

# Ohess Cife America's Chess Newspaper <br> Copyright 1956 by United States Chess Federation 



Ssolution.

MAJOR J. B. HOLT

1881-1956

On Tuesday, July 17, 1956 Major J. B. Holt, USCF Life Director, passed peacefully away. Born July 2, 1881 at Denison, Texas, Major Holt spent a long and eventful life in which not the least of his achievements was the successful promotion of chess organizations. Born of his endeavors were the Southern Chess Association, the Correspondence Chess League of America, and the Florida Chess League, to name but three. As Director, Life Director and Secretary he gave long, faithful and energetic service to the United States Chess Federation.

May his memory remain forever green where chess is played in these United States!

U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPION!

Bobby Fischer (right) of Brooklyn in the process of defcating veteran Samuel Sklaroff of Philadelphia at the U. S. Amateur Championship in Asbury Park. Bobby is only 13 years old but shovs strong indications of becoming a master.

# IT'S FISCHER! IN JUNIOR 

Bobby Fischer Youngest Titleholder, Henin Second, Feuerstein Third In Event

By WILLIAM ROJAM<br>Staff Writer

Setting a new record in the U.S. Junior Championship by winning the title at the age of 13 on his second try (Bobby placed 20th with 5-5 score at Lincoln in 1955), Fischer becomes the youngest player to hold the U.S. Junior title. He has outdistanced two other players who also began their Junior tournament careers at the age of 11-Ross Siemms and Larry Remlinger. Siemms began his career in the Junior at Cleveland in 1947, placing 5th, placed second on S-B at Milwaukee in 1950 (losing the title to James Cross) and did not win the U.S. Junior title until Long Beach in 1954 after six attempts. Larry Remlinger placed 8th (winning the Dittmann Trophy for contestants under 15) in his first appearance in Kansas City in 1953 . He placed second in 1954 at Long Beach and second at Lincoln in 1955 but has yet to win the coveted title; he was not a contender this year.

The Eleventh Annual U.S. Junior Championship began auspiciously at Philadelphia with 28 participants, representing Canada, Texas, New York, Pennsylvania, California, Rhode Island, Michigan, Georgia, Maryland, Wisconsin, Illinois, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. It was held at the Franklin Mercantile Chess Club with Bill Ruth as tournament director, assisted by D. A. Gianguilio.

## Early Dark Horse

Bobby Fischer of Brooklyn, a member of the Manhattan Chess Club, proved a menace to the favorites from the beginning. He drew Arthur Feuerstein, one of his most dangerous rivals, in the first round and proceeded to dispose of Carl Grossguth and William Whisler. By the fourth round, when Charles Henin of Chicago drew against Sanford Greene (he had already drawn with Feuerstein), Bobby was challenging the field, tied with George Baylor for first place with $31 / 2-1 / 2$. In the fifth round Bobby disposed of Baylor and took undisputed first place with $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Henin was second with 41 , tied with Sydney Geller, and fighting for fourth with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ were George Baylor, Thomas Levine, and Kenneth Blake.

## Sixth Round Upset

A dramatic sixth round saw Fischer lose to his other principal rival, Henin, while Feuerstein, Geller, and Baylor also tallied wins. The lead quickly shifted with Henin ahead with $5-1$, tied with Sydney Geller of Philadelphia. Fischer and Baylor followed with $41 / 2$ $11 / 2$, trailed by Feuerstein with

| U.S. JUNIOR |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Final | Standings-Leaders |  |  |
| 1. B. Fischer | $8-1 / 2$ | 4. S. Geller | 7 |
| 2. G. Henin | $8-2$ | 5. G. Baylor | 6 |

4.2. Already the field seemed narrowed to these five contender.

Round seven saw Geller and Baylor drop points, while Fischer, Henin, and Feuerstein won. Henin holds undisputed lead with 6-1; on his heels is Fischer with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, while pressing doggedly behind with 5-2 each are Feuerstein and Geller. Baylor has $41 / 2-21 / 2$, tied with a new contender, Kenneth Blake. Pressing forward with 43 each are Thomas Levine, David Kerman, and Frank Jobin.

## Henin Falters

Round eight, and Henin drops half-a-point in a game with Baylor. Feuerstein, Fischer, and Levine win; Geller and Baylor draw. Again the lead shifts with Fischer and Henin tied at $61 / 2-11 / 2$, Feuerstein with $6-2$, Geller with $51 / 2-21 / 2$, followed by Baylor, Levine, Blake, and Jobin at $5-3$. Forging ahead are Kerman and Joseph Tamargo with $41 / 2-31 / 2$ each.
Round nine, and again Henin falters, drawing with Frank Jobin, while Fischer, Feuerstein, and Gel-
(Please turn to page 3, col. 1)

## ATLANTIC COAST CHESS CONGRESS

Aug. 24-Sept. 3, 1956
ASBURY PARK, N. J.

# ALl'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL <br> Mastering the End Game By W ALTER KORN, Editor of MCO 

Right result-by hit or miss!

1N our last issue we showed a position wherein the Rook drew against Rook and two Pawns; this offers occasion to bust a solution given in $\mathrm{BCE}^{\geqslant}$in diagram 349 and reproduced in our diagram no. 31. Black is to move and draw, the study is by Horwitz.
The main line is drawn correctly, as stated there, with 1. R3!!; 2. K-K+6, R-K+3; 3. K-R5, RK+4; 4. R-KR6, R-R4; 5. K-Ki4, RR5 ch; 6. K-E3, R-R6 ch; 7. K-K4, R-R5 ch; 8. K-Q3, R-KK+5; 9. P-K+6, R-K+8 and White cannot win because there is no haven in the neighborhood of the pawns.
From here on, Fine continues that the only win for White comes after 2.

R-Q3; 3. K-B7, R-Q2 ch; 4. K-K6, R-R2; 5. P-K+6 and now, as there is no more stalemate threat, White wins by $5 . \ldots$, R-R1; 6. K-B5, K-Kt2; 7. R-B7 ch, K-R1; 8. K-Kt5, R-R4 ch; 9. R-B5, R-R1; 10. K-R6, R-R3; 11. R-B8 mate.

