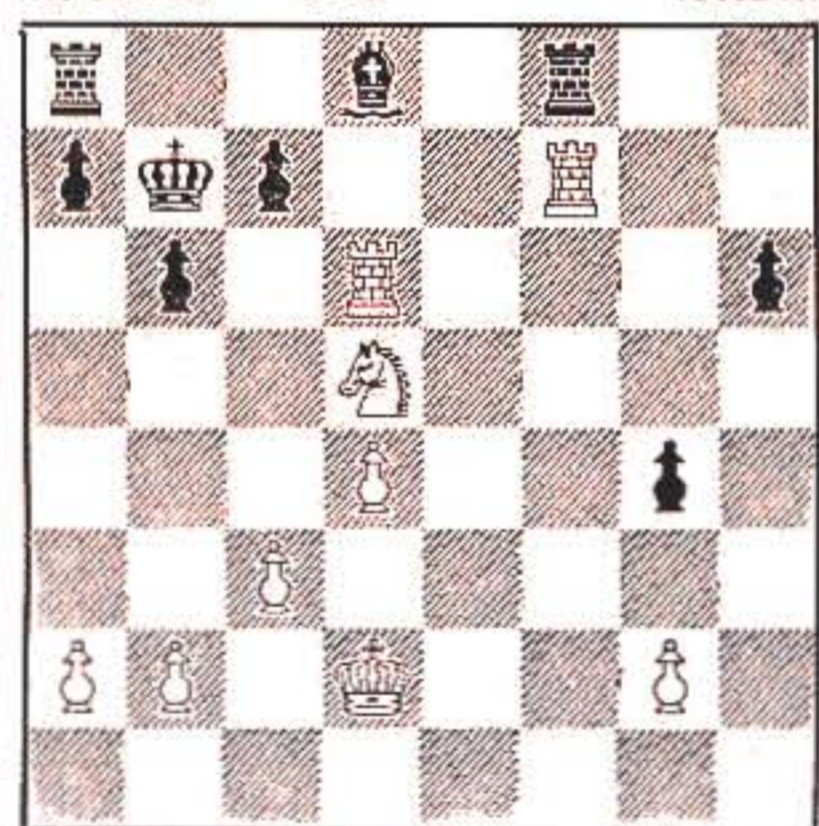
6. P-Q3 9. Q-K2 B-Kt2
7. Kt-Q3 KtxP 10. P-B3 B-B4!

The old move here is 10. P-KR4. However, this classical procedure leaves a weakness on Black's KKt4. My doughty Danish opponent knows his Reinfeld.

11. Kt-Q2 KtxKt 13. BxQ Kt-Q2
12. KxKt QxQch
If 13. O-O; 14. QR-KB1 gives a valuable tempo to White. If 13. Kt-B3; 14. KR-KB1, B-Q2; 15. Kt-B2 with a good attack after either P-B4 or P-KR4. In the text, White's next move threatens to occupy Q5 with devastating effect.

14. Kt-Kt4! Kt-B3 16. QR-Ktch K-Q1
15. B-Kt5ch!! B-Q2
If K-B1, the White Kt reaches Q5 after the exchange of Bishops.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 17. B-Kt5! | P-KR3 | 22. R-K6 | P-Kt3 |
| 18. BxKtch | BxB | 23. Kt-Q5 | B-Q1 |
| 19. BxB | KxB | 24. R-Kt6 | K-Kt2 |
| 20. KR-B1! | BxRP | 25. RxQP?? | |
| 21. RxPch | K-B1 | R-KB1!! | |



With Black seeming to be at a loss for good moves, White blunders. After 25. K-Q3, Black is practically in zugzwang. White can then pick up the dangerous K-side pawns and double his Rooks on the 7th rank. The Kieseritzky has produced a definite win. The remainder of the game is still full of interesting intricacies.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------|
| 26. QR-Q7 | RxR | 30. Kt-Kt4 | K-Kt2 |
| 27. RxR | B-Kt4ch | 31. P-Q5 | P-QR4 |
| 28. K-Q3 | R-QB1 | 32. Kt-B2! | |
| 29. P-B4 | K-Kt1 | | |

Kt-B6 leaves the Kt in a rather sterile position. The Kt has his eye on the much stronger K6.

32. R-K1 33. P-Q6
Another error. P-R3, P-Kt4, P-B5 was better.

In spite of White's two extra pawns, this move insures the draw. In the sense of proving the menace of Black's KR and Kkt pawns, this game is an excellent example of the Kieseritzky. Not forgetting, however, that correct play could have eliminated the entire King flank with a passed pawn for White.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|----------|-------|
| 39. Kt-K6 | B-B3 | 42. PxP | PxP |
| 40. K-K4 | P-KR5! | 43. K-B3 | Drawn |
| 41. P-QKt3 | P-R6 | | |

Here a draw was agreed as neither my Danish foe nor myself can afford to move away from the passed pawns.



2nd HONORABLE MENTION

This game was awarded second Honorable Mention for the Best Played Game in the Intercollegiate Championship.

RUY LOPEZ

(Steinitz Defense)

MCO: page 30, column 14

U.S. Intercollegiate Championship
New York, 1955

Notes by U.S. Master Charles Kalme

White: E. MEDNIS Black: T. ANDERSON

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------|------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 4. O-O | P-Q3 |
| 2. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 | 5. P-Q4 | B-Q2 |
| 3. B-Kt5 | Kt-B3 | 6. Kt-B3 | PxP |

In the Steinitz Defense it is essential that Black contests the center as long as possible. Therefore 6. B-K2 is correct, and only after 7. Q-Q3 (holding the KP and threatening to win a P by BxKt and PxP) come 7. PxP; 8. KtxP, O-O; 9. P-QKt3, KtxKt; 10. QxKt, BxB; 11. KtxB, Kt-Q2 with a much freer game than Black actually obtained.

