

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. X, No. 20

Wednesday, June 20, 1956

15 Cents



What's The Best Move?

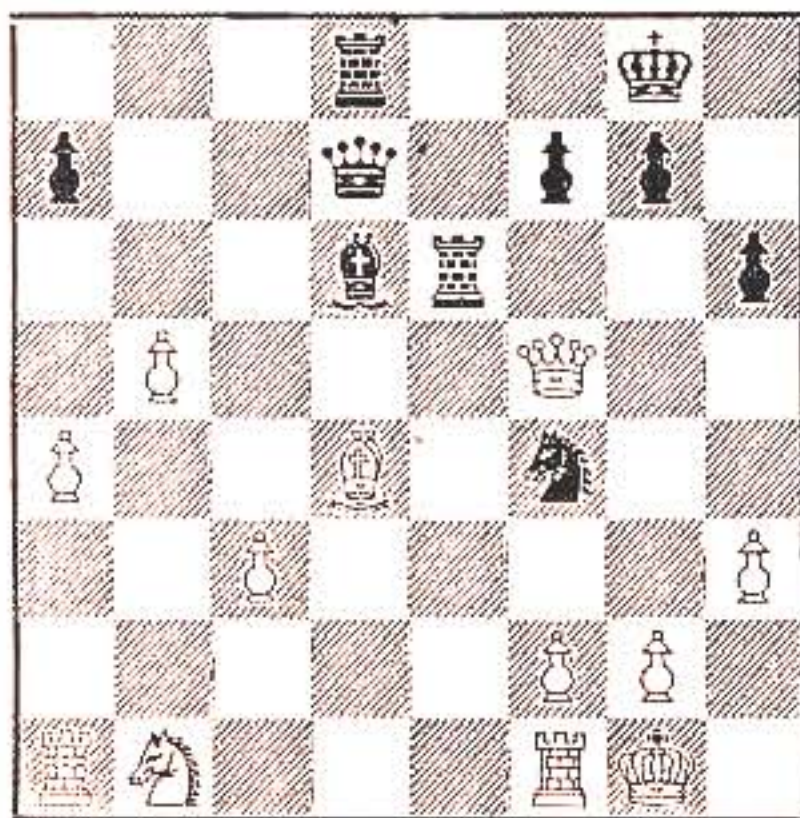
Conducted by
RUSSELL CHAUVENET

SEND solutions to Position No. 186 to reach Russell Chauvenet, 721 Gist Ave., Silver Spring, Md. by July 20, 1956. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 186 will appear in the August 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. 186



Black to play

HUDSON WINS U. S. AMATEUR

Lyman Second and Cotter Third,
Defending Champ Parmelee Fourth

By **WILLIAM ROJAM**
Staff Writer

A near win that changed into a draw in the final round encounter between 1955 Amateur Champion Clinton Parmelee and Lt. John Hudson was the deciding struggle in the 88-player Swiss event at Asbury Park, directed by USCF Business Manager Kenneth Harkness. Parmelee, captain in the Newark Fire Department, needed a win to retain his title as Amateur Champion. Lt. Hudson of the Army Air Force, now stationed at Dover AFB, Dela., needed the draw, not only to outpoint Parmelee but to equal a third rival, Harry Lyman of Dorchester, Mass.

Hudson had but seconds left on his clock in a complex position but managed to complete his 50th move within the time-limit. Then adjudication was called for, and the adjudicating team of U. S. Masters John W. Collins and Sidney Bernstein found the position to be a book draw, although superficially White appeared to have winning chances.

Three Tie in Games Won

Hudson, Harry Lyman, and J. Norman Cotter of Harrington, Dela. were then tied with 5½-½ each. Upon Median points, Hudson was awarded first place and title of U. S. Amateur Champion, while Lyman and Cotter were second and third respectively. Fourth to Sixth with 5-1 each were Clinton Parmelee, Edgard T. McCormick of East Orange, N. J., and Francis Mech-

ner of New York. Seventh to tenth with 4½-1½ each were Edmund Nash of Washington, D. C., Joseph L. Weininger of Scotia, N. Y., Dr. Boris Garinkel of Aberdeen, Md., and Oliver H. Hutoff, Jr. of Wilmington, Dela.

The Class A Trophy was awarded to Edmund Nash, while J. L. Weininger received the Class B Trophy. The U. S. Women's Amateur (Please turn to page 2, col. 3)

Tautvaisis Repeats In Winning 32nd Annual Trans-Mississippi

By **KARL H. WIEGMANN**
Quad-City Champion

Sixty-two players competed in the 32nd Trans-Mississippi Championship at Davenport, Ia. in a 6 round Swiss event. While not as large as in some years, the strength at the top was never greater. Povilas Tautvaisis was champion for the second year in succession, with a 5-1 score, losing only to Turiansky in the 3rd round. K. Jakstas, also from Chicago, finished second, losing only to James Warren, also with 5-1. M. Turiansky of Chicago dropped to 3rd place when he was defeated by Jakstas in the final round; he had previously drawn with Stephan Popel, a former European master from France, now residing in Detroit. Also with 4½-1½ scores and finishing in order were Hugh Myers of Peoria, John Tums and R. Kirby of Chicago, and S. Popel. The latter was the only undefeated player.

Class awards were made in three divisions, and to secure a balanced prize list, the class limits were at the same levels as other years. Class A winners were K. Jakstas, S. Popel (unrated), and Maj C. A. Williamson of Rock Island Arsenal. Class B winners were Robin Kirby, Michael Robinson and V. Vejrosta, all from Chicago. Class C awards went to Ilmars Erkmanis of Mil-

waukee and Edw. Vasco of Chicago. Non-prize winners down to 16th place received nominal merchandise awards. A number of highly rated chess players, as often happens, did not finish as high as their ability might indicate.

The tournament drew players from Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wyoming, and among those who failed to qualify for major prizes were R. H. Steinmeyer, Angelo Sandrin, Lee Magee, L. Frankenstein and L. Fischheimer.

ANDERSON WINS SO. DAKOTA TITLE

M. F. Anderson of Rapid City tallied 4½-1½ to win on S-B points the South Dakota Championship at Sioux Falls in an eight player Swiss. Anderson lost one game to William Kaiser and drew with Robert Gove. Werner Schroeder of Caledonia, Minn. was second, also with 4½-1½. Third went to William Kaiser of Minneapolis with 4-2, while fourth to sixth with 2½-3½ each were Bryant W. Holmes of Sioux Falls, Robert Gove of Wayzata, Minn., and Glen Proeschel of Jamesville, Minn.

U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

July 1-7, 1956
Philadelphia, Pa.

ELIGIBILITY: Open to American and Canadian players who are not yet 21 years old on July 1, 1956.

TIME OF PLAY: First round 7:00 p.m. July 1; two rounds per day on July 2, 3, 5, and 6; final round July 7; no round on July 4.

ENTRY: No registration or entry fees; but each player must be or become a member of the USCF (\$5.00 annual dues)—players may join the USCF upon registering.

PRIZES: Many valuable prizes and trophies.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Every effort will be made to obtain most reasonable accommodations for all contestants.

REGISTRATION: 5:00 p.m., July 1, 1956; advance registration may be made by mail to: William A. Ruth, Tournament Committee Chairman, 15 Gorman Ave., Collingswood, N.J.

EQUIPMENT: Players are urged to bring clocks; other equipment furnished.



TENSE MOMENT IN U. S. AMATEUR

The decisive last-round game between Lt. John A. Hudson (left) and defending champion Clinton Parmelee of Newark, N.J. Hudson is in time-trouble and the clock is watched by Director Kenneth Harkness (seated center). A few seconds later Hudson made his 50th move within the time-limit, then drew the game and won the title. Leaning over Hudson's shoulder is Harry Lyman of Massachusetts, who tied the new champion's game score but placed second on tie-breaking points.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

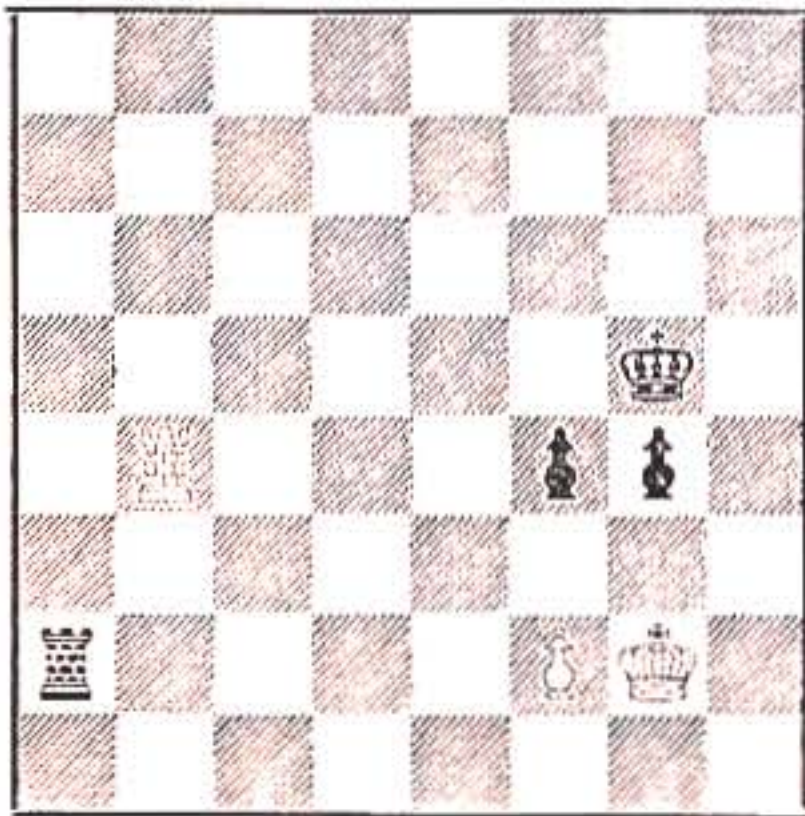
By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

An Elegant Shortcut to a Draw

THE readers of this column almost had a respite because your editor was so preoccupied with some urgent affairs that he allowed the supply of copy to run dry.

In diagram 30 we show a miniature which is of interest because of the personal touch involved—Max Pavay saw the position the other day when watching a game, and contrived a neat conclusion:

Diagram No. 30



1. R-N5 ch, K-R5; 2. R-KB5, P-B6 ch; 3. K-N1, R-R8 ch; 4. K-R2, R-KB8; 5. RxP!!; PxR; stalemate. If 2. R-N8, P-N6; 3. R-R8 ch, K-N4; 4. R-N8 ch, K-R3, etc. wins for Black.

In our next column we will digest some heavier diet in presenting some analytical problems that arose out of a recent prizewinning study.



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. Humphrey Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois

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

ANDERSON GAINS NO. DAKOTA TITLE

Gordon Anderson of Northwood regained the North Dakota title he held in 1951 by defeating runner-up R. J. McKee in the final round for a 5½-½ score, drawing only with Robert W. Boettcher. Second to fourth with 5-1 each were R. J. McKee of Tappen, Louis Waag of Grand Forks and Donald S. Johnson of New Salem. Max Bluecher was fifth with 4½-1½ in the 20-player Swiss, held at Bismarck.

Amateur Tourney

(Continued from page 1, col. 4)

teur Championship was retained by Mrs. Kathryn Slater of New York who scored 3½-2½. Her title was challenged only by Miss Isabel Lynne of Washington, D. C. who defeated Mrs. Slater in their individual encounter but could tally only 3-3 in game score for second place.