This, however, is all wrong after 4. K-K6?, R-R2; 5. P-Kt6 because of 5 .... R-R3 ch! and RxR with stalemate.

Nevertheless, White wins, but the correct course is 4 . K-K8, R-R2; 5. P-Kt6, R-R1 ch; 6. K-Q7, R-R2

Reversing the trend of the past few years, Southern California scored a $35 \frac{1}{2}-31 / 1 / 2$ victory over Northern California in a very hard fought match. In all 134 players attended and participated as contestants or spectators in this annual North-South team match.

## have your tournaments officialley rated New Regulations Effective March 1, 1955

Tournaments, matches (individual or toam; round robin or swiss) are rateable when sponsored by USCF afflliated organizations, if played Under FIDE Laws, directed by a competent officlal, and played at time limit of no
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 oniy if official report of event is accompanied by a remiftance cov. ering a rating fee of 10 c 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 Kating fee per game is collected from all players, whether USCF members or not.
Semi-annually ratings will be pubished of all participants in all
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.

Friday, Page 2 July 20, 1956

## USSR INVITATION TO RESHEVSKY

Moscow has invited Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky to participate in the forthcoming Alexander Alekhine Memorial Tournament in that city, and the invitation has been accepted. Presumably, this will afford the American grandmaster another opportunity of playing against World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik. According to Reshevsky's business manager, Alexander Bisno, participation in the Alekhine Memorial event will place Reshevsky in Russia at an opportune time for commencement of the 24 -game match with Grandmaster David Bronstein, which has now been arranged with all major points settled. The first 12 games are to be played in Moscow and Leningrad during December and January. The remainder may be played in Stockholm and Amsterdam rather than in the USA since the State Department has so far been unwilling to waive fingerprinting and other regulations for visiting foreigners and the Soviet delegation has expressed unwilling. ness to comply with such requirements.

The presence of Reshevsky in the USSR will make him available for participation on the U. S. team in the International Team Tournament held there this fall in connection with the F.I.D.E. Assembly. Whether the USA will enter a team has not been decided, since the American Chess Foundation has indicated that it will probably not finance the event and financing must be arranged elsewhere by the USCF. Chairman Max Pavey of the USCF International Affairs Committee is exploring other avenues of finance and decision will probably be made at the annual USCF meeting at Oklahoma City.

Minnesota tallied $17 \frac{1}{2}-91 / 2$ to best 'Manitoba in the annual international match at Detroit Lakes, Minn.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Minnesota } \\
& \text { 1. Dane Smith }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. G. Barnes
3. K. Pederson
4. G. Koelsche
5. S. Sorenson
B. Kaiser
S. Rein
B. B. Gueydan
6. H. Fructman
7. L. Narveson
8. L. Kile
9. E. Hoeflin
10. R. Gove
11. C. Simmer
12. P. Kirchner
13. L. Knapp
14. D. Terrell 18. R. Braw
15. H. Field 20. A. Filipovich

Dr. Erich W. Marchand, CHESS LIFE writer on "Chess Tactics for Beginners," won the annual Rochester (N. Y.) City Championship with 11-2 score, losing games to Marvin Rogan and Dr. Max Herzberger. Marvin Rogan was second with $101 / 2-21 / 2$, while Dr. Max Herzberger placed third with $10-3$ in the 14 player round robin event. Maynard Nevid and Methodius Plaskacz shared fourth with 9-4 each. Marvin Rogan served as tournament director in the event sponsored by the USCF Affiliated Rochester Chess Club.

# Cheses difo $g_{n} \eta_{\text {eu }} Y_{\text {ork }}$ <br> By Allen Kaufman 

NEWS, RUMORS AND GOSSIP: The proposed Reshevsky-Bronstein match, which you probably first heard of in this column many months ago, seems finally about to become a reality. Unfortunately none of the games can be played in this country because of lack of transportation funds. Several European chess centers have purchased a few games each from the match, so the players will travel around Europe during the contest.
To help Sammy get into form; a Reshevsky-Lombardy match seems likely. About eight games will be played in this city sometime between July and October, since Sammy is to meet Bronstein at the end of the year. Chess promoter Al Bisno arranged the match, and chess devotees here expect it to be a real battle. The odds favor the experienced veteran, but Lombardy can be expected to fight him every inch of the way. Incidentally, a good score may earn the youngster a berth on the American team to go to the USSR in a few months. Our Olympic team is expected to consist of Reshevsky, Evans, and Bisguier; who will the other three be?
A strong group of New York players headed south to participate in the U.S. Junior at. Philadelphia.
Many local puayers will play at Oklahoma City. Some who must attend classes or teach at summer schools will have to pass up the U.S. Open, but intend to play at the Canadian Open in Montreal; your reporter has long felt that late August might be a better time for the U.S. Open, since many more could participate. Late August, of course, will see the New York and New Jersey State Championships in progress.

## Cash vs. Trophy Prizes:

Most of the mail received by this department favors the elimination of cash prizes in all tournaments except National Championships and International Grandmaster events. Many different suggestions were made. For example, one writer urged sections in tournaments: high cash prizes in the first section, small cash prizes in the second, and trophies for the third. Since all sections are open, a player can choose the kind of opposition he wants, for the best players would naturally play in the premier section, etc. Many letters came from amateurs who clearly stated that they were not in the least interested in masters or master chess. Some even pointed out that money tends to corrupt the game. One writer suggēsted a "tax" of one dollar per year on every club member to support professional chess, while everyone else but masters could not play for money so collected. It is such a complicated problem that your reporter will take the summer off to consider it.