7. KtxP B-K2 8. KKt-K2!
A good idea! White prevents Black from freeing his position by trading off pieces.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 8. | O-O | 11. BxB | QKtxB |
| 9. P-QKt3 | R-K1 | 12. P-KB3 | |
| 10. B-Kt2 | Kt-K4 | | |

Played with the positional idea that Black will eventually be forced to play P-QB3 to prevent the White Knights from occupying Q5 and then White will be able to concentrate on the weak P on Q6. However the attacking move 12. P-KB4 was also strong.

12. B-B1 14. P-QR4 P-QR4
13. Kt-B4 Kt-Kt3
Another weakness is created in the Black camp but there was no other way to prevent P-R5.

15. Q-Q2 P-B3
Black is already at a loss for good moves, as he has no constructive plan available. With his good positional play White now controls the board.

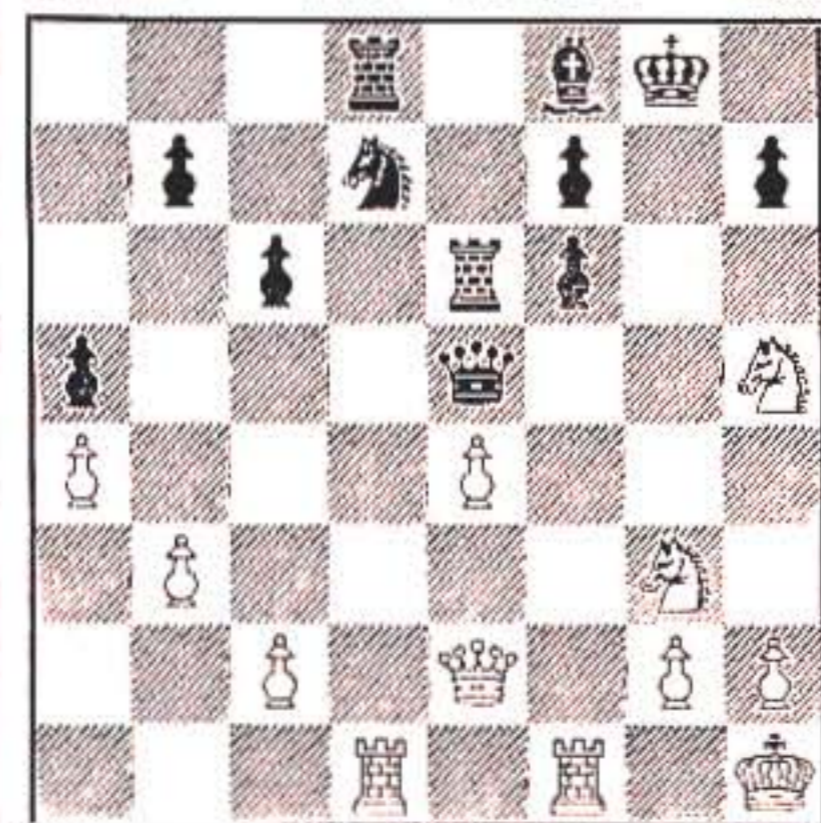
16. K-R1 Q-B2 17. Kt/3-K2 P-Q4?
Black is certainly very optimistic if he thinks he can afford this weakening of the K-side. 17. QKt-Q2 followed by QR-Q and Kt-K4 would have been a better try at holding the position.

18. BxKt PxB 20. Kt/2-Kt3 PxP
19. Kt-R5 Q-K4
Forced as 21. P-KB4 followed by P-K5 was a strong threat.

21. PxP QR-Q1 22. Q-B2
The immediate 22. Q-K2 was probably a little better.

22. Kt-Q2 23. QR-Q1
Not 23. KtxP ch?, KtxKt; 24. QxKt, QxQ; 25. RxQ, B-Kt2, etc. Now, however, White threatens 24. RxKt!

- | | | | |
|----------|------|-----------|--|
| 23. | R-K3 | 24. Q-K2! | |
|----------|------|-----------|--|



Much better than 24. RxKt??, RxR; 25. KtxP ch, RxKt; 26. QxR, QxQ; 27. RxQ, R-Q7; 28. P-B4, R-Kt7; 29. R-B3, R-Kt8 ch; 30. Kt-B1, R-K8; 31. R-B4, B-Q3; 32. R-B6, K-Kt2, etc. with a draw.

24. R-Q3
This loses quickly but even after 24. K-R1; 25. R-Q3 or 25. R-B5 a long resistance would not be possible.

25. RxR QxR
If 25. BxR; 26. Q-Kt4ch, Q-Kt4; 27. KtxP ch, etc.

26. Q-Kt4ch K-R1 27. R-Q1 Q-K2
If 27. Q-K3; 28. QxQ, PxQ; 29. KtxP would decide immediately.

28. Kt-B5 Q-K1 29. Q-R4 Q-K3
If 29. B-K2; 30. KtxB, QxKt; 31. Q-Kt4 would win at least a piece.

30. KtxP! KtxKt 32. Q-K15 Resigns
31. RxR Kt-Q2

Black must lose more material. A very nice game by the Intercollegiate Champion!



INITIATIVE

Edgar T. McCormick of Orange, N.J., conducting the White forces, give a wonderful demonstration of how to keep the initiative until the last move.

VIENNA GAME

MCO: page 308, column 1

New York Open Tournament
New York, 1956

Notes by Ivan Romanenko

White: E. T. McCORMICK Black: C. KALME

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 | 2. Kt-QB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 2. | Kt-QB3 | is more elastic. | |
| 3. B-B4 | Kt-B3 | 5. Kt-B3 | Q-K2 |
| 4. P-B4 | B-Kt5 | 6. P-Q3 | P-Q4! |

A very sharp move—leading to an early fight which tends to be in White's favor.