Unfortunately, cold weather and rain on Sunday served to reduce attendance at the event, which would probably have passed the 100 player mark if the weather had been warmer and fairer. All prizes were in the form of trophies, no cash prizes being awarded in the U. S. Amateur event.

William C. Turner, mathematics instructor at North Carolina State College, is the new champion of the city of Raleigh. Posting 12-2 in a round robin, he barely nosed out veteran Ephraim Solkoff of tie-breaking system fame with 11½-2½.

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.

July 2-4

Colorado Open Championship (Little America) Denver, Colo.

Open to all; sponsored by Merl W. (Sheriff Pappy) Reese and Denver Chess Club; Swiss event; \$150.00 first prize guaranteed, plus genuine gold dust, Morgan Dollars, Covered Wagons, etc.; Kickoff Banquet Sunday, July 1; East vs. West Team Match with special individual prizes; for details, write Merl W. Reese, Box 84, Capitol Hill Station, Denver 6, Colo.

100% USCF rated event.

July 3-4

"Hoot and Holler Championship" (Knoxville City Tmt.) Knoxville, Tenn.

Open; at Knoxville YMCA, play begins 2:30 P.M. July 3; 5 rd Swiss, 55 moves in 2½ hrs.; entry fee: \$3.00; trophies and cash prizes; for details, write: Charles Thomas, 813 No. 3rd Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

100% USCF rated event.

July 4-7

34th Southern Ass'n Championship, Miami, Fla.

Open to U. S. Citizens (but obeying local laws); at the Hotel Alvaraz, Biscayne Blvd.; 7 rd Swiss with 25 moves per hour; entry fee \$5.70; trophies or cash prizes; for details, write Major J. B. Holt, Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla.

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.

September 1-3

St. Paul Open Tournament St. Paul, Minn.

Open; at St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press Auditorium, East 4th, between

Cedar and Minnesota Sts.; entry fee: \$7 with \$3 fee for high school student entrants; first prize \$125 and Trophy, with other cash prizes and trophies and cash prizes for Class A, B, and C; Robert C. Gove tournament director; 7 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; for details, write: Robert C. Gove, % Downtown YMCA, 9th and Cedar Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

100% USCF rated event.

September 1-3

Alabama Open Championship Birmingham, Ala.

Open; at Central YMCA, 526 No. 20th St., Birmingham; 7 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; entry fee: \$5.00; 1st place prize 60% net proceeds, 2nd 20%, 3rd 15%, 4th 5%, 5th entry fee returned, \$75 first prize guaranteed; Alabama title to ranking resident; TD J. F. Addington; for details, write: F. W. Kemp, Box 114, Palmyra, Ala.

100% USCF rated event.

September 1-3

Louisiana State Championship New Orleans, La.

Open; at Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans; 6 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; state title to highest ranking Louisiana player; \$50 first prize with 10 other prizes of chess equipment and merchandise, trophy to State Champion; entry fee \$5.00 plus \$1.00 LCA dues for non-members; TD Newton Grant; for details, write: Kenneth N. Vines, 8318 Panola St., New Orleans, La.

100% USCF rated event.

September 1-3

West Virginia Championship, Open and Junior Wheeling, W. Va.

Open (with Junior restricted to player under 21 at start of tourney); at Wheeling YMCA, Wheeling; 6 rd Swiss, 30 moves in 1½ hrs.; entry fees: \$5.00 for Championship, \$3.00 for Open, \$2.00 for Juniors; trophies; W. Va. Championship and Junior titles restricted to highest ranking residents; for details, write: Charles L. Ritter, 111 Elm St., Wheeling, W. Va.

100% USCF rated event.

September 1-3

North Carolina Championship Raleigh, N. C.

Restricted to N. C. residents and service personnel stationed in N. C.; at News and Observer Bldg., 215 S. McDougall St., Raleigh; 6 rd Swiss, 55

Chess Life In New York

By Allen Kaufman

NEWS IN AND AROUND GOTHAM: Hottest current topic: the new rating list. Most high rated players seem to resent lowering of standards. Needless to say, many new local masters (Henin, stationed here in service, Miller, Owens, etc.) are delighted. Only the addition of new masters by the the lowering of standards kept Reshevsky a Grandmaster. The really big problem: who will do the statistical rating work in the future? . . .

The Manhattan Chess Club "A" Team defeated the Marshall Chess Club "A" Team to retain championship of the Metropolitan Chess League. The Marshalls last beat the Manhattans thirteen years ago, when Frank Marshall still led the downtown team . . .

Philadelphian John Hudson captured the U. S. Amateur at Asbury Park. His final round game with defending Champ Clinton Parmelee was the crucial match; Parmelee missed a win, and the game was drawn. The title went to Hudson on tie-breaking points. . . .

The Philadelphians (Hudson included) often visit New York City on Friday nights to play in the Manhattan Rapids. DiCamillo, Sobel, Hudson, and Kalme often participate. . . .

Faces seen recently at local chess clubs: Robert Willman, Ernest Bergel, James Sherwin. . . .

The Rapids at the Manhattan victory party was swept by Lombardy 5-0 in the finals. Much of the top local talent participated, with many masters unable to qualify for the finals! . . . Bisguier keeps winning the Marshall Rapid Tourneys. . . . See you all at the Open!

moves in 2¼ hrs.; entry fee: \$3.50 plus \$2 NCCA dues; 1st prize \$50 plus trophy and other cash prizes; TD Dr. A. M. Jenkins; for details, write: Dr. A. M. Jenkins, 821 Hillsboro St., Raleigh, N.C.

100% USCF rated event.

October 13-14

3rd Annual Fort Wayne Open Fort Wayne, Ind.

Open; at World Friendship Hall of Fort Wayne YMCA; 5 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 1½ hrs, adjudication after 3 hrs of play; play begins 1 p.m. Oct. 13; entry fee: \$5.00; prize money 50%, 30%, 20% of prize fund (60% of total entry fees), brilliancy prize awarded by sponsoring Ft. Wayne C. C.; bring chess equipment if possible; for YMCA room reservations, write: W. A. Havel, YMCA, 226 E. Washington, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; for details, write: Donald C. Jones, 3424 N. Washington Rd., Ft. Wayne 6, Ind.

100% USCF rated event.

November 10-12

New Mexico Open Championship Albuquerque, N. M.

Open; at YMCA, 101 Central Ave. N.W., Albuquerque; 7 rd Swiss, 20 moves per hr.; entry fee: \$3.00; Trophies for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and Junior, title of New Mexico State Champion to highest ranking resident; tournament sponsored by Albuquerque C. C.; TD W. A. Muff; for details, write: R. D. Adair, 202 Dartmouth Dr. S.E., Albuquerque, N. M.

100% USCF rated event.



BEHIND THE SCENES

THE STORIES BEHIND THE GAMES

By International Master **ARTHUR B. BISGUIER**

U. S. CHAMPION, 1954

Metropolitan Saturday Nights

ABOUT this time of the year Saturday nights generally find the local chess clubs the hub of great activity for the reason that the Metropolitan Chess League is holding their annual team championship tournament. These contests are of more than ordinary interest for the individual games are invariably closely contested, spirited, and hard-fought. Even apparently one-sided scores do not always tell the true story of some of the contests where many of the positions are critical and then "break" all at once. Often these crucial games could go either way with the result of the match hovering in the balance.

The interest and tension of the League Tourney heightens and reaches a climax in the final round which, more often than not, finds the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Clubs undefeated, meeting head-on in the deciding struggle. As might be expected in such an important match, this is a no-holds-barred event with both sides making maximum efforts to field their strongest possible line-up. It is never a surprise to see the chessic giants of yesteryear return to the wars for this one match. Much tribute should be paid these "one-game-a-year" chess-players whose great natural ability and fighting spirit often enable them to cope successfully against the overwhelming disadvantage of going into a match "cold;" that is of having little knowledge of their opponents' style, opening preferences, or the latest wrinkles in opening theory.

This will serve to introduce the following game played against Albert Simonson in the Manhattan-Marshall "Met" League Match of 1954. Simonson put up a fierce struggle, but he was unfortunate inasmuch as the dubious opening variation he chose saddled him with weaknesses which plagued him throughout all the phases of the game.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Metropolitan League Match
New York, 1954

White: **A. BISGUIER**
(Manhattan C.C.)

Black: **A. SIMONSON**
(Marshall C.C.)

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. P-Q4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. P-K4 | PxP |
| 3. Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |

Here 3., P-K4 is playable but transposes into a different variation of the Mora Gambit after 4. P-B3. Such positions are not easy for Black and are certainly not at all to Simonson's taste. As will soon be seen, he prefers the initiative at all costs.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 4. KtXP | Kt-B3 |
| 5. Kt-QB3 | P-Q3 |
| 6. B-KKt5 | Q-R4 |

The opening has been remarkable. Starting out as a Queen Pawn's Game, it has now transposed into the Richter Attack of the Sicilian. No doubt Black, fearing to walk into a prepared variation because of his unfamiliarity with the latest lines, chose the inferior text move deliberately. Usual and better is 6., P-K3.

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|----------|-------|
| 7. BxKt | KtPxP |
| 8. B-Kt5 | B-Q2 |
| 9. Q-R5 | |



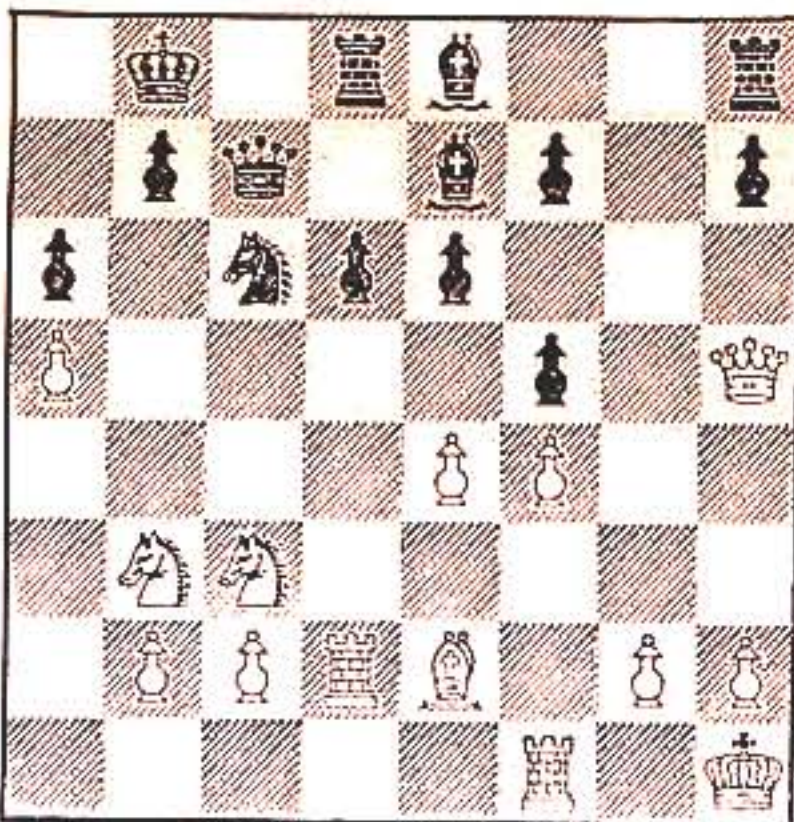
An attempt to exercise pressure on the Black K-side, particularly the KBP. Note that 9., Kt-Kt; 10. BxB ch costs Black his Queen.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 9. | P-QR3 |
| 10. Kt-Kt3 | Q-Q1 |
| 11. B-K2 | P-K3 |
| 12. O-O | Q-Kt3 |