See you in the fall!

| U. S. JUNIOR | CHA | MPI | NS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelphia, 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Bobby Fischer (Brooklyn, N.Y.) .........................D3 | W12 | W18 | W4 | W5 | L2 | W21 | W17 | W9 | W8 | 82-14 | 46.00 |
| 2. Charles Henin (Chicago, Ill) ...............................W24 | D3 | W9 | D7 | W6 | W1 | W4 | D5 | D11 | W12 | $8-2$ | 51.25 |
| 3. Arthur Feuerstein (Bronx, N.Y.) .........................D1 | D2 | W16 | W15 | L4 | W9 | W5 | W21 | W6 | W11 | $8-2$ | 45.25 |
| 4. Sydney Geller (Philadelphia, Pa.) .........................W22 | W11 | W23 | L1 | W3 | W6 | L2 | D9 | W5 | D7 | $7-3$ | 39.00 |
| 5. George Baylor (Hollidaysburg, Pa.) ..................... D13 | W14 | W19 | W23 | L1 | W8 | L3 | D2 | L4 | W17 | $6-4$ | 30.00 |
| 6. Thomas S, Levine (Port Washington, N.Y.) ........ W10 | D17 | W15 | W20 | L2 | L4 | D7 | W19 | L/3 | W21 | $6-4$ | 28.50 |
| 7. Sanford Greene (Mount Vernon, N.Y.) ..............D11 | D9 | D12 | D2 | L21 | W15 | D6 | D8 | W17 | D4 | $5 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 30.75 |
| 8. David Kerman (Detroit, Mich.) ........................... D17 | D18 | W10 | L.9 | W12 | 1.5 | W23 | D7 | W21 | L1 | 51-4孝 | 25.75 |
| 9. Kenneth Blake (New York, N.Y.) ....................... W27 | D7 | L2 | W8 | W22 | L3 | W18 | D4 | L1 | D14 | 51.41 | 24.75 |
| 10. Joseph Tamargo (Bronx, N.Y.) .......................... L6 | W24 | L8 | W19 | D13 | W14 | L17 | W23 | L12 | W18 | 51.41 | 24.50 |
| 11. Frank Jobin (Quebec, Canada) ............................. D7 | L4 | W28 | D27 | W23 | L21 | W12 | W18 | D2 | L3 | 51.43 | 23.25 |
| 12. Carl L. Grossguth (Cranston, R.I.) ....................... W16 | L1 | D7 | D17 | L8 | W22 | L11 | W25 | W10 | L2 | $5-5$ | 23.00 |
| 13. Albert Quindry (Phlladelphia, Pa.) ...................... D5 | L19 | D20 | W26 | D10 | L18 | D14 | L15 | W16 | W24 | $5-5$ | 22.00 |
| 14. Billy Adams (Bethesda, Md.) ................................-D19 | L5 | D27 | W16 | D17 | L10 | D13 | W26 | D22 | D9 | $5-5$ | 20.25 |
| 15. Larry Rodgers (Fort Worth, Tex.) .................... D26 | W20 | 16 | L3 | D27 | L7 | W25 | W13 | L18 | W22 | 5-5 | 19.25 |
| 16. F. Saksena (Fort Worth, Tex.) .............................. L12 | W25 | L3 | L14 | W26 | L23 | W24 | W20 | L13 | W28 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 16.50 |
| 17. Steven Friedman .................................................. D8 | D6 | D22 | D12 | D14 | W19 | W10 | L1 | L7 | L5 | 41.53 | 23.00 |
| 18. William Whisler (Concord, Calif.) ........................ W28 | D8 | L1 | L22 | W24 | W13 | L9 | L11 | W15 | L10 | 43.53 | 18.75 |
| 19. Andy Schoene (Fort Worth, Tex.) ......................... D14 | W13 | L5 | L10 | W20 | L17 | W22 | L6 | W26 | L25 | 4 4.51 | 18.50 |
| 20. David Wilkinson (Westwood, N.J.) ....................... W21 | L15 | D13 | L6 | L19 | L24 | W28 | L16 | W27 | W26 | 41-53 | 13.00 |
| 21. Charles Weldon (Milwaukee, Wis.) ...................... $\frac{\text { L20 }}{\text { 2 }}$ | L22 | W24 | W25 | W7 | W11 | L1 | L3 | 18 | L6 | 4-6 | 18.50 |
| 22. William Butler (Morton Grove, Ill.) ...................... L4 | W21 | D17 | W18 | L9 | L12 | L19 | W28 | D14 | L15 | 4-6 | 14.25 |
| 23. George Marsden (Middletown, Pa.) ................... W25 | W26 | LA | L5 | L11 | W16 | L8 | L10 | L28 | W27 | 4-6 | 13.00 |
| 24. David Ames (Quincy, Mass.) ................................ L2 | L10 | L21 | W28 | L18 | W20 | L16 | W27 | W25 | L13 | 4-6 | 12,00 |
| 25. Emanuel Weiss (Bethlehem, Pa.) ........................ L23 | L16 | W26 | L21 | D28 | W27 | L15 | L12 | L24 | W19 | 32.63 | 10.00 |
| 26. Douglas A. Cassell (Fort Benning, Ga.) .............. D16 | L23 | L25 | L13 | L16 | W28 | W27 | L14 | L19 | L20 | 23-72 | 9.00 |
| 27. John E, Davies (Philadelphia, Pa,) ........................ L9 | D28 | D14 | D11 | D15 | L25 | L26 | L24 | L20 | L23 | 2-8 | 8.75 |
| 28. Alex Dunne (Sayre, Pa.) ..................................... L18 | D27 | Lil | L24 | D25 | L26 | L20 | L22 | W23 | L16 | $2-18$ | 6.75 |
| Weldon defaulted to Butler in round two. <br> William Ruth, tournament director, assisted by D. A. G | ngia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |
| :---: |

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to Frederick H. Kerr, 1776 Sample Road, Allison Park, Pennsyivania.