7. KPxP
Simple, but strong. White's Q5P keeps Black's forces in passive defense even after the exchange of Qs.

7. PxPch
Probably the best, because 7. Kt-Q5? could be answered by 8. PxP!, KtxKt ch; 9. QxKt, QxP ch; 10. Q-K2, BxKt ch; 11. PxB, QxQ ch; 12. KxQ, B-Kt5ch; 13. K-B2, O-O-O; 14. B-KKt5! (not 14. P-Q6, RxP; 15. BxP, KR-B1 with 18. Kt-K5 ch to follow), and White would have the better game with an extra pawn.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|-------------|------|
| 8. Q-K2 | QxQch | 12. B-K5 | O-O |
| 9. KxQ | Kt-K2 | 13. B/4-xKt | KtxB |
| 10. BxP | BxKt | 14. P-B4 | |
| 11. PxB | Kt/2xP | | |



14. Kt-Kt5
14. R-K1; 15. K-B2!

15. BxBP KtxBP 16. QR-QKt!
With the threat of 17. R-Kt2, Kt-R6; 18. R-Kt3, Kt-B7; and 19. KR-QB1, winning the Kt.

16. B-Kt5 19. PxKt KR-Ktch
17. RxP Kt-Q5ch 20. K-B4 B-B1
18. K-K3 KtxKt

Black is doing his best after his unlucky 5th move, but even opposite-color Bs can't save the game anymore.

21. R-Kt8 RxR 22. BxR P-KR3
Desperation.

23. BxP P-Kt4ch 27. PxP BxP
24. K-Kt3 R-K7 28. RxP K-B1
25. P-KR4 RxP 29. B-B6 Resigns
26. B-Q4 B-B4

On 29. K-K1; 30. R-R8 ch, K-Q2; 31. R-Q8 ch wins the B.



CHESS TACTICS

(Continued from page 5, col 3)

36. P-K5 would save a tempo later but loses one here. Black would still win.
 36. KxP 37. KxP P-K4
 More precise than 37. P-Q6; 38. PxPch, KxP; 39. K-Q5 although 39. K-B6 still wins.
 38. P-R5
 Less accurate is 38. K-Kt7, P-R4; 39. K-Kt6 (or 39. P-Kt4, PxP; 40. P-R5, P-Kt6 etc.), P-B6; 40. PxPch, KxP; 41. KxP, P-K5; 42. K-Kt6, P-K6; 43. P-R5, P-K7; 44. P-R6, P-K8=Q; 45. P-R7, Q-KR8; 46. K-B7, Q-QR1!
 P-Q6
 This gets Black's K away from in front of his P without losing a move. Actually 38. K-B5 also wins.

39. PxPch KxP 42. P-R6 P-K7
 40. K-Kt7 P-K5 43. K-Kt8 P-K8(Q)
 41. KxP P-K6 44. P-R7
 If White did not have an extra P left, this would be a book draw. Black could not prevent White's P from queening except by allowing stalemate or giving perpetual check. Try it!
 44. Q-Ktch 46. K-Kt8 Q-Kt4ch
 45. K-Kt7 Q-Q2ch 47. K-R8
 The K can always be driven into the corner. For example, 47. K-B7, Q-R6; 48. K-Kt1, Q-Kt6 ch.
 47. Q-B3ch
 Of course not 47. QxP stalemate.
 48. K-Kt8 Q-Kt3ch 49. K-R8 K-Q5
 49. Q-B2 at once was more to the point.
 50. P-Kt4 Q-B2 51. P-Kt5 Q-B1 Mate

MINNESOTA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Minneapolis, 1956

100% USCF Rated Event

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Dane Smith (St. Paul, Minn.) | W41 | W33 | W32 | D21 | W5 | W6 | 5½-1 | 14.00 | |
| 2. Milton Otteson (St. Paul, Minn.) | W6 | W4 | W29 | D5 | D3 | W8 | 5-1 | 19.25 | |
| 3. George Barnes (Minneapolis, Minn.) | W18 | W13 | D21 | W15 | D2 | W7 | 5-1 | 18.50 | |
| 4. William Jones (Minneapolis) | W35 | L2 | D17 | W37 | W29 | W21 | 4½-1½ | 10.75 | |
| 5. William E. Kaiser (West St. Paul) | Bye | W26 | W25 | D2 | L1 | W17 | 4½-1½ | 10.00 | |
| 6. Clayton W. Larson (St. Paul) | L2 | W35 | W31 | W12 | W13 | L1 | 4-2 | 11.00 | |
| 7. Werner C. Schroeder (Caledonia) | W28 | D15 | D36 | W32 | W16 | L3 | 4-2 | 10.50 | |
| 8. Sheldon Rein (Minneapolis) | L23 | W22 | W33 | W24 | W21 | L2 | 4-2 | 10.50 | |
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| 10. Roman Filipovich (Minneapolis) | D27 | D11 | W9 | D29 | D15 | D18 | 3½-2½ | 11.75 | |
| 11. Alex Filipovich (Minneapolis) | D12 | D10 | W30 | L14 | W25 | D13 | 3½-2½ | 10.25 | |
| 12. Lawrence Narveson (Minneapolis) | D11 | D30 | W26 | L6 | D23 | W29 | 3½-2½ | 9.25 | |
| 13. D. B. Terrell (Minneapolis) | W19 | L3 | W38 | W23 | L6 | D11 | 3½-2½ | 8.75 | |
| 14. George V. D. Tiers (St. Paul) | W40 | L23 | W18 | W11 | L17 | D16 | 3½-2½ | 8.75 | |
| 15. Robert C. Gove (Wayzata) | W37 | D7 | D24 | L3 | D10 | W35 | 3½-2½ | 8.50 | |
| 16. Harry D. Field (St. Paul) | L32 | Bye | W19 | W28 | L7 | D14 | 3½-2½ | 7.75 | |
| 17. Glen Proeshel (Janesville) | L26 | W41 | D4 | W36 | W14 | L5 | 3½-2½ | 7.25 | |
| 18. Roger Gleason (Minneapolis) | L3 | W40 | L14 | W34 | W24 | D10 | 3½-2½ | 6.25 | |
| 19. Fred Galvin (St. Paul) | L13 | W39 | L16 | D31 | W37 | W23 | 3½-2½ | 6.00 | |
| 20. Daniel Field (Minneapolis) | L9 | L31 | Bye | D26 | W36 | W28 | 3½-2½ | 5.25 | |
| 21. Peter Muto (River Falls, Wis.) | 3-3 (12.25); | 22. E. N. Taylor (Minneapolis) | 3-3 (3.00); | 23. K. N. Pedersen (Minneapolis) | 2½-3½ (9.25); | 24. Richard P. Hammond (White Bear Lake) | 2½-3½ (8.00); | 25. Albert W. Burger (Minneapolis) | 2½-3½ (7.25); |
| 26. Stephen F. Varichak (Minneapolis) | 2½-3½ (6.75); | 27. James Seifert (Minneapolis) | 2½-3½ (5.25); | 28. Ernest Wefelmeyer (Minneapolis) | 2½-3½ (5.25); | 29. Gaylord Walgren (Minneapolis) | 2½-3½ (4.75); | 30. Sidney Brower (Minneapolis) | 2½-3½ (4.00); |
| 31. William R. Knievel (St. Paul) | 2-4 (5.50); | 32. Gerald Ronning (Minneapolis) | 2-4 (4.00); | 33. Paul Wagner (Sioux Falls, So. Dak) | 2-4 (2.50); | 34. Leonard Hauer (St. Paul) | 2-4 (2.00); | 35. L. M. O'Shaughnessy (St. Paul) | 2-2 (2.00); |
| 36. Alex Simirenko (Minneapolis) | 1½-4½ (4.50); | 37. David S. Feidt (Minneapolis) | 1½-4½ (3.50); | 38. Melvin Semb (Winona) | 1-5 (2.00); | 39. John Winters (Minneapolis) | 1-5 (0.00); | 40. Fred Cramer (Milwaukee, Wis.) | 0-6 (0.00); |
| 41. Willis G. Vanderburg (Shell Rock, Ia.) | 0-6 (0.00). | | | | | | | | |