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 13. QR-Q1 | B-K2 |
| 14. K-R1 | O-O-O |
| 15. P-QR4 | |

But not 15. QxBP, P-KR4 and the White Queen is in dire peril. The text is the consistent continuation and the reason why White castled on the King's wing.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 15. | B-K1 |
| 16. P-R5 | Q-B2 |
| 17. P-B4 | K-Kt1 |
| 18. R-Q2 | P-B4 |



Black is understandably eager to free his game. In this respect, at least, this pawn sacrifice achieves its goal. It must be admitted that without this try Black's game would remain rather sterile.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 19. PxP | P-Q4 |
|---------|------|

19., KtXP is refuted by 20. P-B6, Kt-Kt; 21. PxP, Kt-R; 22. PxR(Q) ch, QxQ; 23. R-Q1, P-B4 (what else?); 24. Q-R8, Kt-K5; 25. Kt-Kt, PxKt; 26. QxKP and White always remains one or two pawns ahead.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 20. Q-R6 | P-Q5 |
|----------|------|

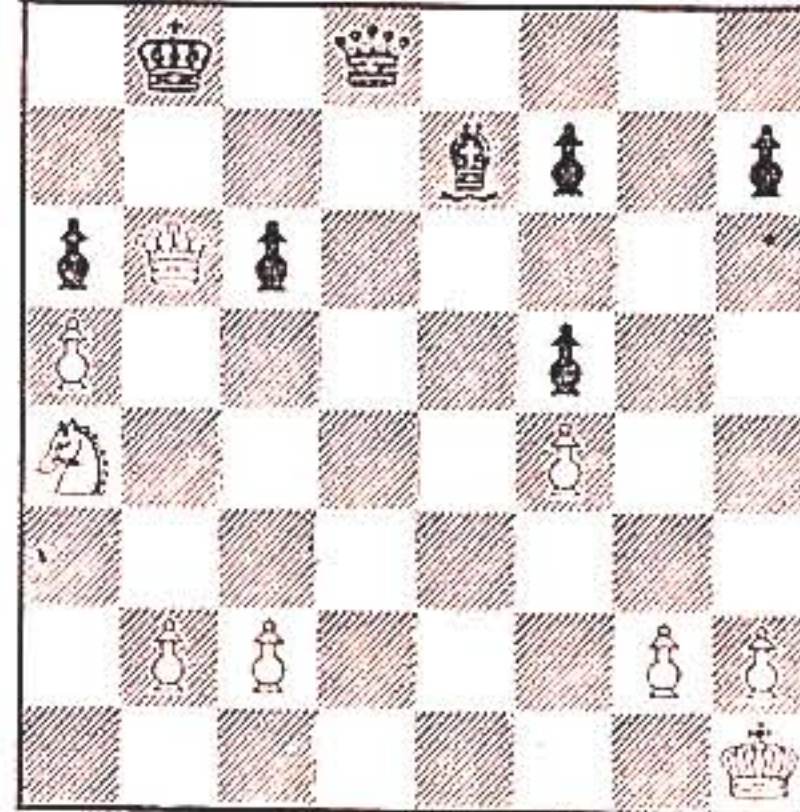
Again "What else?"

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 21. KtXP | Kt-Kt |
| 22. RxKt | B-QB3 |

If 22., RxR; 23. Q-Kt7 is a rather unusual example of a Queen forking two Rooks. Naturally, in that event White would emerge with both material and positional superiority.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 23. RxR ch | QxR |
| 24. R-Q1 | Q-Kt1 |
| 25. Q-R3 | PxP |
| 26. B-B3 | Q-QB1 |
| 27. BxB | PxB |

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 28. Q-K3 | Q-B2 |
| 29. Kt-R4 | R-Q1 |
| And certainly not 29., QxRP because of 30. QxB, QxKt; 31. Q-K5 ch. | |
| 30. RxR ch | QxR |
| 31. Q-Kt6 ch | |

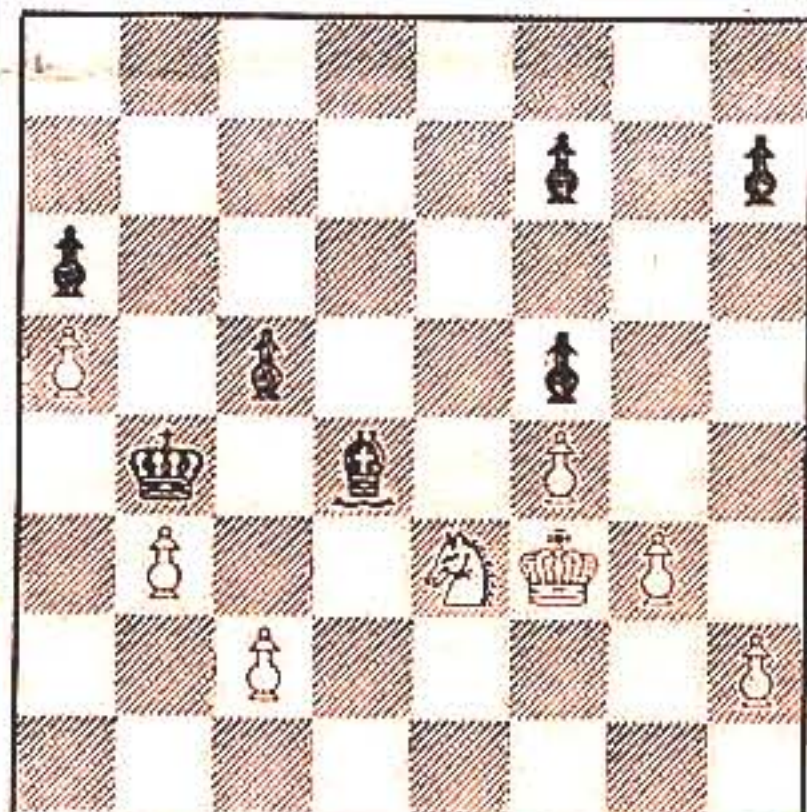


This simplification wins, but the ending is not devoid of problems.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 31. | QxQ |
| 32. KtXQ | K-B2 |
| 33. P-KKt3 | B-B3 |
| 34. Kt-B4 | P-B4 |
| 35. K-Kt2 | K-B3 |
| 36. K-B3 | K-Kt4 |
| 37. P-Kt3 | K-Kt5 |
| 38. Kt-K3 | |

Threatening Kt-Q5 ch and preventing 38., K-B6 for the same reason.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 38. | B-Q5 |
|----------|------|



Equally unavailing was 38., B-Q1; 39. Kt-Q5 ch, KxRP; 40. P-B4, P-R4 (40., B-Kt3; 41. P-KKt4) and the simplest win for White is to march his King to QB2 and then pick up the K-side pawns with his Knight.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 39. KtXP | K-B6 |
| 40. KtXB | KxKt |
| 41. K-K2 | K-B6 |
| 42. K-Q1 | P-R4 |
| 43. P-B5 | P-B3 |
| 44. P-R3 | K-Q5 |
| 45. K-K2 | K-K5 |
| 46. P-B3 | Resigns |

The last seven moves were the only easy part of this very difficult struggle. Black never completely recovered from the effects of his unfortunate opening play.

Jean Cohn tallied 6-1 to win the Cleveland City Open title by half a point (Solkoff) ahead of Thomas Ellison who also scored 6-1. Ernest Somlo finished 5½-1½ for third place, while fourth and fifth with 5-2 each were John Ogawa and Richard Kause. Scoring 4½-2½ for sixth to ninth were Noel, Chavayda, Gilchrist, Nurme, Sprague, Krumpstick, Roethler, Nemethy, Adamezak. Cohn will play a match with defending champion Rudolf Pitschak for the City title.

College Chess Life

Conducted by
Frederick H. Kerr

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to Frederick H. Kerr, Sample Road, R. D. No. 3, Allison Park, Pennsylvania.

A new USCF vice-president will be elected at the business meeting this year. "College Chess Life" asks all members of the Federation to seek a qualified candidate. During the past few years, Rhys Hays has done such a good job in this position that the membership may take the college program for granted. However, the present, successful condition of collegiate chess was achieved by hard work on the part of many people. Rhys has stood out among the hardest workers and best qualified administrators in the history of American college play. Let us, the members of the USCF, extend to Rhys congratulations for a magnificent job! Let us also consider it our duty to elect a suitable successor.

The University of Maryland Chess Club invaded Philadelphia for the last match of the season. The result was a 4-0 sweep for the Terrapins over the 1956 Pennsylvania State Intercollegiate Champion, the University of Pennsylvania.

MARYLAND	PENNSYLVANIA
Moon H. Cha	1 Robert Cantor
M. Goldinger	1 C. MacNamara
M. Schulman	1 A. Leibowitz
Melvin Leon	1 Bilsel Alisbah

The Illini Chess Club of the University of Illinois completed an undefeated season by winning from the King's Men Chess Club of Peoria by 5-3. Illinois won 13 matches and lost 0; they took the First Midwest Inter-University Team Tournament in passing. Paul Poschel, former champion of the Prairie State, won the Illini Chess Club Championship.

ILLINOIS	KING'S MEN CC
Paul Poschel	1 Hugh Myehs
Jim Jackson	1 Robt. Chapin
C. H. Liu	½ Dean Lybarger
Karl Simon	0 John Roecker
Burt Zabin	1 Chester Lyon
P. Dembowski	1 John Hodge
E. Radzimovsky	0 W. Iwwasluk
Hugh Hart	½ Frank Cospito

USCF Expert Jim Schroeder scored 12 wins, 7 draws, and 2 losses in a simultaneous at the Green & White Chess Club of Ohio University. His losses were to Fred Grew, a freshman from Steubenville, Ohio; and Harold Kehler, a special student from Wyomissing, Pennsylvania.

The Mail Games Company has come out with a unique, plastic set. Its uses as a pocket and a mail set are limited only by the ingenuity of the owner. By combining the latest plastics and adhesives, an absolutely flat and secure chess set has been produced. The price is \$1.50 per set, and orders may be sent to the Mail Games Company, P.O. Box 897, Grand Central Station, New York 17, New York. The first 25 correct answers to the question below will earn Mail Chess Sets for the senders. All (Please turn to page 8, col. 3)

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION. Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

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

A Fig For Care and a Fig For Woe

Faire words fat few, great promises without performance, delight for the tyme, but yearke euer after.
LYLY—Euphues and His England

SOME four hundred years ago, John Heywood, an early anthologist of colloquial proverbs, shrugged his shoulders at debt blithely with the following stanza:

Let the world slide, let the world go;
A fig for care, and a fig for woe!
If I can't pay, why I can owe,
And death makes equal the high and low.

His nonchalance toward debt has found many imitators, some of whom briefly strutted through the pages of history in their borrowed finery like Beau Brummel. The world (creditors excepted) has more admired the brilliant spendthrift than the honest citizen.

But credit, gaudy as its trappings, comes to a dour end at last; did not Brummel eke out his miserable last years at Calais—still fashionably living between London and Paris, as he jested.

The USCF is something of a Beau Brummel, parading in borrowed finery, so long as it continued to owe the printers of CHESS LIFE that static deficit accumulated in the years before the Harkness Plan placed the USCF upon a current paying basis. The printers have been even more patient and long-suffering than were Brummel's tradesmen creditors, and the debt we owe their sufferance is even greater than that we owe their treasury. But we cannot expect that patience to have the eternal life that Horace claimed for his odes when he proclaimed them to be monuments more enduring than brass.