THE United States Intercollegiate Champion, Edmar Mednis, scored 19 wins and 7 draws in a simultaneous exhibition at the Marshall Chess Club. By not giv ing up a loss, the NYU master again proved his ability.
This column has reported the fact that William Lombardy of CCNY has become an outstanding rapid-transit player. The results of a recent weekly speed tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club serve as a good example of Lombardy's ability. He won with a score of 9-0. Second place went to Bobby Fisher with $61 / 2-2 \frac{1}{2}$. Walter J. Shipman was next with 6-3.
With the United States Intercollegiate Team Championship coming up this Christmas, many colleges are looking toward the new freshman class for added chess strength. The outstanding newcomer to the college ranks will be Charles Kalme of Philadelphia. At the time of his graduation from Central High School, he had obtained the rank USCF Master and the following championships: Pennsylvania State, United States Junior, Tri-State, and Philadelphia City. Kalme plans to enter the University of Pennsylvania.
The correct answer to the first question was CCNY. Yes, City Col lege has won the United States Intercollegiate Team Championship more times than any other college.
As the suburbs of Pittsburgh become more civilized and reach further, such innovations as city water and street numbers appear. For this reason, send all correspondence to me with the "Spirit of ' 76 ."
Question 4: What university holds the United States Intercollegiate Team Championship? This title was won in December, 1954. If you are an amateur radio operator, and if you drive a Ford, this answer should come to you with no trouble. If you are one of the first 25 people to send the correct answer, a Mail Chess Set will be yours. This is the ideal set to use on busses, trains, and planes.. If you don't know the answer, you can have one for just $\$ 1.50$. Correct answers should be sent to the address at the head of this column, and orders should go to the Mail Games Company, P.O. Box 897, Grand Central Station, New York 17, N.Y.

[^0]
## SMITH TRIUMPHS SO. TEXAS OPEN

Kenneth R. Smith of Dallas scored $41 / 2-1 / 2$ to win the South Texas Open Championship, drawing with John B. Payne. Second to fifth with $4-1$ each were Mordey Pastinsky of San Antonio Hans D. Struck of Corpus Christi where the event was held, Blake W. Stevens of San Antonio, and Robert B. Potter of Dallas. Sixth and seventh with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ were John B. Payne of San Antonio and Dale McLemore of Austin. In placing second, Pastinsky lost a game to Smith; Struck lost to Pastinsky; Stevens lost to Smith; and Potter lost to Struck.

The Women's title was won by Mrs. Hanni Myers of Corpus Christi by a $2-0$ victory over Mrs. Irene Wray of Aransas Pass. The Junior title went to Winifred Flato of Corpus Christi with a 3-0 score; second was George Myers with 2-1 and third Katie Myers with 1-2, both of Corpus Christi.

The Class B event was won by John Freeman of Bellaire with 5-0. Second was Martin M. Cassidy of Corpus Christi with $31 / 2-11 / 2$, while third and fourth with $21 / 2-21 / 2$ each were Mrs. Francis Frazier of Dallas and Robert Evans of Corpus Christi. In all 45 players participated in the annual Swiss event.

## BERLINER WINS DISTRICT TITLE

Hans Berliner tallied $101 / 2-11 / 2$ to win the annual District of Co lumbia Open Championship, los ing no games but drawing with Russell Chauvenet, Edmund Nash, and N. T. Whitaker. Chauvenet placed second with $10-2$, drawing with Berliner and Romanenko while losing a game to Whitaker. Whitaker was third with $91 / 2-21 / 2$, losing games to Romanenko and Herbert Avram while drawing with Berliner. This was not a USCF rated tournament as the District of Columbia is not USCF affiliated.

[^1]Vol. X, Number 22 July 20, 1956
Publishod twice a month on the 5th and 20th by THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION. Entered as second class matter Septe
at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9,1879 .

Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR
POSTMASTER: Please return undelliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth Horkness, USCF Business Manager, 81 Bedford $\mathbf{S t r e e t ,}$ New York $14, \mathrm{~N}$. Y.

Major Jopics
By
Montgomery Major

## Embellishments on a Simple Rhyme

Simple Simon met a pie-man, Going to the fair;<br>Says Simple Simon to the pie-man,<br>"Let me taste your ware."<br>Says the pie-man to Simple Simon,<br>"Show me first your penny."<br>Says Simple Simon to the pic-man,<br>"Indeed I have not any."

## Mother Goose's Nursery Rhymes

THERE is often a profound truth concealed in a childish rhyme, and the satires of Mother Goose (for many of them were political satires originally, as was Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels) retain their freshness, not because we remember what they once satirized but because the truth peeps out disconcertingly from behind the simple rhymes.

Chess (like Panurge in Rabelis' Pantagruel) is "subject to a kind of disease, which at that time they called lack of money." It was a disease which also afflicted Simple Simon in the nursery rhyme. For Chess (like Simple Simon) when going to the chess fair is apt to be disconcerted by the request for a penny. Like Simple Simon, Chess frequently must answer: "Indeed, I have not any."

And this is an embarrassing answer when the wares displayed are an International Tournament, an International Team Match, or even a more prosaic matter of paying current bills.

Many ingenious plans have been advanced by various chess enthusiasts to cure that disease known as a lack of money. Most of them, however, hinge upon some sort of compulsion-demand that all players in tournaments be USCF members, insist that all chess clubs pay a per capita tax to the USCF. But the law did not demand that Simple Simon's parents provide him with spending money; and no court is empowered to compel a compulsory membership in the USCF.

Therefore, the cure must remain voluntary-it must come from the conscience and the heart of each chess player. We would not have it otherwise. We believe in the computsion of the conscience working on the mind of man; we do not believe in coersion from exterior sources.

Thus the USCF can only display to chess players the wide variety of chess benefits and chess events that the pie-man of world chess carries upon his tray; the USCF can only remind chess players that these benefits (as do all benefits in this world) cost a penny. If the chess players provide the pennies, the wares can be purchased.

And until such time as chess players as a class arouse from their dreams of benefits without cost and success without effort, it remains the burden and the honor (for bearing the burden becomes an honor) of the faithful and alert members of the USCF to provide what they can for chess.

In Union circles non-members who share the advantages gained by Union negotiations are contemptuously termed "free riders"; chess has its "free riders" also, but we have not yet reached the point of viewing them contemptuously, although that day may come. Certainly, those who benefit from the services of the USCF, while clamoring for more international participation to gratify their pride in American chess, are "free riders" when they refuse to support with membership the organization to which they thrust their demands and address their criticisms.

Chess suffers from a disease known as a lack of money; no one will deny that statement. What is the cure? First and last, it lies in persuading every chess player in the USA that he should become a member of the USCF. The Federation cannot reach all these players; but the members can. Thus each member should take a missionary vow to convert to USCF membership as many non-members as he can from those he knows in his own club, his own city, and his own state.