MINOR TOURNAMENT

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. James Hajicek (Minneapolis, Minn.) | W11 | W8 | L19 | W20 | W12 | W2 | 5-1 | 17.00 | | |
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| 5. J. H. Samsky (Minneapolis) | L20 | W24 | W8 | W3 | L4 | W10 | 4-2 | 14.00 | | |
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| 21. Herman V. Dilliard (Minneapolis) | 2-4 (4.00); | 22. John Rupert (St. Paul) | 2-4 (3.00); | 23. Chet Vorspan (St. Paul) | 2-4 (3.00); | 24. H. Sheets (Anoka) | 2-4 (1.00); | 25. James Seifert (Minneapolis) | 1½-4½ (4.50); | |
| 26. J. C. Gonnella, Jr. (Richfield) | 1½-4½ (1.00); | 27. John Gladish (St. Paul) | 1-5 (0.00); | 28. Virgil Allen (St. Paul) | 0-6 (0.00). | | | | | |

Lewis George (Jackson, Minn.) Tournament Director.

Solvers' Ladder - Mate the Subtle Way!

This list includes solutions received up to the end of March, 1956 covering problems ending with the February 5th issue, Problem No. 634. Point-awards, unless otherwise indicated: 2 points for correct key; no points for cooks alone, but double points for the intended key and cook. Names with * indicate solvers who have reached the top during 1955 until today.

We send our congratulations to solver Dr. I. Schwartz of Rockford, Illinois, who tops the present Ladder with 630 points and is entitled to receive the quarterly award, a book on chess of his choice. His points on the Ladder are cancelled and he begins the climb again.

A new method of "Solvers' Ladder" is contemplated which may give a better and faster climb to solvers who enter the Ladder later than those on top. Names of solvers which were eliminated from the list below will be reinstated, with their scores continued, as soon as they start sending in solutions again.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|-----|------------------|----|
| *Dr. Schwartz | 630 | J. Haliburton | 236 | Dr. Hollander | 104 | F. Tagen | 31 |
| Heino Kurrak | 624 | Curtin | 230 | I. Besen | 94 | P. J. Smith | 28 |
| E. J. Korpany | 581 | T. J. Sullivan | 230 | S. H. Kowalski | 88 | D. J. Campbell | 28 |
| W. J. Couture | 570 | *J. B. Mulligan | 205 | S. Glusman | 86 | Mrs. Killough | 24 |
| Dr. N. Reider | 546 | Y. Oganosov | 196 | J. Spence | 84 | W. Doble | 22 |
| K. Blumberg | 524 | Dr. Britain | 195 | F. K. Ouchi | 80 | S. Hartman | 22 |
| M. A. Michaels | 493 | T. Bullockus | 194 | G. B. Oakes | 78 | Syl Scoria | 20 |
| R. M. Collins | 459 | Mrs. F. Warren | 184 | *Kenneth Lay | 76 | R. Wittemann III | 20 |
| B. M. Marshall | 431 | *R. O'Neill | 179 | V. Pupols | 68 | C. R. Frankart | 18 |
| P. H. Smith | 426 | *W. I. Lourie | 164 | H. Leef | 64 | Karl Borger | 12 |
| G. W. Payne | 411 | R. Hedgcock | 161 | SFC Karch | 62 | Pfc Congleton | 10 |
| E. T. Dana | 403 | L. A. Ware | 160 | K. A. Forsmark | 62 | V. R. Hume | 10 |
| A. Strazdins | 385 | Rev. W. Schick | 158 | Ronald Stein | 62 | George Kawas | 10 |
| A. Salmon | 367 | O. Buchanan | 158 | A. Axelrod | 60 | A. McGilvary | 10 |
| J. M. Boge | 351 | W. Crowl | 154 | Paul-Leith | 59 | A. L. Welsh | 6 |
| W. Czarnecki | 336 | J. Ishkan | 148 | R. A. Hamel | 57 | L. Harvey | 4 |
| P. L. James | 324 | E. H. Benjamin | 134 | W. van Dragt | 48 | Dr. Doorenbos | 2 |
| J. Kaufman | 324 | H. Schram | 134 | Glen Smith | 46 | D. Wilkinson | 2 |
| C. Musgrove | 308 | E. Roman | 130 | Doc Campbell | 44 | G. B. Covington | 2 |
| J. W. Horning | 278 | S. Silverston | 127 | Lee Ted | 32 | | |