Fair words fatten few, said Lyly. Great promises are only a stop-gap that bring temporary delight. Without performance they mean less than nothing. We have been lavish with fair words in the past; is it not time to begin to speak more adequately with coins of the realm?

When the Harkness Plan was adopted, it was hoped that it would provide sufficient revenue to reduce substantially this deficit to the printer and finally extinguish it. For a variety of reasons this expectation has not been realized. Dissention in the ranks of USCF members, fanned by various fanciful charges and inflamed propoganda, has in the past years prevented the growth of the Federation at the speed anticipated (that there are signs now of excellerated growth in the near future, does not restore those lost years or their potential revenue). Unexpected costs, such as the expenses involved in defending the USCF in several law suits, have reduced those net profits originally earmarked for application upon the printing deficit. The Federation is operating currently at a profit; but that profit is insufficient to retire with any great speed the accumulated deficit of past years. But for that deficit, these profits (which will become enlarged as the Federation continues to grow) could be used for equally important projects in the promotion of chess, particularly in the international field.

Therefore, since we believe that all members of the USCF are honest enough to acknowledge that just debts should be paid, there remains but one way for them to be paid—by contributions. There is little glory, possibly, in paying off old debts—it does not have the glamor that is attached to financing a master tournament—but it is more essential in making the USCF the dominant factor in American chess.

Thus, we make this personal appeal to all members of the USCF and to all others interested in the establishment of a financially sound Federation to regulate chess in the USA—give what you can or what you please to the CHESS LIFE PRINTING FUND. This fund will be used solely for the purpose of liquidating the printing deficit. It will not be dissipated by being used for other purposes.

If each USCF member gave as little as \$1 to this fund, the deficit would be appreciably reduced; if each USCF member gave \$2 to this fund, the deficit would be liquidated. Of course, not all members will want or can afford even a \$1 donation (some are not that much interested in the future of organized chess). For that reason, those who can afford to donate more liberally are urged to do so, to make up for those who do not give at all. No sum will be too large, no sum will be too small—for the poor man with his 50c may be making a greater gift proportionately than the rich man with his \$10 or \$50.

Checks should be made payable to: The United States Chess Federation, and sent to USCF Business Manager Kenneth Harkness, 81 Bedford

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Street, New York 14, N. Y. Please indicate clearly that the donation is for the CHESS LIFE PRINTING FUND. From time to time, a report will be published in CHESS LIFE giving names of donors (unless they request anonymity) and amounts donated.

When we retire as Editor in December, 1957, we hope to pass on to our successor a paper free from debt. We do not want him harrowed, as we have been, with the problems of money and economy; he will have sufficient other problems to face, for the editing of a chess publication ranks high among the ulcer-inviting professions.

Fair words fatten few, let us therefore speak our appreciation for chess in checks rather than in words!

CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

(Continued from Page 5, col. 3)

(10) Play against strong players whenever possible. You will lose more, but you will learn more. Don't be afraid of anyone, and don't alter "out of the book."

(11) Keep a record of each serious game you play. Later analyze it as to opening, middle-game strategy, combinations, and endgame.

(12) Play over games annotated by top masters. Chess Life is helpful here. Especially good are games and notes of former World Champion Alekhine. His three books called My Best Games of Chess are excellent, the last being not completely annotated by him. The games and Alekhine's notes in the Nottingham Tournament Book and the 1924 New York Tournament Book are outstanding.

One final remark of a general sort: don't be surprised if you have trouble winning games at the very times you appear to be learning the most. Changing one's style sometimes leads to "growing pains."

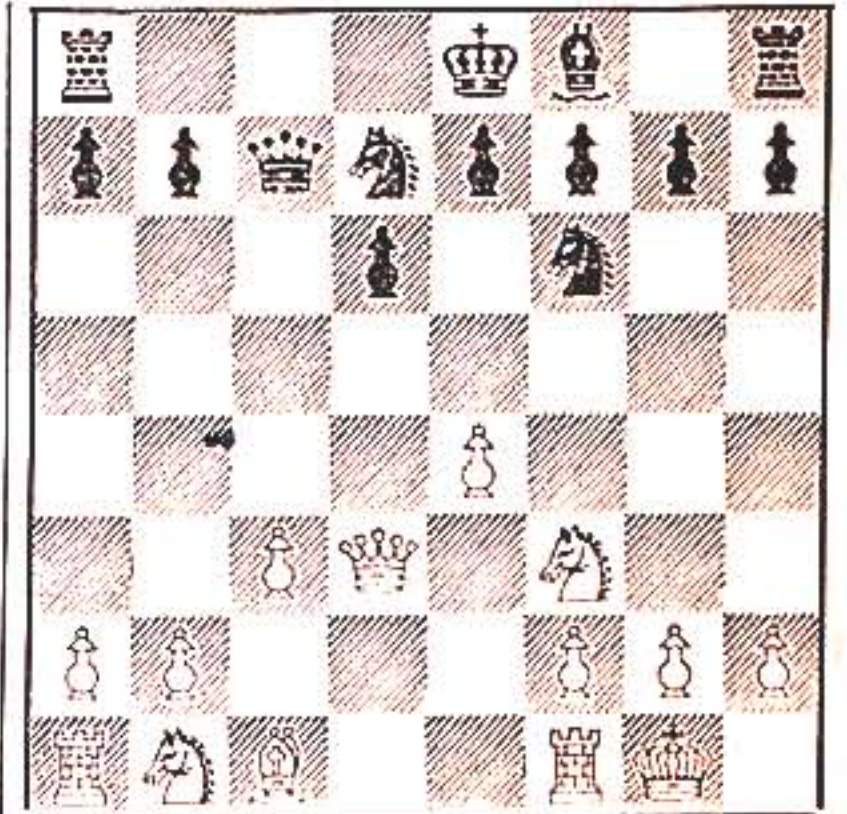
3. A Pawn is a Pawn

The following game in which Black won a Pawn in the opening was basically won by that Pawn alone.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester
Tricity Match
Rochester, N.Y. 1956

White	Black
B. SCHMIDT	E. MARCHAND
1. P-K4	P-QB4
A much more aggressive opening than the French Defense, 1., P-K3.	
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3
The so-called Modern Variation played to avoid the Richter Variation, 2., Kt-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. KtxP, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-KKt5. However, some players feel that the remedy is worse than the disease.	
3. P-B3
An unusual move. The idea is to build up a strong Pawn center after P-Q4.	
3.	Kt-KB3 4. B-Kt5ch
One usually avoids this type of check since it only helps Black develop quickly. But here White wanted to play Q-K2 without blocking his KB. On 4. Q-B2 White's Q would later be harassed on the QB file by Black's Rook.	
4.	B-Q2 6. Q-K2 Q-B2
5. BxBch	QKtxB
This prevents 7. P-K5. Also if 7. P-Q4, PxP, then 7. KtxP is necessary (not 7. PxP, QxBch).	
7. O-O	P-B5
Another point to Black's last move. Black's center buildup is still frustrated. Furthermore a trap is laid.	
8. P-Q4
This either loses or sacrifices a P. We shall never know which since we cannot read the human mind.	
8.	PxP e.p. 9. QxP



Position after 8. QxP.
9. Q-B3!
White may have expected 9., Kt-B4; 10. Q-Kt5ch, Q-Q2; 11. QxQch, KxQ; 12. P-K5.
10. QKt-Q2 Kt-B4 11. Q-K2
Not 11. Q-B4, P-QKt4.
11. QKtxP 13. Kt-Kt5 K-Q1
12. Kt-Q4 Q-Q4
Black naturally considered also 13., K-Q2, but it seemed best to avoid possible checks later by White's Q. Black has won a P and what is more a center P, which White badly needs to help control central squares. However, Black suffers development problems and his K must eventually be marched to a safe refuge.
14. Kt-Kt QxKt(5) 16. Kt-R3
15. B-K3 P-QR3
Normal would be 16. Kt-Q4 to keep the Kt in the center. Doubtless White hoped for 16., Kt-Kt5 (or 16., Kt-Q4); 17. B-Kt6ch winning the Q.
16. R-B1
This prevents 17. Kt-B4. Black also considered 16., K-Q2 in order to prepare for Kt-Kt5 or Kt-Q4 to effect further exchanges. This would remove White's trap mentioned above. However, sometimes it is best to leave such a trap (when one sees it) since White may neglect his best line of play in order to keep the trap in the air (for instance White's last Kt-move).
17. P-QB4 P-KKt3 18. KR-K1 R-B3
Here again the threat was 19. B-Kt6ch winning material. 18., K-Q2 might have been tried, but it is always good to keep watch on such a glaring hole as Black's QKt3 square. Furthermore, Black may want to march his K to the Q-side.
19. P-B3 Q-K3 21. P-QKt4 B-Kt2
20. Q-B2 Q-Q2 22. QR-Q1 K-K1
Black decides the K-side will be safer.
23. P-Kt5
Probably stronger was 23. P-B5, P-Q4; 24. Kt-B4 threatening to win the Exchange with 25. Kt-K5.
23. PxP 26. Kt-Q4 R-R3
24. KtxP K-B1 27. B-B4 P-R3
25. P-B5 P-Q4 28. B-K5 K-Kt1
White has been searching for ways to drum up an effective attack. But these are not easy to find. He has been spending an exorbitant amount of clock time looking, and suddenly finds that he has less than a minute to make 12 moves! The worry over the missing P seems to have cast a spell.
29. R-Kt1 K-R2 31. KR-QB1 KR-R1
30. Q-Kt2 R-R2 White overstepped the time limit.
To be sure White was a Pawn down, but with a little frantic wood-pushing
(Please turn to page 8, col. 4)

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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

W. H. Batchelder, Bloomington, Indiana, mentions the following variation against the Sicilian Defense: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. KtxP, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-K3, P-KKt3; 7. P-KB3, B-Kt2; 8. Q-Q2, O-O; 9. O-O-O. He has had some success with this line but wonders what to do against the Scheveningen Variation 6., P-K3. **Answer:** It should first be noted that the given variation is listed in *Modern Chess Openings (8th Edition)*, p. 270 col. 29, where Black appears to equalize. Nevertheless, the line has much to recommend it. After 9. O-O-O White threatens P-KKt4 and P-KR4-R5. Against 6., P-K3, White gets a satisfactory game with 7. B-K2 and 8. O-O, although this involves a change in the general plan. A plausible plan would be Kt-Kt3, P-B4, B-B3 by White followed by pressure on the Q-file.

R. C. Olin, Tulsa, Oklahoma, asks about the From Gambit in answer to Bird's Opening. It goes 1. P-KB4, P-K4; 2. PxP, P-Q3; 3. PxP, BxP; 4. Kt-KB3 although 4. P-KKt3 also comes into serious consideration. The question is should Black tend to get into such gambity variations in over-the-board play or reserve these for correspondence games. **Answer:** This is partly a matter of style, but also depends very much on which gambit one has in mind and also how much knowledge and experience you have of it. From's Gambit is considered, at the present time, to be not quite sound, but has some very good points and should not be ruled out even in tournament games if your style is for gaining the attack at the expense of material. After 4. Kt-KB3, P-KKt4! White has to look hard for the right move. Not 5. P-KR3, B-Kt6 Mate! (this is one of the main ideas for White to watch out for in this opening). If 5. P-K3, then 5., P-Kt5; 6. Kt-Q4, Q-R5ch; 7. P-Kt3, BxPch. Correct is 5. P-Q4, P-Kt5; 6. Kt-K5, BxKt; 7. PxP, QxQch. It goes without saying that White should not try Bird's Opening (1. P-KB4) unless he knows how to meet the From Gambit (1., P-K4).