But the cure will be slow; chess players are stubborn in their nonconformist ways. So there is a palliative that can be applied by conscientious members to ease the ravages of this disease. The palliative is contribution generously to all chess causes that need funds and issue requests for them. It is, of course, unjust that in this way a few should
USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, semi-annual pubis-
catlon of national chess rating, and all other privileges:
ONE YEAR: $\$ 5.00$ TWO YEARS: $\$ 9.50$ THREE YEARS: $\$ 73.50$ LIFE: $\$ 100.00$
SUSTAINING: $\$ 10.00$ (Becomes LIfe Membership after 10 payments)
A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, explres at the
end of the period for which dues are paid. Famlly Dues for two or more memend of the period for which dues are paid. Famlly Dues for two or more mem-
bers of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to bers of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to Ing rates for each additional membership; One year $\$ 2.50$; two years $\$ 4.75$; three
years $\$ 6.75$. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is $\$ 3.00$ per year.
Single copies 15 c each.
be made to pay the way for all-but that is the way of the world. It is to correct this injustice that each member should constitute himself a committee of one to interest and gain other members, that the burden may be more widely and equally shared.

Chess in the USA cannot survive if it must copy Simple Simon's naive comment, stating always: "Indeed, I have not any."

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Mr. Kerr:
Let me begin by congratulating you on the service rendered by your CHESS LIFE column on behalf of college chess in this country. I should apologize for my laxity in failing to send you news from Fordham, as you requested. (Suffice
it to say that our match record for $1955-56$ was $4-1$, including an even break in two meetings with Columbia.)

The important matter which I must take up with you is the Uppsala tournament, a correct picture of which I do not believe the public has received. Your (later qualified) comment that "the bottom boards were too weak for the competition" strikes me as both gratuitous and inaccurate. For the benefit of the members of the U.S.C.F., upon whose support we relled, I would like to offer a personal, first-hand account and analysis of our performance. You will have my
sincere gratitude if you grant my views a full airing, elther in your column, or, sincere gratitude if you grant my views a full airing, elther in your column, or,
if that has been discontinued for the summer, the letters to the editor section
Edmar Mednis deserves great credit $\mid$ P-Q4; 5. PxP, NxP; 6. B-N2, N-QB3; 7. for facing the toughest opposition throughout and emerging with a plus score. Of his two losses, one can be attributed entircly to time pressure (which, incidentally, also prevented his beating Korchnoi), and the other to his employment of his favorite standby, the Dutch Defense. In later encounters, he bravely experimented with the defense.
William Lombardy's record speaks for itself: he achieved the best score on second board, ahead of grandmaster Ivkov,
My own play on third board ean fairly he said to have been far below the form of which I have proved myself capable. Not only the dire results but the individual circumstances were a keen disappointment. My team-mates will bear out the following statement: in no less than four games, I built up winning positions (one against Ivkov), but managed to achieve two draws and two losses! The succession of bitter setbacks began to assume a nightmarish quality for me. The following is an extreme but typical example, in which I played White against Lengyel of Hungary: 1. P-QB4, N-KB3; 2. N-
QB3, P-B4; 3. N-B3, P-K3; 4. P-KN3,
$\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4} ; 5$ 5. PxP, NxP; 6. B-N2, N-QB3; 7.
$\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 2 ; 8 . \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 3, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2 ; 9 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4 ;$ O-O, N-B2; 8. P-Q3, B-K2; 9. B-K3, P-K4;
10. R-B1, P-B3; 11. N-Q2, N-Q5; 12. N-RA, $\mathrm{N}(2)-\mathrm{K} 3 ; 13 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3, \mathrm{NxN} ; 14 . \mathrm{QxN}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 4 ;$ 15. B-Q5, B-Q2; 16. BxN, QxN; 17. QxP, $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1}$; 18. B-N3, Q-R4; 19. KR-Q1, B-R5; 20. BxP, R-Q2; 21. Q-B8ch, B-Q1. The rest is too tragic to recount. The game ended on move 59, a win for BLACK!
The inexperience of Chuck Witte and Shelby Lyman is largely to blame for our dismal result on fourth board. though I may be prejudiced by his though I may be prejudiced by his erushing defeat of me in the National Intercollegiate), and he was obviously
off form in this tournament, due peroff form in this tournament, due perhaps to psychological factors. Lyman's worst enemy was the clock. He also threw away two winning positions, the is surely a better chessplayer than He is surely a better chessplayer than his score at Uppsala would indicate.

I am grateful for the opportunity of making these observations here, and, I hope, in public print.

Sincerely,
ANTHONY F. SAIDY
Capt., United States Student
Chess Team, 1956

## Installament contributions

Problemist Jacobs finds a striking solution to the problem of the Printing Deficita monthly installment contibution until he and other zealous USCF members have wiped the slate clean. Does Mr, Jacobs have any backers?-The Editor.
Dear Mr. Major:
As per ustal I always turn to your editorial page first thing when CHESS LIFE arrives.
Bravo-that appeal should get things straightened out for our printing debtwould like to be the first to "come across" with your suggestion.

In the mail right now goes two one dollar bills that have been hanging loose in my wallet today-over to Kenneth Harkness-with the promise of a similar contribution to be mailed to him each month from now on- "Now on" may permit quite a contribution-and then again-with an oldster at 82-the sum might not reach the proportions I might wish it. However it will help-Let's see how many will join in this movement-and just how can a dollar or two per month similar basis. similar basis.

And don't think for a minute that you are going to get retired from your editorial work on CHESS LIFE come next year end.

CHARLES S. JACOBS
Winchester, Mass.

The Madison team of Dr. L. C. Young, Ronald Rosen, Gerald Rutz, David Arganian, W. Kress, and V . Miller tallied $13-5$ to win the annual Wisconsin four-city match at Hawthorne Glen. Milwaukee was second with $11 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 61 / 2$, Racine third with $81 / 2-91 / 2$, and Sheboygan fourth with $3-15$. In the crucial Madison-Milwaukee encounter State Champion Jerome Kraszewski of Milwaukee lost to Dr. Young while John Grkavac on board two for Milwaukee bowed to Rosen, with only Charles Weldon of Milwaukee winning for a perfect score on board four.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks notice required. When ordering change
please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproplease furnish an adduress stencil including numbers and dates on top line.
Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH
HARKNESS, Business Manager, 81 Bedford Street, New York 14, N. Y. Send Tournament rating reports (with fees, if any) and all communications re-
garding CHESS LIFE editorial matters to MONTGOMERY MAJOR, Editor, 123
North Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, III.