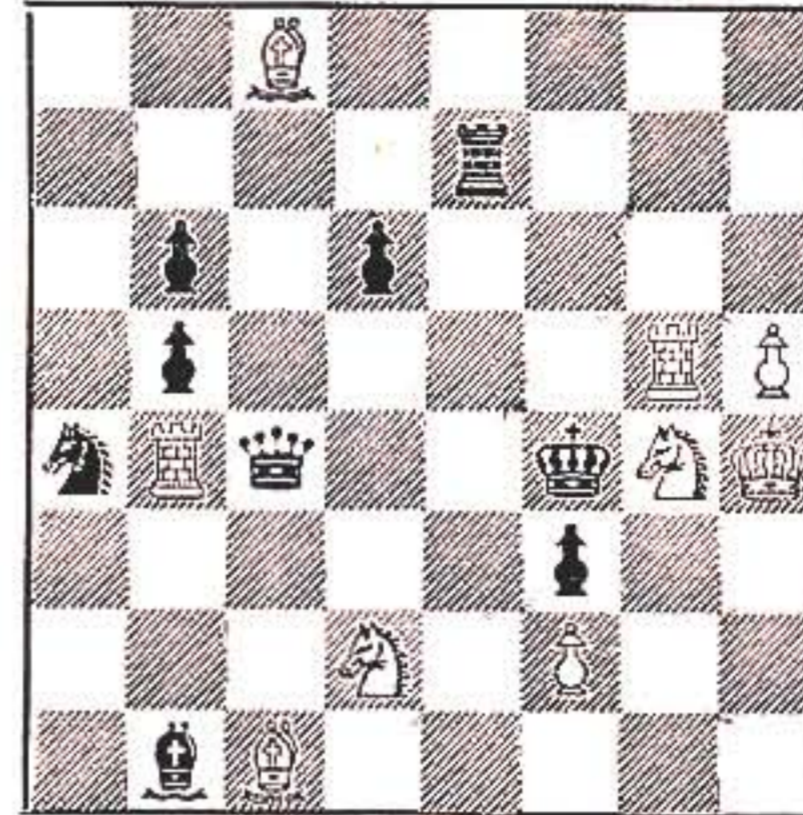
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 659

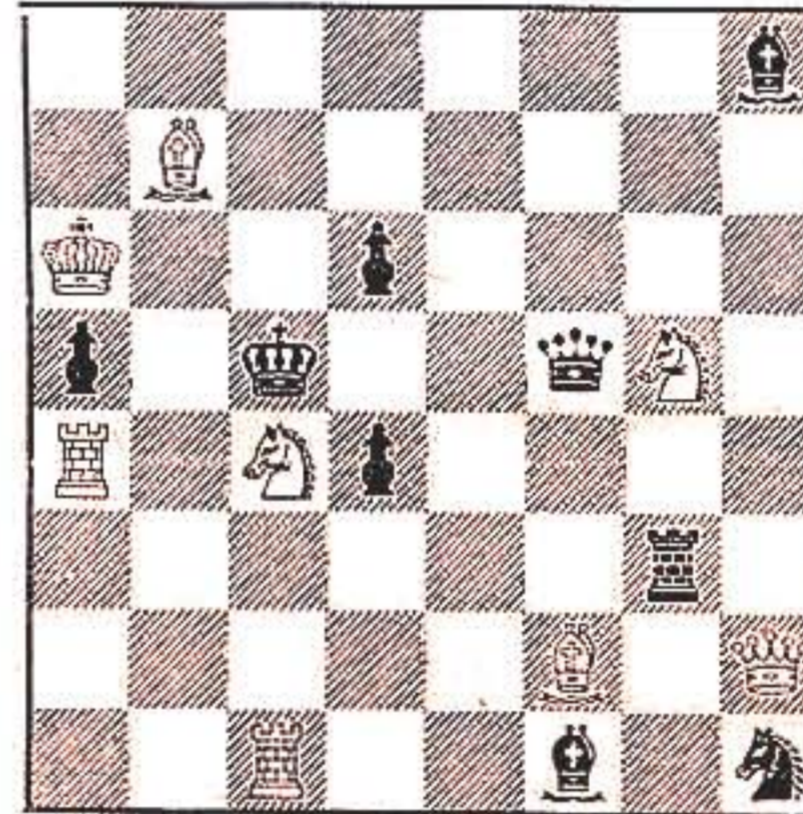
By Malcolm Sim
 Toronto, Ontario, Canada
 International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Problem No. 661

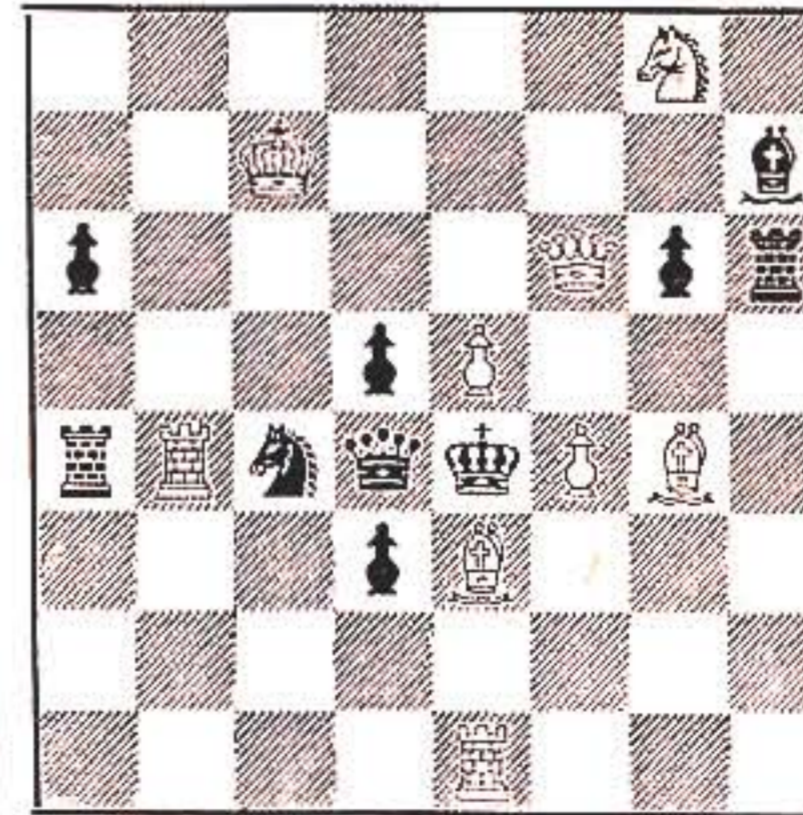
By Robert Podelmi
 Columbus, Ohio
 International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Problem No. 663