As to correspondence chess, one's choice of openings and style should actually be about the same as in over-the-board play.

2. A Program of Chess Study

One of our readers recently wrote asking for advice in regard to a systematic program of chess study. The reader in question is not a complete beginner, and perhaps is in the position of many another player who has, let us say, played chess for a year or two, has learned the real fascination of the game, has dipped into a few chess books, possibly not too systematically, has learned, at least partially, a few of the openings, has encountered some of the strategic problems of opening and middle-game theory and realized his shortcomings there and in the end-game department. Perhaps he has read a number of beginners' books such as Reinfeld's series. *First Book of Chess*, *Second Book of Chess*, etc.

Perhaps he has done well against mediocre opposition but finds that he makes unsatisfactory progress against the better players. Let us

suppose that our player has a serious enough interest in the game to want to be more than just a dilettante. He is willing to invest a good deal of time, either condensed in a period of one or two years or extended over a period of three or four, in order to get a rather thorough mastery of the game. How should he organize his study of the game?

If there were a regular chess course offered for intermediate players, this would help greatly. But with or without such a course, the following procedures are suggested, some of these have already been mentioned in earlier columns.

(1) Study thoroughly a good defense to 1. P-K4 and one for 1. P-Q4.

In studying an opening system for practical use it is advisable actually to write out a program of the main variations, selected from the book or any other source, which you intend to play and then memorize it. Naturally, in the future you may modify the program.

This procedure saves you time and energy in actual play. When playing with a clock this is especially important. Furthermore, the moment the opponent varies from one of your so-called "book" you can, in your mind, compare the new move with the "book" move, and this often gives a clue as to your best procedure. Perhaps some square has been left unguarded or some weakness created.

(2) Play correspondence chess. A few games will do. It will help you to learn openings and also end-

games because you can consult your books in the course of the actual game. It will help you to plan ahead both for tactics and strategy. Actual shifting of the pieces helps, and writing out in detail a number of possible variations gives a very precise way of looking into the future.

(3) Get plenty of over-the-board practice with no extended vacations. One tournament game a week is about the minimum, and a few skittle or off-hand game sessions a week are very helpful too. In these one can take some risks and experiment with novel or gambity ideas as well as practice the sound variations.

(4) Solve chess problems. They will sharpen your wits for combination play.

(5) Read books on theory of middle-game. *My System*, by Nimzovitch, is one of the best on this subject. Go straight through text and illustrative games.

(6) Learn various openings. MCO8 (mentioned above) is one of the best for this purpose. Actually the intermediate player should begin to go beyond suggestion (1) above and develop a repertoire of several playable openings especially if he is to meet the same opponents again and again in the future. However, one can also get a good deal of variety by using different variations of one opening. One might make a practice of playing through one new variation every day, once with the book and once from memory. To be sure you must ultimately try to understand the reasons behind the "book" moves. Furthermore you will not remember many variations very long. But you will be surprised how much you do retain, particularly of the general plan of action in each of the various lines.

Another good opening book is *Fine's Ideas Behind the Chess Openings*, which gives explanations along with variations.

(7) Study endgame theory. *Fine's Basic Chess Endings* is the standard here. Omit the fine print the first time through. A shorter treatment of the endgame is contained in *The Game of Chess* by Tarrasch. This book has the advantage of containing also an excellent short survey of the openings as well as a good treatment of the middle-game—a 3-in-1 book.

(8) Find a companion with whom to practice theory. A study group is even better. Set up an endgame position from Fine's book and play it out. Then reverse colors and try again. Practice on special openings or ones taken at random from the book.

(9) Study combination play. A good book for this is *1001 Brilliant Chess Sacrifices and Combinations* by Reinfeld.

(Please turn to page 4, col. 2)

Women's Chess Life

By Willa White Owens

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

By PEARLE MANN
Guest Columnist

Miss Pearle Mann is President of the Milwaukee Chess Foundation, the group that sponsored the 1953 USCF Open, and justifiably proud of the work they are doing at veterans' hospitals and orphanages. She is also a member of the USCF, is assistant tournament director of the WCA-sponsored North Central Open and librarian of the Milwaukee Municipal Chess Association. She has been playing chess for only five years, but her enthusiasm will surely last her the rest of her life.—W.W.O.

THERE are two kinds of women who are responsible for the success of chess in Wisconsin—those who play and those who let others play. With thanks to the latter, we will try to tell you something about the former . . .

Crowned April 29th as Wisconsin's woman champion was Mrs. Luzia Schuetze of La Crosse. Mrs. Schuetze learned to play as a teenager in Germany and continued intermittent social play after her arrival in this country in 1927. After 1949, however, she became more serious in her attention to chess and since that time has become the strongest woman chess player in the state.

Beaten out by Lois Housfeld in 1952 in her first attempt to win the women's state title, she went home determined to do better. Playing everyone she could inveigle into a game and studying hard, she has been undefeated in women's competition since then and has just won the trophy for the fourth consecutive year. Mrs. Schuetze has also been playing correspondence and in the last four years has won the bronze, silver and gold medals of the CCLA.

A member of the Wisconsin Chess Association but belonging to no organized La Crosse club, Mrs. Schuetze is to be lauded for her spirit to improve and her ability to make her efforts successful.

A direct product of the vigorous chess program sponsored by the Milwaukee Municipal Department of Recreation, under the supervision of Ernest Olfe, is Mrs. Lois Housfeld. Mrs. Housfeld and her husband, Emil were taught chess in a social center in the early thirties shortly after their marriage and both the chess lessons, which led to six state women's championships, and the marriage, which has produced three strapping sons, have proved to be very fruitful.

Mrs. Housfeld is a member of the USCF, a director of the Wisconsin Chess Association, a member of the Milwaukee Chess Foundation and the director of the Wisconsin Avenue Social Center Chess

(Please turn to page 7, col. 1)

Chess Life

PRINTING FUND

To erase the deficit accumulated from 1946 to 1952 in publishing CHESS LIFE, prior to the adoption of the Harkness Plan, which is paying current obligations.

Liquidation of this debt is essential to place the USCF upon a firm financial basis.

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Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

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G.A.'s BRILLIANCY

Guest Annotator J. Norman Cotter, a French teacher at Harrington, Del., High School, barely missed taking the Amateur Championship. Tied at 5 1/2-1/2 with John Hudson (winner) and Harry Lyman (second), he lost out on tie-breaking median points. Here is his best game—one of the most brilliant in the tournament!

PETROFF DEFENSE U. S. Amateur Championship (Round Five) Asbury Park, 1956

Notes by J. Norman Cotter

White: J. N. COTTER Black: J. WEININGER
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4

2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3
Deciding to change the nature of the game by offering the so-called Boden-Kieseritsky Gambit.

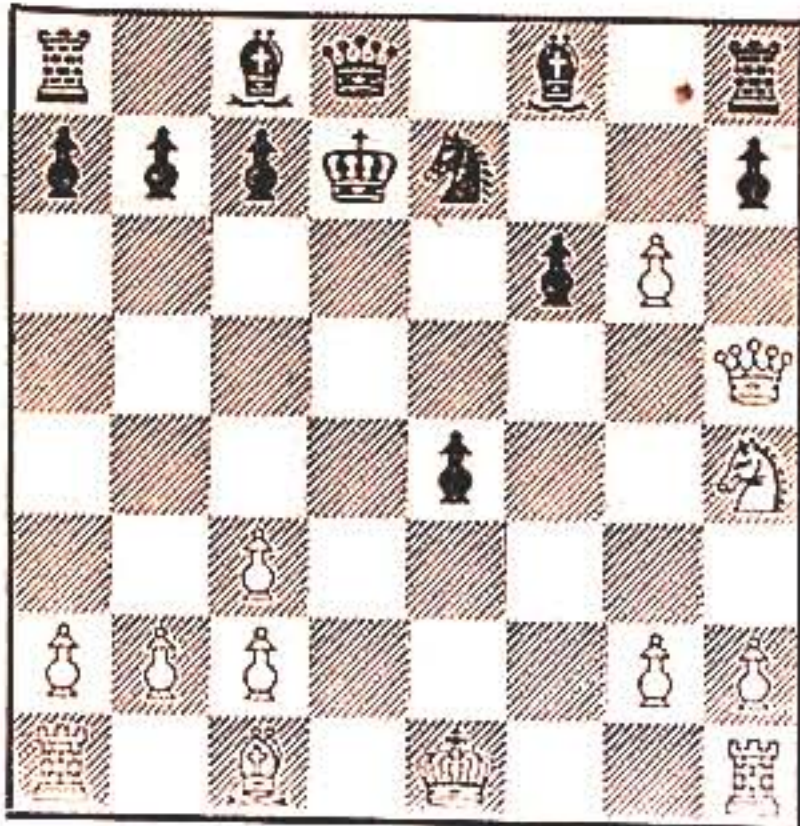
3. KtxP
Accepting the challenge! With Kt-B3 Black could transpose to the Two Knights' Defense.

4. Kt-B3 KtxKt 5. QPxB Kt-P-KB3
This strange looking move is best. Not the more obvious P-Q3?; 6. KtxP!

6. Kt-R4 P-KKt3
Weininger had to prevent 7. Q-R5 ch, P-Kt3; 8. KtxP, etc.

7. P-B4 Kt-B3
Here Black diverges from the classic analysis by Mlotkowski which goes 7. P-B3; 8. P-B5, P-Q4; 9. Pxp, PxB; 10. Q-R5, K-Q2; 11. Pxp, Q-K1! with an edge for Black in a position, however, where it is easy to go astray. The text (after Kt-K2) threatens P-Q4, P-K5, therefore White must proceed most energetically.

8. P-B5 Kt-K2 9. B-Q3! P-Q4
On R-KKt1 simply 10. Pxp, Pxp; 11. KtxP, KtxKt; 12. Q-R5, K-B2; 13. O-O with the powerful threat of B-Kt5 which should win quickly, e.g.: 13. P-Q4; 14. B-Kt5, B-K2; 15. Q-R7 ch!
10. Pxp P-K5 11. Q-R5 K-Q2
Obviously a forced move.
12. BxP
This must be correct.
12. PxB



A fascinating position on which I consumed many minutes on the chess clock. I had previously decided on 13. B-K3 but became intrigued with the possibilities of a second piece sacrifice. For example, try 13. B-Kt5! Now if

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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.
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K-K3; 14. BxP, KxB; 15. O-O ch, K-Kt2; 16. R-B7 ch, K-Kt1; 17. Pxp ch, RxP; 18. QxR mate. Also, in this line if instead 15. K-K3; 16. Q-Kt4 ch, K-K4; 17. Q-B4 ch, K-K3; 18. Q-B6 ch, K-Q4; 19. QR-Q1 ch wins. Black, therefore, must instead play 13. Q-K1; 14. BxP, R-KKt1; 15. O-O-O ch, or 15. Q-Kt5 ch. There are other divergences, but this is sufficient to indicate the complexities involved and the difficulty of analysis in the short time limit (50 moves in 2 hrs.).

13. B-K3 K-K3
Not K-B3; 14. Q-B5 ch, etc.
14. O-O Q-Q4 16. P-Kt7!
15. Q-Kt4ch P-B4

The move which had been relied on. White must regain his piece in a superior position.

16. R-KKt1 18. Q-Kt7 R-KKt1
17. PxB(Kt)ch 19. QxP B-Q2
20. QR-Q1 R-R1

Permitting a neat combination, but other moves were unavailing, e.g. Q-K4; 21. Q-R6 ch winning.