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION


# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS 

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

Dr. Marchand will answer beginnerst questions on this page, if of sufficlent general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self7, N.Y. envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester

## 1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Gary G. Gentry, Youngstown, Ohio, asks about the Morra Gambit 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-Q4, PxP; 3. P-QB3, PxP; 4. KtxP. Wouldn't it be wise to delay Kt-QB3 (for Black) and castle early with a K-side fianchetto? Answer: There are certain difficulties with this idea. It is true that after 4. ........, P-KKt3; 5. Q-Q4, Kt-KB3; 6. P-K5, Kt-B3 Black is in good shape. But 4. ....... P-KKt3; 5. B-QB4, B-Kt2; 6. Q-B3, P-K3 (not 6. ........ Kt-R3; 7. BxKt also not 6. ......., Kt-KB3; 7. P-K5), and Black has a backward QP. 6. Q-Kt3 by White is possibly even stronger. It seems almost necessary for Black to play Kt-QB3 so as to have Kt-K4 ready at the right moment.
R. C. Olin, Tulsa, Oklahoma, asks about the line 1. P-QB4, P-K4; 2. Kt-QB3, P-KB4; 3. Kt-B3, P-Q3; 4. P-Q3; 7. O-O, P-KR3; 8. P-QKt3 QKt-Q2; 9. B-Kt2, Q-B2; 10. R-B1, O-O-O; 11. P-QKt4, K-Kt1; 12. P-QR4, P-KKt4; 13. P-QR5, B-K2; 14. P-Kt5, P-B4; 15. P-R6, P-Kt3. He feels that somehow White ought to get more out of this variation. Answer: He should. Instead of 15. P-R6 he should play 15. P-Kt6! For instance 15.

PxP; 16. Kt-Kt5, Q-B1 (not 16. ......, Q-B3; 17. KtxKP or 17. KtxKtP); 17. PxP, KtxP; 18. KtxKP!

Donald C. Stulken, Viroqua, Wisconsin, mentions that the Sicilian Defense Dragon Variation avoids the legion of variations in the Ruy Lopez and several other openings but does not particularly avoid the Bishop's Opening. For instance, what if White plays 1. P-K4, 2. B-B4, 3 Q-B3, 4. P-QB3, etc. Answer: After 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. B-B4 a good reply is 2. ....., P-K3, after which White's B is somewhat misplaced. Also note that if 3 . Kt-QB3 (to stop 3 . , P-Q4), then White foregoes the possibility of P-QB3 and P-Q4. Black can plan on the defensive formation based on P-QR3 and Q-B2. In other words it seems best in this case for Black to depart from the usual Dragon formation involving P-KKt3 and B-Kt2.
2. More About the Morra Gambit

In Section 1. above the moves 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-Q4, PxP; 3. PQB3, PxP; 4. KtxP was referred to as the "Morra Gambit." Actually Morra himself recommends the P sacrifice only after 2 . Kt-KB3, KtQB3, which makes some subtle differences. The line without these two moves should therefore strictly speaking not be called the Morra Gambit.

The advantage of playing P-Q4 quickly is seen in the variation 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, P-Q3 (a common move in place of 2.
$\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ ) ; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. P-QB3, Kt-KB3! in which case 5 . P-K5 is not so effective as would be if Black had played 2.
….... Kt-QB3 instead of 2. ......, P-Q3. In fact after the latter move White should not play 4. P-QB3, but simply 4. KtxP.

A striking game based on the real Morra Gambit appeared recently in the California Chess Reporter and also in the Chess Correspondent. It went as follows:

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

## Correspondence Game 1955-56

 White|  |  |  | GIA | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | P-K4 | P.QB4 | 10. B-B4 | Kt-K |
| 2. | Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 | 11. $\mathrm{B} \mathrm{\times K}+$ | Px |
| 3. | P-Q4 | Pxp | 12. B-K45ch! | 1 PxB |
| 4. | P-B3 | PxP | 13. $\mathrm{K}+\times \mathrm{K} \dagger \mathrm{P}$ | Q-R4 |
| 5. | Ktx ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | P-Q3 | 14. QR-B1 | P-B3 |
| 6. | B-QB4 | P-K3 | 15. R-B7! | Q-R5 |
| 7. | Q-K2 | P.QR3 | 16. Q-Q3 | Kt |
| 8. | 0.0 | B-K2 | 17. P-QK+3 |  |
| 9. | R-Q1 | Q-B2 |  |  |

A brilliant game, which should serve to give the reader some idea of what can come out of the Morra Gambit either in its proper form or in its modified form.
fer. Sometimes there is no choice If there is, it may be that the opponent has calculated all the consequences which arise when you take the sacrificed material, but not the effect of declining it. Of ten your decision cannot be based on exact calculation. You may have to judge whether a coming attack will be too strong if you accept. For instance if your K will become dangerously exposed you may decide not to accept even if perhaps you yourself must remain materially down (many sacrifices begin with a piece capturing a P). One warning: do not decline a sacrifice merely because you think your opponent has some clever reason for making it. Judge the position according to what you yourself see in it. If you cannot see any clear reason why not, then accept the offer. Like the man from Missouri, make them show you.

Once a sacrifice is accepted, there are several principles to keep in mind. One is the possibility of returning some or all of the material at the right moment, or even of going farther and winding up in a counter-sacrifice. In any case do not be too greedy. This is especially true if the opponent adds more sacrifices to the original one.

Most often a sacrifice is aimed at exposing the K . Then a natural rule is to work hard at getting the $K$ into a safe situation. Often a sacrifice is based on the other side being undeveloped. Hence one should get one's pieces into action as soon as possible. An attack is usually the more dangerous the more pieces the attacker has to work with. Hence exchanging material (especially Q's) usually tends to help the defender. Another de fensive idea is to keep lines closed as much as possible.