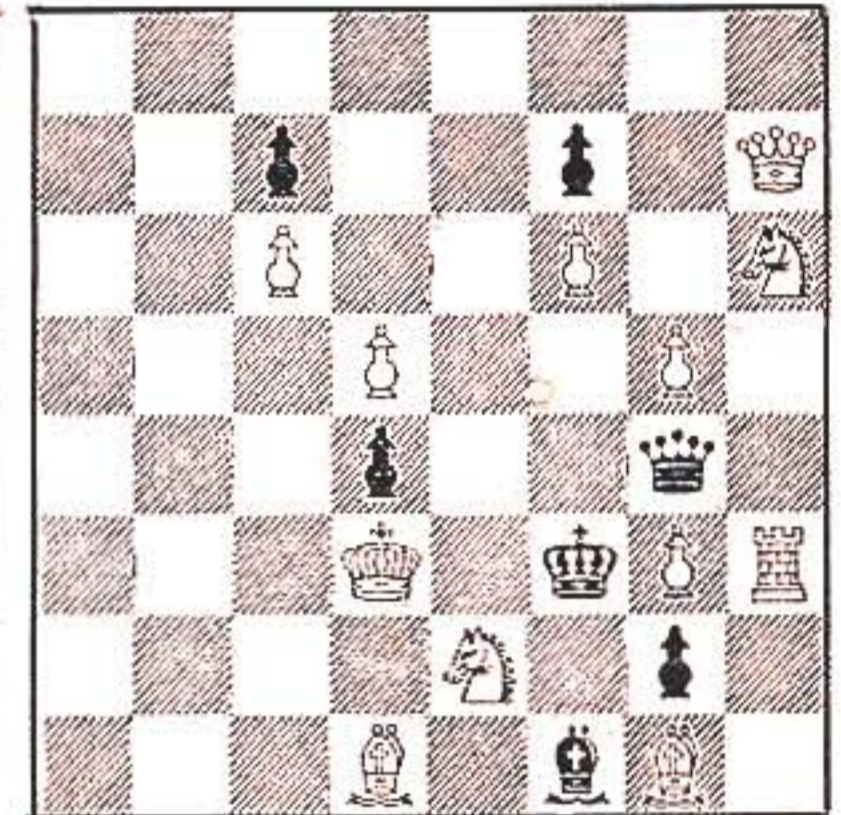
By Zoltan Zilahi
 Budapest, Hungary
 International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Problem No. 660

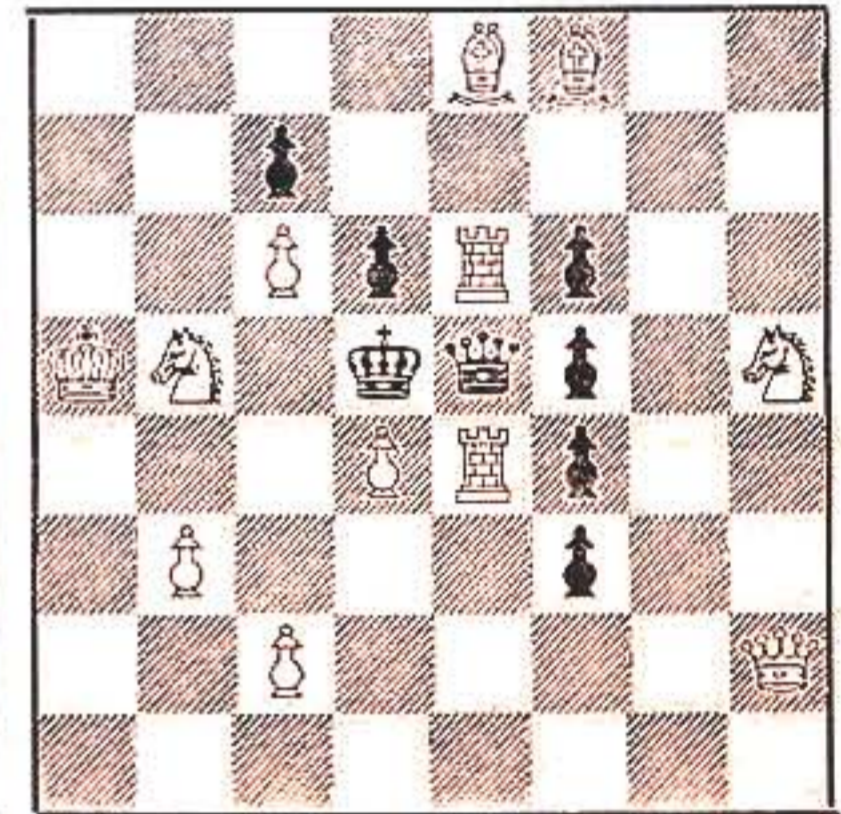
By F. W. Walton
 Semaphore, South Australia
 International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Problem No. 662