21. QxKtch KxQ 23. B-Kt5ch K-K3
22. RxQ RxKt 24. RxB!
The rest is silence.
24. R-Kt5 28. R-K6ch K-Kt4
25. R-K7ch K-Q3 29. R-Q5ch P-B4
26. R-Q1ch K-B3 30. RxBP Resigns
27. P-KR4 R-KKt1
An exciting game.

ANNOUNCE THE MATE

After the King Hunt and 19. K-B4; it is possible for White to announce the mate in five moves.

FRENCH DEFENSE MCO: page 45 New Jersey Open Plainfield, 1955

White: A. A. MANGARINI, M.D. Black: R. PLOCK
1. P-K4 P-K3
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4
3. Kt-B3

Another example of this novel, yet seemingly effective "Mengarini Variation" may be found in "CHESS LIFE", April 20, 1956, page 6.

3. Kt-KB3
4. B-Q3 P-B4
Black could arrive at a position similar to those in the Burn and Rubinstein Variations with 5. Pxp; 6. KtxP, QKt-Q2.

5. Pxp Pxp
6. B-Kt5ch B-Q2
7. P-Q4 BxB
Better 7. P-QR3; or 7. Kt-B3.
8. KtxB Kt-B3
9. O-O B-K2
10. Pxp BxP?

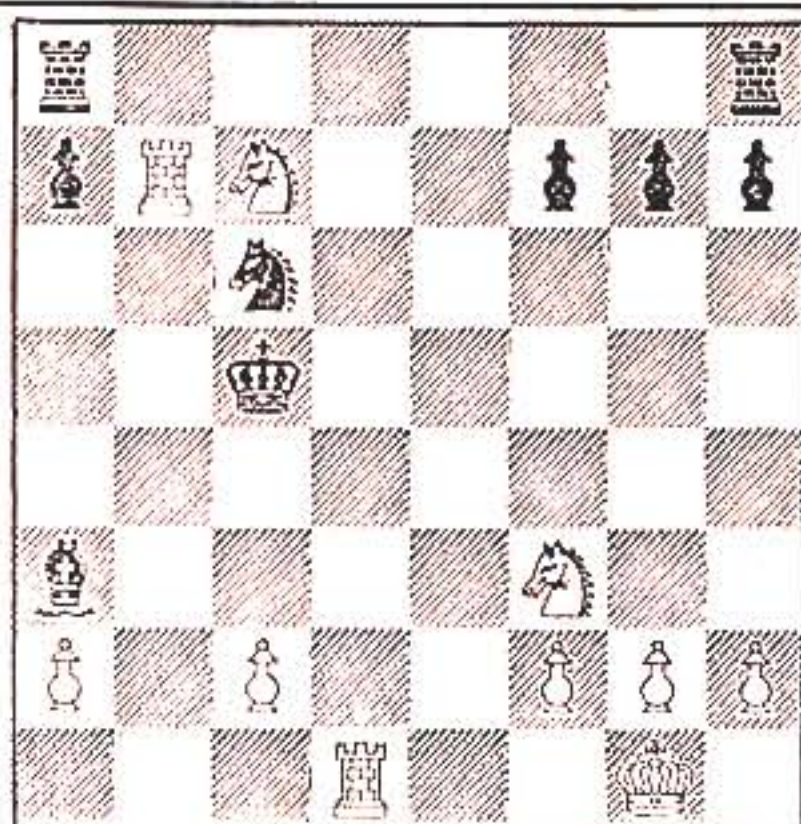
A serious mistake which costs castling. Correct is 10. O-O; and then 11. BxP.
11. B-Kt5
Threatening 12. BxKt, QxB; 13. QxP.

11. B-K2
If 11. P-Q5; 12. R-K1 ch, and Black must play 12. K-B1; or lose his QP.
12. BxKt! BxB
13. QxP!
Always good for a Pawn.

13. QxQ
Still relatively best is 13. O-O; although, with a Pawn ahead, White would still have a won game.
14. Kt-B7ch K-Q2
15. KtxQ BxP
16. QR-Kt1

White cinches his Pawn plus and penetration of the seventh rank.
16. B-R6
17. RxPch K-K3
If 17. K-Q3; 18. Kt-B7, wins the QR or Bishop.
18. Kt-B7ch K-Q3
19. R-Q1ch!

The play is for the mate, not the exchange.
19. K-B4



Now White mates in five moves.

20. R-Q5ch K-B5
21. Kt-Q2ch K-B6
22. Kt-Kt1ch KxP
If 22. K-B5; 23. KtxBch, K-B6;
24. R-Kt3 mate.
23. KtxBch K-B8
24. R-Kt1 mate.

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENSE MCO: page 299, column 6 c(A) U. S. Open Championship Long Beach, 1955

Notes by U.S. Master Edmar Mednis

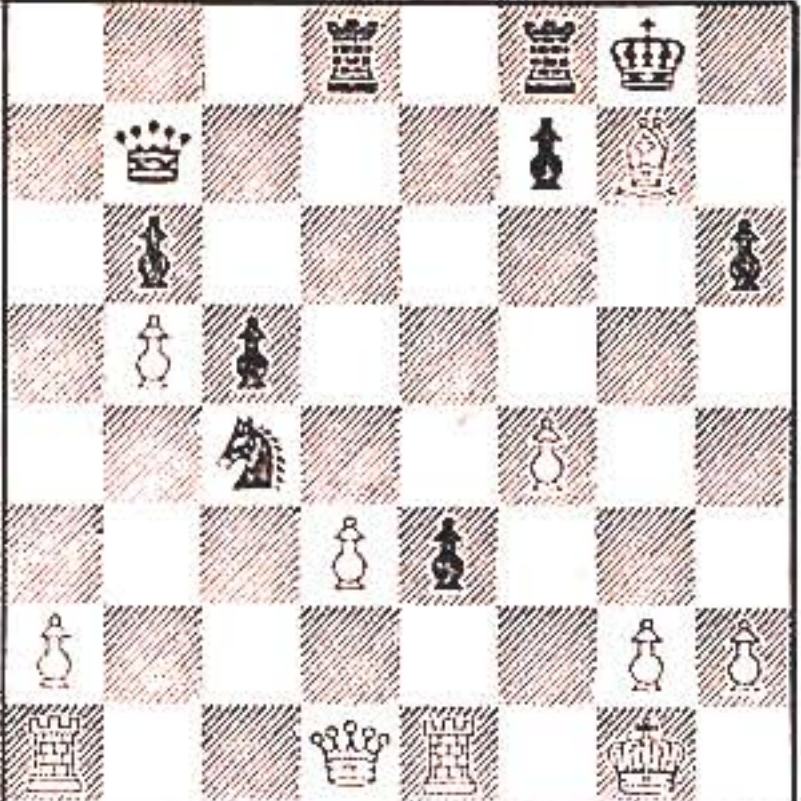
White: R. MARTIN Black: I. ROMANENKO
1. P-K4 P-K4 6. B-Kt5ch P-B3
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 7. Pxp Pxp
3. B-B4 Kt-B3 8. B-K2 P-KR3
4. Kt-Kt5 P-Q4 9. Kt-KB3 P-K5
5. Pxp Kt-QR4 10. Kt-K5 Q-Q5

Other good possibilities for Black are Q-B2, B-Q3, or B-QB4.
11. P-KB4 B-QB4 12. R-B1 B-Kt3
This seems to be more accurate than 12. Q-Q1; 13. P-Q4, B-Kt3; 14. P-B3! as happened in the game Mednis-Oosterom, World Junior, 1955 with an edge for White.

13. P-B3 Q-Q3 16. Kt/3-B4 Q-B2
14. P-QKt4 Kt-Kt2 17. KtxB PxKt
15. Kt-R3 O-O 18. P-B4
18. P-Q4 might have been preferable.
18. P-B4 20. B-Kt2

19. P-Kt5 Kt-QR4
More accurate would have been 20. K-B2, not developing the B until the King is in complete safety at KKt1.
20. B-Kt2 23. P-Q3 Kt-K5
21. K-B2 QR-Q1 24. B-KB3
22. K-Kt1 P-K6

Both sides start an interesting combination. . . .
24. Kt-Q7 27. KtxKt KtxKt
25. BxB QxB 28. BxP
26. R-K1 Kt/7xP



28. KxB 32. QxR R-KKt1
29. Q-Kt4ch K-R1 33. QxRch KxR
30. PxKt R-KKt1 34. RxP
31. Q-R3 RxPch
and the result is a position with equal chances.

34. Q-Q2! 35. R-QB1
This passive move does not look appetizing, but the "active" 35. QR-K1 fails after 35. Q-Q5.
35. Q-Q7 37. R/1-B2
36. R/3-QB3 QxRP
The game now should be a pretty clear

draw, time pressure undoubtedly causing White's defeat.

37. Q-Kt8ch 39. P-R3? K-B2
38. K-B2 P-B4 40. R-K2 Q-KR8!
As a result of 39. P-R3? White has difficulties holding on to his pawns.
41. R-B3 would have been a better try so as to answer 41. Q-B8! with either 42. R-K5 or 42. R/3-K3.
41. R/2-K3? Q-R7ch 44. K-Kt2 K-B3
42. K-B1 QxBPch 45. K-B2
43. R-B3 Q-K5

White can do nothing.
45. P-B5 48. R/1-B3 Q-Q8ch
46. R-B1 Q-Q5ch 49. K-B2 K-K5
47. K-B1 K-B4

Black wins as he pleases. No further comments are necessary.

50. P-R4 K-Q5 58. R-R2ch K-Kt2
51. R-QR3 Q-Q7ch 59. R-B7ch K-B3
52. K-B1 KxP 60. R-B6ch K-B4
53. R-R4ch KxP 61. R-B5ch K-Kt5
54. R/4xP P-B5 62. R-B4ch K-Kt6
55. R-B2 Q-Q8ch 63. R/2-R4 Q-Q7ch
56. K-Kt2 P-B6 64. K-Kt3 P-B7
57. R-B5ch K-R3 Resigns

A nice exhibition of opening, middle-game, and endgame play on the part of Black.

SUPERIOR MOBILITY AND CENTER

White's superior mobility and center bring sudden-death to the Dark Monarch.