## 4. Refuting a Sacrifice

## ENGLISH OPENING

Kodak vs. IBM TEAM MATCH Watkins Glen, 1956
 3. Kt-KB3 Kt-Q83

White did not care for 5 . Kt-K5 since 5. ........, KtxKt; 6. PxKt would leave the KP in a precarious position. The text move sacriflees a $P$ but it is clear that White can quickly recover it by a second sacrifice.
5
Or 6. ........, KtxP; 7. BxKt, PxKt; 8. KtxP. (a counter-counter sacrifice!) 7. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt} 3 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 4$

The first real sacrifice
8. KtxP BxPch

Unless this major sacrifice can be played, the preceding $P$ offer seems to be unsound. Black had perhaps originally planned Back had perhaps originally planned met by 11. Kt-Q5, Q-B2; 12, KtxPch met. etc.

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& \text { 13. K-K1 } \\
K+x K \sharp(Q 4) & \text { 14. B-K3 }
\end{array}
$$

2. BPxKt Kt-K4
(Please turn to page 8 , col. 1)
(1)RSS Life Friday, $\quad \underset{ }{\text { Fuly } 20,1956}$

## $W_{\text {omene }}$ Chess difo

## By Willa White Owens

Address news ifems and Inquirles on Women's Chess to Mrs. Willa White Owens, 124 South Polnt Drive, Avon Lake, Ohio.

ERTHA Carrasco deBudinich of Chile played Sonja Graf Stevenson of the USA in the second round of the Women's World Championship Candidates Tournament in Moscow. Grandmaster Leventish of the USSR annotated the game; Dr. Algirdas Nasvitas of Cleveland read the comments to me; and here you are:

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Carrasco de Budinich Graf Stevenson

| de Budinich | Graf S |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 |  |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 |  |
| 3. N-KB3 | N-KB3 |  |
| 4. | N-B3 | P-B4 |
| 5. BPXP | KPXP |  |

Nowadays, the usual continuation is 5. ........, NxP; 6. P-K3, N-QB3; 7. B-B4.

| 6. P-K3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 7. | B-K2 | P-QR3 |
| 8. | P-QR3 | P-QN4 |

Here black wants to play P-B5, but $f$ this immediately would follow: 9. PGR4, R-N8, 10. N-K5! Now White has Qaed an polated pawn for Black. orcer the explained that she aceepted this disexplamed that she sake of getting good dy hor pieces She described her lay "Attack, attack, and again style as,

| 9. | PXP | BXP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10. P-QN | B-R2 |  |
| 11. $O-O$ | B-N2 |  |
| 12. Q-N 3 |  |  |

White starts a planned attack on the isolated Queen's pawn.
f 12. ........, O.O, there could follow 13. R-Q, N-K2; 14, P-K4, to White's adantage. Therefor, Black takes her queen from the queen's file and sets Hap; 13. NXP , NXN ; $14 \mathrm{exN}, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q5}$; Q-182 $N \times N$ eh; 16, BxN, BxB; 17. 1.5. Q-R2, NxN ch; 16. $\mathrm{BxN}, \mathrm{BxB}, 17$.
$\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{N} 4 \mathrm{ch} ; 18$. K-R, Q-R4, with a strong attack.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 13. R-Q } \\
& \text { 14. B-N2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

t would still be bad to take the pawn on Q5, because of the same answer from Black.

## Better would be R-Q2.

| would be R-Q2. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 15. |  |
| 16. R×N | R×N |
| 17. QxR | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 5!$ |
| 18. Q-R5 |  |

ther continuations are: $18 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 5, \mathrm{NxB}$ ch; 19. K-B, QxQ; 20. NxQ, R-J, 21. R-P-B3: 22. R-Q7. Or 20. ......., P-B3; 21. N-Q3! R-B; 22. KxN, BxNP; 23. R-KN, B-K5; 24. BxP, K-B2; 25. B-Q4, R-B7ch; 26. K-Q, BxN; 27. RxPch.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 19. K-B } \\
& \text { 20. Q- } 85 \text { ? }
\end{aligned}
$$

No better would be 20 . N-N5, P-R3 and White loses a piece. Here the right move is 20 . R-Q and if N-B6, then 21 BxN R×B; 29 Q-K5! It 20, R-B7 21. Q-K5, Q-B; 22. R-Q8. In this case black is forced to play 20 ........., P-R3! 21. K×N, R-B7ch; 22, R-G2, RxRch; with better possibilitles.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 20. } & \text { Q-K5! } \\
\text { 21. } \mathrm{O} 5 & \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B} 6
\end{array}
$$

If now 22. BxN, Q-Q6 ch. White has lost a piece and further resistance is useless.

> 22. R-Q White resigns.

Chess Club of the Oranges (N.J.): Annual toumament was won by E. T Annual tournament was won by E . Mecormick with a $19-1$ score, second Paing lur fith ling, fourth sturdy smith, firth a tie between Edison and Pennington, seventh Quillen, eighth Dubeck, ninth tie between de la corre and Pitner Engraved silver spoons are to be awarded the highest six of the twent players competing. A USCF Club A fillate.

# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS 

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

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.

## PAVEY'S CLINCHER

Max Pavey of Brooklyn clinched first place in the Manhattan Chess Club Championship by winning in the last round and compiling a 12.3 score. His opponent accepts the inevitable when confronted with the loss of a Rook on the 22nd move.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

## MCO: page 283, column 92 (e)

Manhatłan Championship
New York, 1956

This, the Dragon Variation, was once the favorite, now it has strong rivals in the Boleslavsky Defense (5. ........, Kt-
B3; G. B-K2, P-K4) and the Modern Paulsen Defense (5. ......., P.QR3).
White ${ }^{6}$ adopts th
White adopts the aggressive Levenfish Variation.
$\qquad$ QKt-Q2; and $\quad \begin{gathered}\mathrm{Kt} \\ 6 .\end{gathered}$
...., B.
Best: 6. ........ QKt-Q2; and 6........
$\mathrm{Kt2}$; are not wholly satisfactory.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 7. } & \text { K广xKt } & \text { PxKt } \\
\text { 8. } & \text { P-K5 } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 2!
\end{array}
$$

Or 8. ........ PxP! 9. QxQ ch, KxQ; 10. PxP, Kt-Kt5; 11. B-KB4, B-K3! 12. P$\mathrm{KR} 3, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{R} 3$; 13. BxB, KtxB; with equal chances.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 9. P×P } & \text { P×P } \\
\text { 10. B-K } & \text { Q-K2 } \\
\text { 11. Q-Q4 } & \text { Kt-B3? } \\
\text { aves the white } & \text { Queen in }
\end{array}
$$

This leaves the White Queen in a very dominating position. Better is 11. ........, B-KKt2! 12. QxB, QxB ch; 13. Kt-K2, R-B1; 14. Q-Q4, QxQ; 15. KtxQ, with an approximately even ending.-Pavey. Or 13. B-K2, R-B1; 14. R-KB1, B-R3; 15.-RB3, Q-Kt8 ch; and draws.
Safer is $12.0-0.0$. $13 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B2}$ ? , P-Q4.