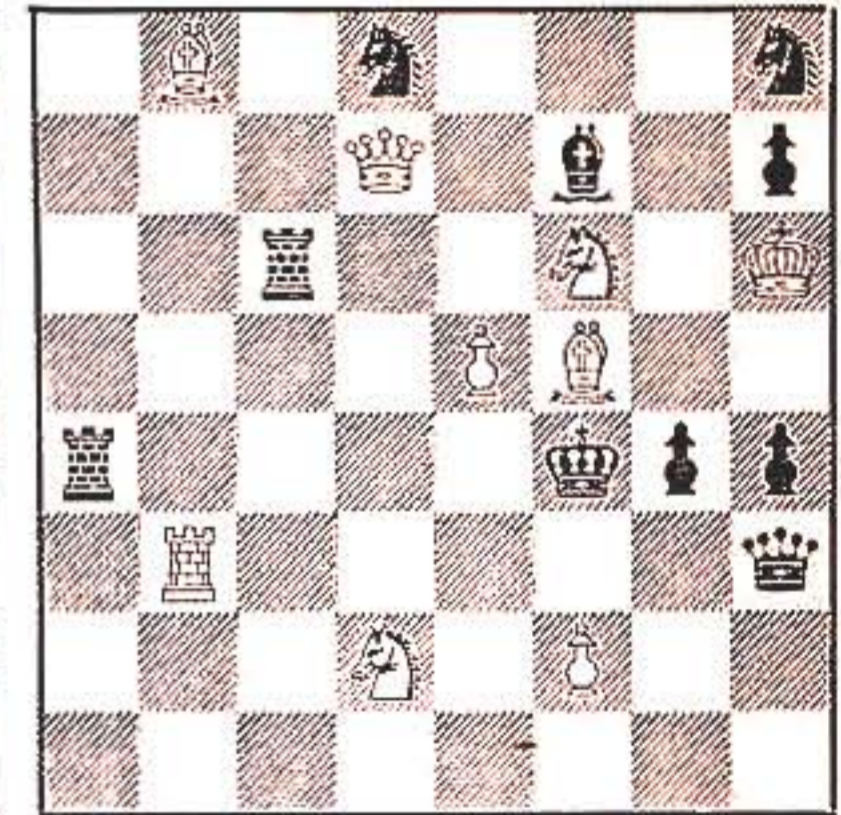
By Dr. L. A. Garaza
 Montevideo, Uruguay
 International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Problem No. 664

By C. Vaughan
 Sidcup, Kent, England
 International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Solutions - Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 641 (Pilkington): 1. Kt-B7 with five threats, Black's moves permitting only one to work (Total Fleck mechanism.) No. 642 (Guttman): Set play: 1. K-B4; 2. B-K3. 1. KxP; 2. B-B4. 1. R any; 2. R-K3. 1. Pxp; 2. R-QB3. Key: 1. QxQBP. No. 643 (Spence): 1. B-B4, threat 2. R-K5. No. 644 (Bonavia-Hunt): 1. Q-Kt3, double threats 2. Q-B7 and 2. BxP. Thematic unpin key, allowing simultaneous pinning of White B and Q. Six good variations. The double threat is a necessity. No. 645 (Neuman): Intention 1. QxQBP with good changed plays. Unfortunately the composer gave the position of the Black Pawn QR5 instead of QR6! This permits a crude cook: 1. KxR. No. 646 (Wirtanen): Set play: 1. Kt-K5; 2. Rxp. 1. Kt-K7; 2. Qxp. Virtual play (plays created by close tries): 1. KtxKP defeated only by 1. RxKt. Actual play: 1. KtxQP, threatening 2. Kt-Kt3 mate. The "Zagorujko Theme," worthy of close analysis.

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. 179

Abel R. Bomberault vs. Abel M. Bomberault, Pamiers Hospital, Southern France, 1952.

White won by 1. P-KB5, P-KR3; 2. PxB, PxQ; 3. PXP, N-KB3; 4. RxNP, KR-QB; 5. P-K8(Q)ch., RxQ; 6. RxRch., RxR; 7. R-KR5ch., NxR; 8. PXR(Q)ch., K-R2; 9. QxNmate. On 1., P-B3; 2. QxB, PxQ; 3. R-N3 White regains his material and wins with the advanced pawn.

Less convincing is the try 1. R-Q. in view of 1., Q-B3; nor will 1. BxBP work, after 1., BxB; 2. R-Q, Q-K6; 3. R-Q8, N-B3!!; 4. RxQR, Q-B6ch. Now Black draws by perpetual check unless White interposes his Queen, when QxQ ch eliminates the mate threat, allowing Black to recapture the rook and win.

1 pt. is awarded to Mr. Bomberault for submitting the position. Correct solutions were received from: M. D. Blumenthal, W. G. Burchett, J. E. Byrd, M. H. Cha, Gaston Chappuis, George Chase, Curtin, Lt. B. G. Dudley, Eric Gans, Edmund Godbold, R. B. Hayes, Charles Musgrove, Peter Muto, Ed Nash, William Newberry, George W. Payne, Edmund Roman, Dr. Frank C. Ruys, J. G. Scripps, Robert Seiden, Irwin Sigmund, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Francis Trask, A. Valueff, J. Weininger, William B. Wilson, and Neil P. Witting.

Less complete solutions earned 1/2 pts. for Melvin Cohen, Ed Gault, Wallace Getz, John Horning, and I. Schwartz.

The solvers won by 30 1/2-9 1/2.

Position No. 180

Tarrasch—Allies, Naples, 1914.
The best move (1 point) is 1. B-B7!!, QxB; 2. RxPch., QxR; 3. Q-N7ch., KxP; 4. R-R mate. If 1., RxB; 2. Q-N7ch., RxP; 3. RxP mate.

The next best move (1/2 point) is 1. B-Q6!, which also wins after some such variation as 1., KxP; 2. Q-Q5, KR-Q; 3. RxPch., K-N3; 4. RxR, RxR; 5. R-B7!, QxR; 6. BxQch. KxB and White has a won ending with Q against R and B.

A surprising number of solvers tried 1. BxP, not noticing that 1., QxB happens to give check. More plausible was the pseudo-brilliant 1. Q-R8?!, but 1., B-B is disillusioning. Slow play such as 1. Q-R5 is also well answered by 1., B-B.

Rea B. Hayes tops the solvers with 1 1/2 points for both the best and the next best moves. Nice work, and congratulations!

Correct solutions (1 pt.) are acknowledged from: A. Axelrod (who surprised us by pointing out that this was No. 676 in Reinfeld's 1001 Ways to Checkmate, a book we have not yet seen), Abel R. Bomberault, M. H. Cha, George Chase, Curtin, Dr. Howard Gaba, Wallace Getz, Tom Griffiths, Rhy: W. Hays, Edward J. Korpanty, W. I. Lourie*, Col. F. D. Lynch, Max F. Mueller, Charles Musgrove, Ed Nash, Ronald O'Neil, Nicholas Raymond, Dr. Frank C. Ruys, Irwin Sigmund, Bob Steinmeyer, T. J. Sullivan, Francis Trask, and David A. Walsdorf jr.