RUY LOPEZ MCO: page 230, column 14 Capital City Open Columbus, 1956

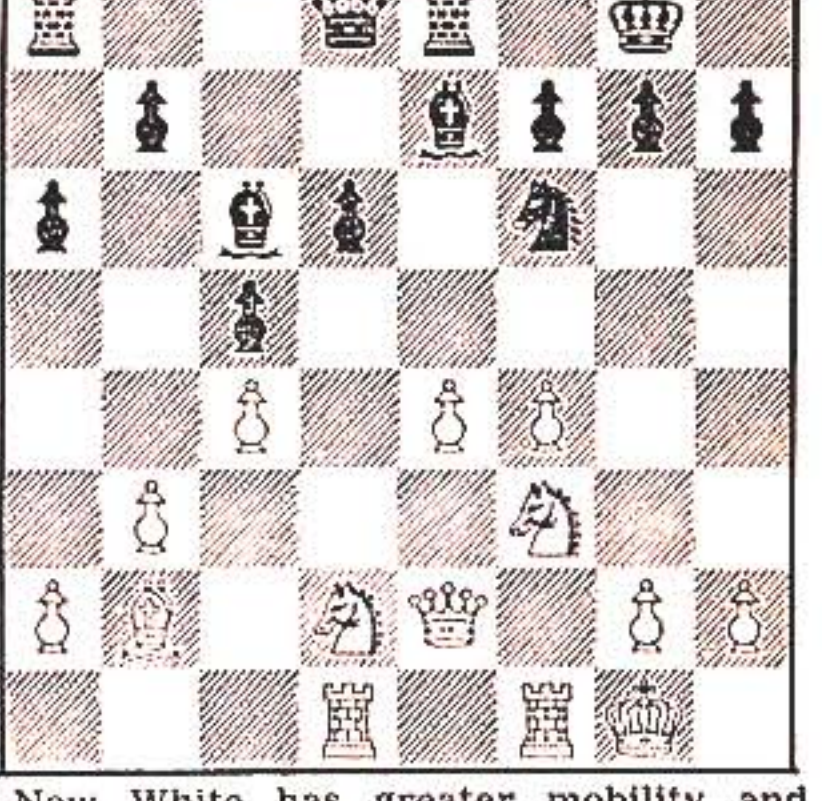
White: V. MUTSCHALL Black: A. BOND
1. P-K4 P-K4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3
3. B-Kt5 P-Q3

This is the old, somewhat cramping, Steinitz Defense.
4. O-O
Book and sharper is 4. P-Q4, B-Q2; 5. Kt-B3. White has in mind a different system.
4. Kt-B3
5. P-Q3 B-Q2
6. P-QKt3

With 6. P-B3, White could develop the Anderssen Variation.
6. B-K2 9. QKt-Q2 O-O
7. B-Kt2 P-QR3 10. Q-K2 R-K1?
8. BxKt BxB

This is planless. With no pawn-break at Q4, Black should seek one at KB4. So, 10. Kt-R4! Then if 11. KtxP? Kt-B5; wins a piece. Or if 11. P-Q4, Kt-B5; 12. Q-K3, P-B3! and Black has a satisfactory position.
11. P-Q4! Pxp
12. KtxP B-Q2

Better is 12. B-B1.
13. P-KB4 P-B4 15. P-B4 B-B3
14. Kt-B3 B-Kt4 16. QR-Q1



Now White has greater mobility and control of the center.
16. Q-B2
If 16. KtxP; 17. KtxKt, B-B1; 18. Kt/3-Kt5, P-B4; 19. Q-R5, P-R3; 20. Q-B7ch, K-R1; 21. Kt-B6! wins.
17. P-K5 Pxp
18. Pxp Kt-Q2

Better is 18. B-B1.
19. Kt-K4 B-B1
Better is 19. BxKt; 20. QxB, QR-Q1. After the text, Black can no longer adequately defend himself.
20. Q-Q3

GUEST ANNOTATORS

J. Norman Cotter
Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.
Edmar Mednis

Threatening 21. Kt/3-Kt5 or 21. Kt-Q6.
20. QR-Q1
21. Kt/3-Kt5 KtxP
Now the end comes suddenly. But if
21., P-B3; 22. Pxp, and if 21.,
P-R3; 22. Q-KB3, White securing a win-
ning attack in both cases.
22. Kt-B6ch! PxB
23. QxP mate.



ANONYMOUS VARIATION!!

S. Winters, former Southern Chess Association champion, counters the Nimzo-Indian with an esoteric variation (4. B-Kt5)—fearsome because uncharted. This anti-book spirit is to be admired but can lead to trouble for both sides. However, at the moment of crisis, the player with the superior combinative sense takes the reins and charges to victory. The following game is important to students of the Nimzo.

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 112, column 159 (i)
Marshall Consolation Tournament
New York, 1955

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.
White Black

S. WINTERS M. FLEISCHER
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5
2. P-QB4 P-K3 4. B-Kt5

Perhaps the reason that this move occurs so infrequently in Master events is that Black can often achieve an early initiative.

4. O-O

This subdued reply is ineffective and practically surrenders Black's chances for an early attack. Following Korn's extensive critique in the February, 1954 Chess Review, 4., P-KR3; 5. B-R4, P-B4; 6. P-Q5, P-QKt4 is more aggressive. The choice of the variation without P-KR3 leads to entirely different types of game which may be even better for Black. Or following the 1955 Spassky-Filip Goteborg game: 4., P-KR3; 5. B-R4, P-B4; 6. P-Q5, Pxp; 7. Pxp, P-Q3; 8. P-K3, QKt-Q2; 9. B-Q3, O-O? when, according to Euwe, Black could have achieved chances with 9., Q-R4.

5. P-K3 P-B4 6. P-Q5 Pxp
6., P-Kt4 would now be ineffective.

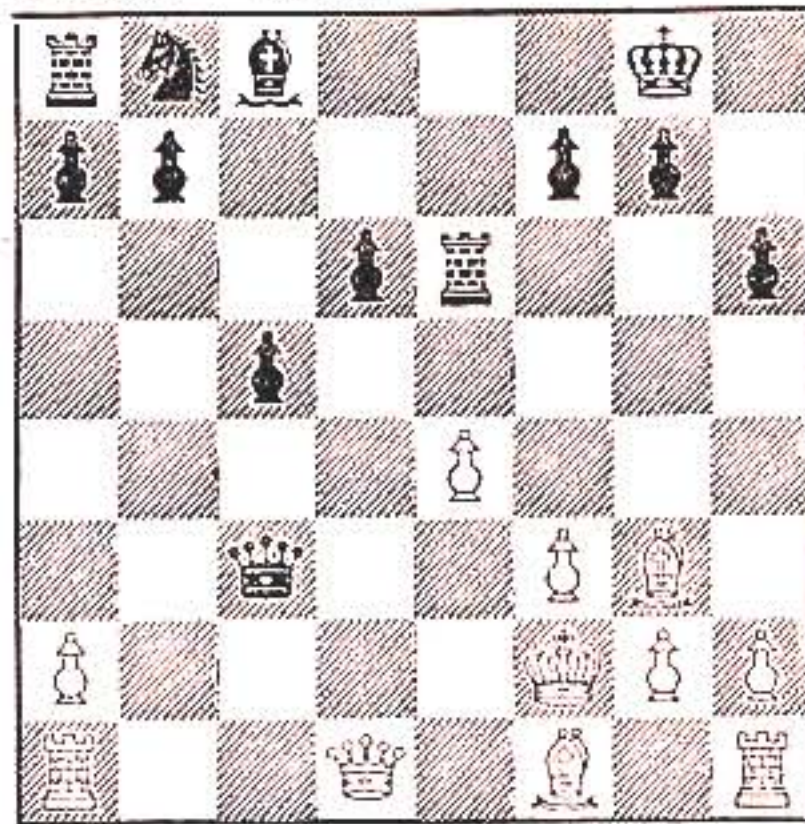
7. Pxp P-Q3 8. P-B3
As Black is not fianchetto-ing his QB, this move leads to obstipation. B-Q3 and Kt-K2 is preferable.

8. P-KR3 10. B-B2 Q-R4!

9. B-R4 R-Kt1 11. Kt-K2 R-K4?

This seemingly attractive R sally, with three important pieces undeveloped, proves poorly for Black. He had winning chances with 11., P-B5 (rendering P-QR3 followed by P-QKt4 impossible as one of two points); 12. P-K4, QKt-Q2

and then either 13. Q-B2, Kt-K4!; 14. Kt-Kt3 (to avoid the forking check on Q6), KtxQP!!; or 13. B-Q4, Kt-K4 with the better game for Black.
12. P-K4 KtxQP 15. KtxB QxKtch
13. B-Kt3!! KtxKt 16. K-B2 R-K3??
14. PxB Bxpch



This unimaginative retreat leaves all the power in White's hands. With 16., Kt-B3, Black has two pawns for the exchange, an excellent position, and chances for a Q-side pawn push. The retreat R-K1 also was better. Now Winters gives a fine lesson in the art of quick mate.

17. R-B1! Q-Kt7ch 23. Q-Q8ch K-R2
18. R-B2 Q-Kt3 24. BxBP P-KR4
19. B-QB4 R-B3? 25. Q-Kt8ch K-R3
20. P-K5! Pxp 26. B-B4ch R-Kt4
21. Bxp R-Kt3 27. Q-R8 mate
22. R-Kt2! Q-B3

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 125, column 41

U. S. Amateur Championship
Asbury Park, 1956

White Black

C. PARMELEE J. HUDSON

1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 27. K-B2 R-KKt1

2. P-Q4 P-QKt3 28. R-KR1 Q-Kt2

3. P-KKt3 B-Kt2 29. QR-Q1 P-Q4

4. B-Kt2 P-K3 30. KR-Kt1 Q-B2

5. P-B4 B-K2 31. RxR RxR

6. Kt-B3 Kt-K5 32. Pxp Pxp

7. Q-B2 KtxKt 33. P-K4 QPxp

8. QxKt B-K5 34. Pxp R-KB1

9. B-Q2 P-KB4 35. R-Q6 Q-R4

10. O-O KB-B3 36. R-Q7ch K-Kt3

11. Kt-K5 BxB 37. K-Kt3 R-KKt1

12. KxB O-O 38. K-R3 R-K1

13. Q-B3 Kt-R3 39. Pxpch Qxpch

14. Q-Kt7 BxKt 40. Q-Kt4ch QxQch

15. PxB Kt-B4 41. KxQ RxP

16. Q-B3 P-QR4 42. R-Q6ch K-B2

17. P-KR4 Q-K1 43. RxKtP P-R4ch

18. QR-Q1 Kt-K5 44. K-B4 R-K7

19. B-B4 Q-K2 45. K-B5 R-Kt7

20. R-Q4 QR-Q1 46. R-Kt7ch K-Kt1

21. KR-Q1 P-R3 47. R-Kt5 K-R1

22. Q-K3 P-B4 48. RxBP RxP

23. QR-Q3 P-KKt4 49. K-Kt6 R-Kt7ch

24. P-B3 PxB 50. K-R6 K-Kt1

25. QxKBP KtxP 51. R-Kt5ch Drawn

26. KxKt K-R2

WOMEN'S CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 5, col. 4)

Club. Although her chess activities at the present time are concentrated in teaching chess for the Department of Recreation, she still finds time to attend the state meets and to be active in the disabled veterans' program sponsored by the Milwaukee Chess Foundation.

A housewife who says her main chess dream is to interest more and more women in playing, Mrs. Housfeld has proven the old adage, "What you want to do, you will do," by the continuous stream of women who learn to play in her classes.

One of Mrs. Housfeld's most faithful social center players is Mrs. Asta Christiansen who was taught to play by her father in Copenhagen, Denmark. Married to her favorite chessplayer and with three small children, she came to America in 1924 and has been a Wisconsin resident since then.

Now widowed and living with one of her daughters, Mrs. Christiansen is comforted and amused by the fact that even though she was not able to make any of her children into chess enthusiasts, at least she was able to marry a daughter to a chess player.

She is a member of the Wisconsin Chess Association, has played in the last three state tournaments finishing second to Mrs. Schuetze this year, and plays quite a bit of correspondence.

These are but a few of the women in Wisconsin chess. Others are Miss Irene Stout, Miss Agnes Markey, Mrs. Linda Peterson, Mrs. Ingeborg Gschwind, Miss Irma Schwandt, Miss Ione Leverage and all the youngsters taking part in playground chess who in a few years will make their names known.

Say you saw it in CHESS LIFE.