1. B-Q6 solutions (1/2 pt.) are acknowledged from David Ames, Donald Benge, Arnold Berkowitz*, M. D. Blumenthal, K. Blumberg, S. J. Einhorn, Ed Gault, James B. Germain, Edmund Godbold, John W. Horning, Andrew Kafka, Harry Kaye, Max Milstein, Rudd T. Neel, Bill Newberry, Herbert J. Roberts, Edmund Roman, Robert Seiden, Paul Smith, William B. Wilson, and Neil P. Witting.

The solvers won by the surprisingly small margin of 34-28.

*Welcome to New Solvers

June 2-3

32nd Trans-Mississippi Championship Davenport, Iowa

Open to all; at Chamber of Commerce, Davenport; 6 rd Swiss from 10:30 a.m. CST June 2 to 7:30 p.m. June 3; entry fee: \$7.50; entries close 10:00 a.m. June 2; \$125 1st prize, with totals of \$70, \$60, and \$40 prizes in Classes A, B, and C; total prize list \$475, plus merchandise; for details, write: John Warren, Moline Dispatch, Moline, Ill.

100% USCF rated event.

April 28-29

South Texas Open Championship Corpus Christi, Tex.

Sponsored by So. Texas Chess Assn. and Buccaneer Days Commission; Open; at Exposition Hall, Shoreline Blvd; starts Saturday 9 a.m.; 5 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs; 3 div.: Class A, Class B and Ladies; colored motion picture will be taken of tourney; cash prizes and trophies; entry fee \$3 for members STCA, \$1.50 extra for non-members; all hotels will be full, make reservation early; for details, write: Henry Youngman, P.O. Box 844, Corpus Christi, Tex.

100% USCF rated event.

April 28-29 and May 5-6

Chicago City Chess Championship Chicago, Ill.

Open to all residents of Chicago and its suburbs; at the University of Chicago Campus, Burton-Judson Courts, 1005 E. 60th St.; 8 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; entry fee: \$6; guaranteed 1st prize of \$75, other cash prizes; registration opens 10:30 a.m. and entries close at 1 p.m. on April 28, 1st rd begins at 1:30 p.m.; players are requested to bring sets, boards, and clocks if possible; TD Robert Sandberg.

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; Time of registration, 8 a.m., Saturday May 5; play begins 8:30 a.m. May 5; 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.

May 5-6

Indiana State Championship Logansport, Ind.

At Barnes Hotel, Logansport; open to Indiana residents (incl. students at Indiana schools and out-of-state members of Indiana clubs); 6 rd Swiss (round-robin play-off of tie for first, otherwise S-B ranking); begins promptly 1:30 p.m. Saturday, May 5; prizes of 50%, 30%, and 20% for first to third plus brilliancy prize; entry fee: \$3; TD Emil Bersbach; bring boards, clocks and sets if possible; for details, write: D. E. Rhead, 2715 Green St., Gary, Ind.

100% USCF rated event.

May 5-6 and 12-13

Maryland State Chess Championship Towson, Md.

Open to all Marylanders, members of Md. chess clubs and service men stationed in Maryland; at Towson Senior High School, Aigburth Manor Road, just north of Baltimore; 7 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs., 15 min.; entry fee \$7 with \$3 returned after 7th rd to those with one forfeit or less; prizes estimated to total \$100 with prizes to top 10% of entry; entries accepted at playing room (Towson H.S.) Saturday May 5 from 11 a.m. to 12 noon; TD William C. Koenig; bring chess sets and clocks if possible; for details, write Donald W. Haney, 1710 White Oak Ave., Towson, 4, Md.

100% USCF rated event.

May 18-20

Albuquerque Open Championship Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Open; at YMCA, 1st and Central Sts.; 6 rd Swiss; entry fee: \$2.00; trophies only, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and Junior (under 18 years); winner to be Open Champion and ranking Albuquerque player City Champion; T. D. W.A. Muff; for details, write: R. D. Adair, 202 Dartmouth Dr. S.E., Albuquerque, N.M.

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 2 1/2 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.

June 2-3

North Dakota Championship Bismark, No. Dak.

At World War Memorial Bldg.; restricted to North Dakota residents; 6 rd Swiss, 30 moves per hr.; entry fee: \$3.00; trophies; TD D.C. Macdonald; for details, write: Johannes Folstad, 506 2nd St., Bismarck, N.D.

100% USCF rated event.

July 19-22

The Carolinas' Open Championship Myrtle Beach, S.C.

Open; at Ocean Forest Hotel; 7 rd Swiss (Solkoff tie-breaking); 1st rd begins 7 p.m. Thursday, July 19; 1st prize \$100, 2nd \$50, 3rd \$30 plus trophies for first three places; Junior prizes: 1st \$25, 2nd \$20 and 3rd \$15; four other senior prizes; entry fee: \$4 plus membership (\$2) in SCCA or NCCA and USCF; special convention rates on rooms at Ocean Forest Hotel; for further information, write: L. L. Foster, 121 Saluda Ave., Columbia, S.C.

100% USCF rated event.

Cleveland defeated Columbus in an intercity match at the Cleveland Chess Center in both senior and junior divisions. The senior score was Cleveland 6, Columbus 2, and the junior Cleveland 7 1/2, Columbus 2 1/2. Winning for Cleveland were R. Pitschak, E. E. Stearns, A. Roether, M. Patrick, R. Kause, Paruta, Ferrante, Gingold, Beschinske, Noel, Sugar, Carl, and Terry, while Harvey drew with Johnston of Columbus. Victors for Columbus were Snyder, Eisner, Johnston and Saffko.

L. M. Robinson of Regina and O. Dravnieks of Saskatoon each tallied 4-1 in a 5-rd Swiss at Regina for the Saskatchewan Championship.

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