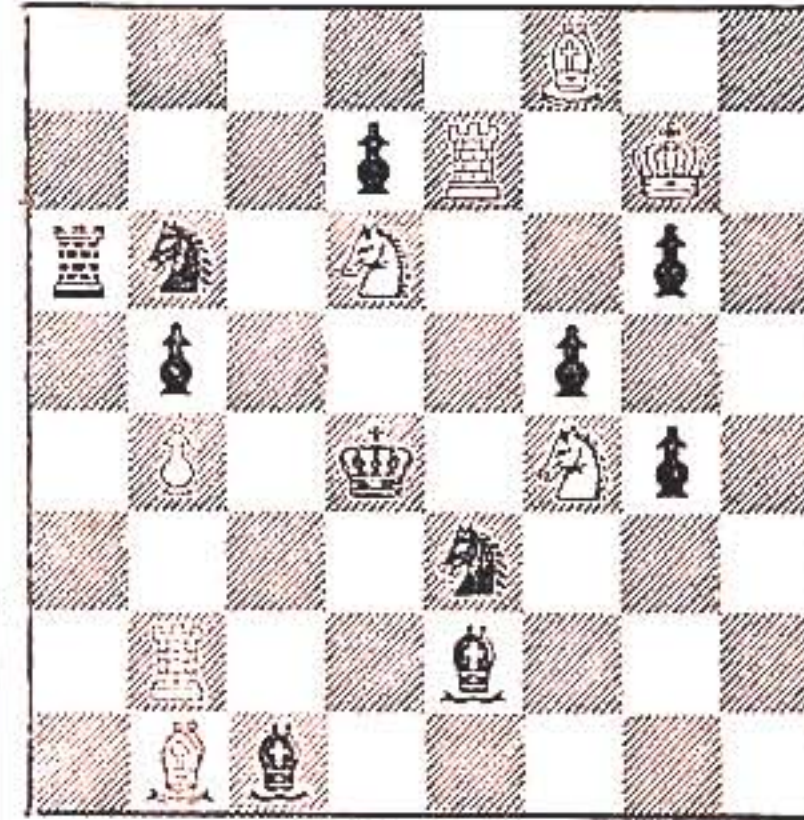
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 677

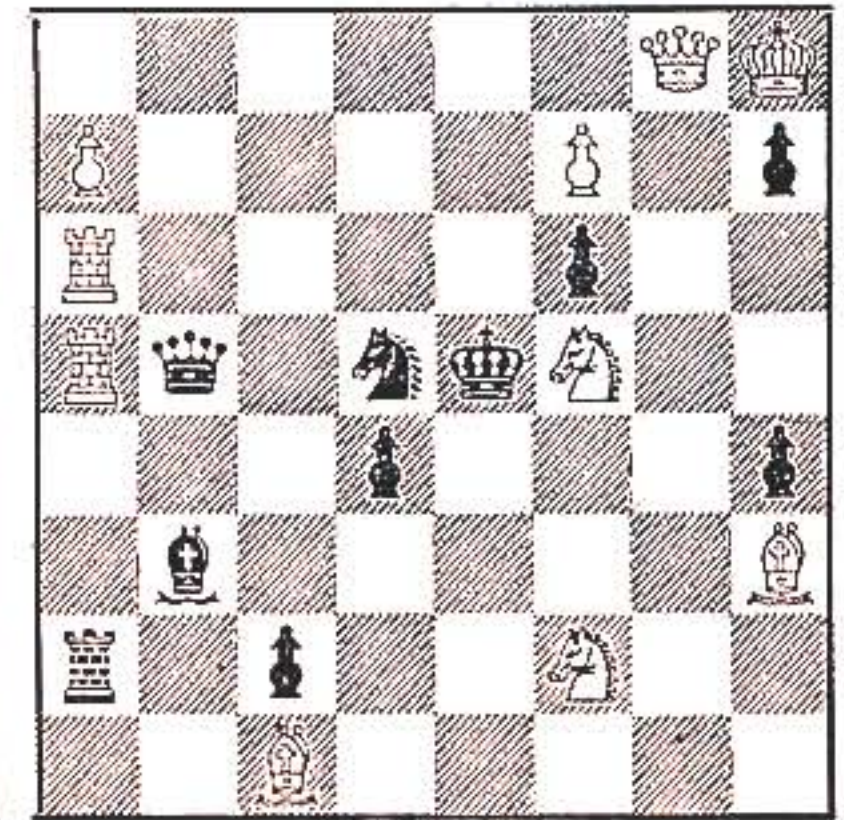
By Laszlo Apro
Miskolcz, Hungary
International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Problem No. 678

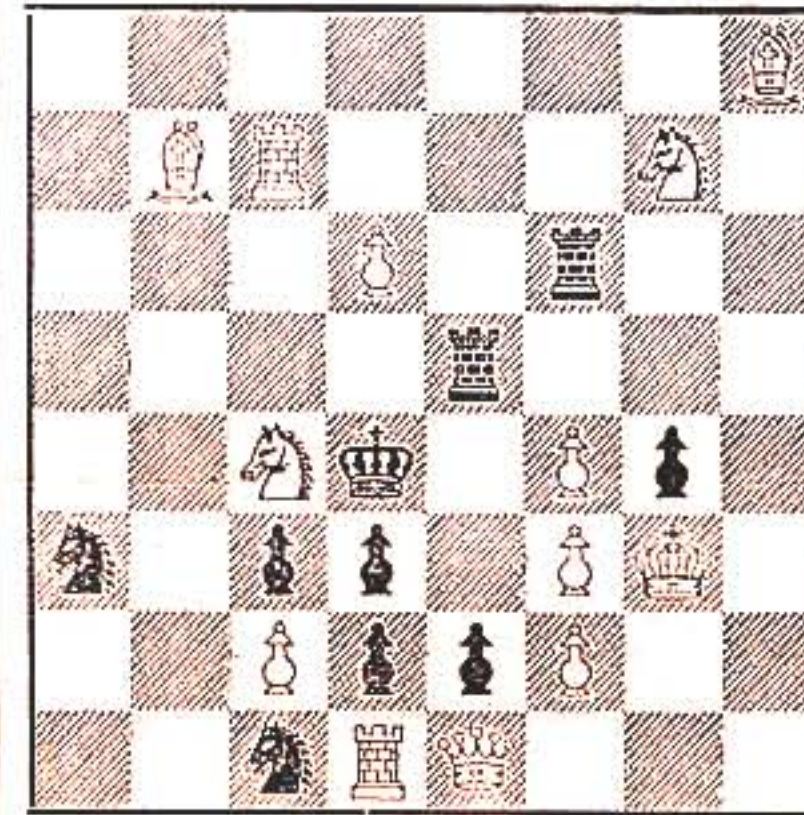
By Zoltan Zilahi
Budapest, Hungary
International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Problem No. 679

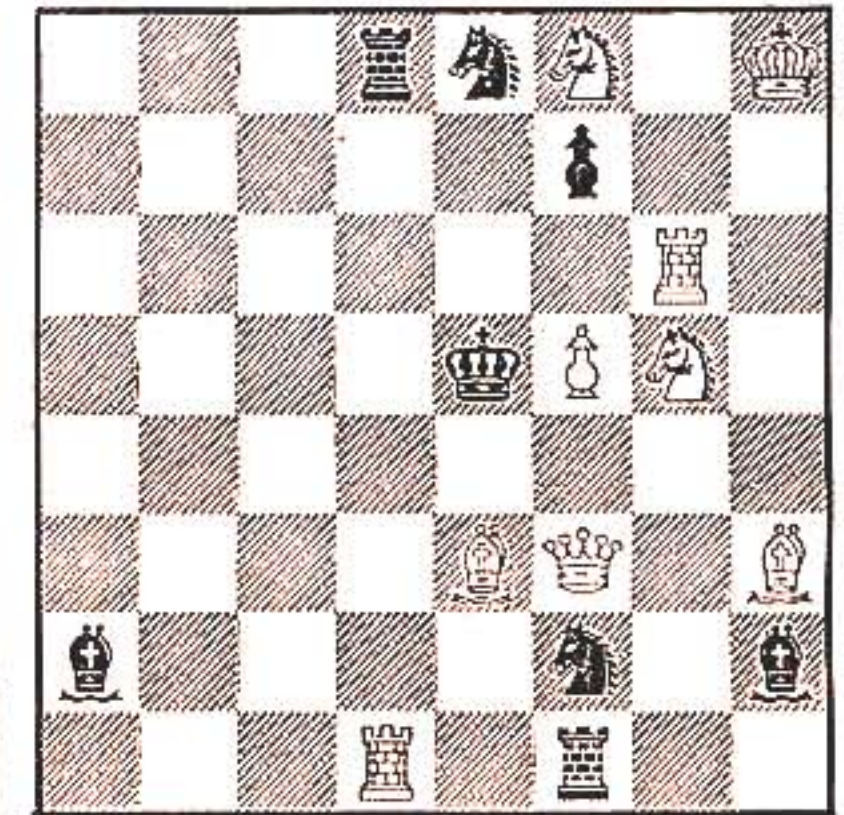
By Joseph Kun
Gyula, Hungary
International Contest Entry



Mate in two

Problem No. 680

By Joseph Szogy
Budapest, Hungary
International Contest Entry



Mate in two

FOR the information of the followers of "Mate The Subtle Way" we give the following brief resume of the current "International Two-mover Composing Contest."

The tournament attracted 176 entries by 77 composers from 23 countries all over the world. Unlike the customary method of giving all entries to the judges first and then publish the honored problems only, after their work of adjudication is finished, in this contest the entries are published first and adjudicated afterward. This seemed to be the best method for the general interest of this problem-column. However, with the obvious and necessary limitations of space in the 2 monthly issues, this method would have prolonged the contest and its conclusion would have reached deeply into next year. We therefore felt compelled to reduce the number of entries still to be published and eliminate those which, in our judgment, seemed to have no chance of any honor. The remaining entries will continue to appear as before and the final entries will be published next Fall, probably during October. Meanwhile steps have been taken to acquaint our judges, Messrs. Eaton and Hassberg, with the entire material, including all entries still to be published and we have reason to believe that they will complete their work of adjudication in time, to publish their decisions immediately after the publication of the final entries.

Solvers are invited to send solutions regularly, as before, reminding them of the double-points for cooks, anticipations etc.

Solutions-Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 659 (Sim): Key 1. Kt-B6 threat 2. Kt-Q5. Grimshaw interferences on Black's K5, with 1., Kt-B6, 2. Kt(2)-K4 for good measure. No. 660 (Walton): Set mates: 1., BxKt ch! 2. BxB and 1., Q-K5 ch! 2. QxQ both change after the key: 1. K-B4, threat 2. Q-Q3. 1. Now after 1., P-Q6 ch! 2. Kt-Q4 dbl. ch! and 1., BxKt ch! 2. Q-Q3. Other defenses of the Q allow 2. Pxp and 2. P-Kt4 respectively. No. 661 (Podelmi): Key 1. B-K, threat 2. RxP mate. The move 1., P-Q6, allowed by the key, creates a variation which contains 8 (eight) strategic occurrences: 2. Kt-K5 mate. Please count them! No. 662 (Graz): Intention 1. Q-B2 waiting. Cook: 1. Kt-B3 ch! KxR disc. ch! 2. P-Q5 mate. No. 663 (Zilahi): Key 1. P-K6, threat 2. QxQ. Pleasing if somewhat obvious play. No. 664 (Vaughan): Key 1. BxRP, threat 2. Q-B5 mate. The chief merit of this problem is: how and why all other moves of the keypiece fail! B-K4? R-K6; B-Q3? P-Kt6; B-B2 or B-K1? R-B7; BxKtP? Q-Q6; B-Kt6? PxB. All single defenses.