White misses a golden opportunity. Ralph Huerttlen of New Jersey points out that the sacrifice 13 . QxQP! QxB out that the sacrifice 13 . QxQP! QxB
ch; 14. K-Kt1, secures a winning atth; 14. K-Kt1, se
A. 14. ....... Kt-Q2; 15. B-R6, threatening 16. KR-K1, as well as 16 . BxB, RxB; 17. QxKt ch.
B. ${ }^{14}$. ........ B-Q2; 15. B-B4, Q-Kt3; 16. KR-Ki ch, K-Q1; 17. Q-K7 ch, K-E1; 18. C. 14.
C. 14. . C , Q -Kt3; $15, \mathrm{Kt}$-R4, Kt-K5; 16. R-K1, Q-Kt2; 17. RxKt ch, B-K3; 18 .

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 $\$ 5$.
D. 14. ........ B-K3; 15. QxP ch, K-K2; 16. Q-Q6 ch, K-K1; 17. B-Kt5 ch
13. Q-R4

If 14. R-K1, B-K3; 15. B-R4 (15. P-B5? PxP; 16. B-Q3, O.O; 17. BxP? Kt-K5!) O-O; 16. P-KKt4, Q-Q1: or 14 . Q-B5, QxQ; 15. BxQ, Kt-Q2; 16. R-K1 ch, KQ1; 17. B-Q6, B-BI; and Black's game is satisfactory in both cases.
14. P-KK+3

Better are 15. B-Q3 and 15. P-KR3. 15. 16. Q-R5

Threatening 17. B-B5.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ning 17. B-B5. R-K1 } \\
& \text { 16. } \\
& \text { 17. B-Q3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Better is 17. B-B5
Black takes the initi P-Q5! his opponent's Knight and dislocating his QB.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 18. Kt-R4 } & \text { Kt-Kt5 } \\
\text { 19. R-Q2 } & \text { B-K3 }
\end{array}
$$

With the double threat of 20
Q-Q4: 21. QxQ. BxQ: 22. R-K1, Ktte: and 20. ......., BxP; 21, P-Kt3, Q-R6 ch; 22. K-B1, BxP. Also 20. ......, B-Q4.
20. P-B5 ?

This loses quickly. If 20. P-KR3, B-Q4; 21. R-Kt1, KtxB; 22. RxKt, BxP; 23. P. Kt3, Q-R6 eh; $24 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q1}, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 1$; (threatening 25. ......., B-Kt5) and Black has a winning attack. If 20. P-QR3, B-Q4; and Black wins the KRP, Black's cause is lost, but 20. Q-B5, offers stiffer resistance.
20. Q×Q Q-Q4! 22, R-K1? B-R3 21. Q×Q BXQ Resigns

White drops a Rook, not "just" the exchange. E.g., 23. K-Q1, BxR. Or 23. RxR ch (23. R-B1, KtxB; 24. RxKt, R-K8 mate), RxR; and the Rook and QB go. Or 23. R-K2, RxR; 24. BxR, KxtB.

## NEAT SACRIFICES

White wins with neat sacrifices of a Pann and the exchange.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

## MCO: page 265

Marshall Chess Club Amateur Championship
White New York, 1956
5. RUBIN 1. $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.K4 } \\ & \text { 2. } \\ & \text { B.B4 }\end{aligned}$
M. FLEISCHER 2. B-B4

P-QB4
This move has little book and is old enough to be new and surprising.
With 2. ........... P-K3! 3. Kt-QB3, Kt-QB3; 4. P-Q3, Kt-B3; 5. B-KKt5, B-K2; 6. Bx Kt, BxB; 7. KKt-K2, O-O; Black has better play.
Preferable is 3 K 3 P-K3 P-Q3
Or 4. P-Q3, for if then 4. ..........., B-Kt5? Or 4. P-Q3, for if then 4.
5. BxP ch, KxB; 6 . K-Kt-Kts ch and 7 . 5. Bx
QxB.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 4. } & \mathrm{KH}+\mathrm{B} 3 \\
\text { 5. } & \mathrm{P} 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

The KB fianchetto is not overly effective against 2. B-B4.

$$
\begin{array}{llr}
\text { 6. O-O } & \text { B-K+2 } \\
\text { 7. } & \text { P-B31 } & \text { O-O } \\
\text { 8. } & \text { B-KK }+5 &
\end{array}
$$

Or 8. B-K3 and 9. QKt-Q2

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 8. } & \text { P-QR3 } \\
\text { 9. } & \text { P-R3 } & \text { P-QK } 4 \\
\text { 10. } & \text { BxK } \times 1 \text { ? } & -. . . .
\end{array}
$$

Parting with a Bishop is a serious matter. Discretion (in this case 10. B-R2) is the better part of valor.
If 10. ${ }^{10 . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~} \mathrm{KtPxB}$ ? ${ }^{11}, \mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{KxB} ; 12$.
PxP.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 1T. B-Q5 } & \text { B-Q2 } \\ \text { 12. P-Q4 } & \text { P-K3! } \\ \text { 13. BxKt } & \cdots \cdots . . .\end{array}$
Here, and on the 11th move, B-R2 is advisable.
$\underset{\text { BxB }}{\text { Btrol }}$
board, no serious weaknesses, and chances of opening the position, Black has a slight advantage.
14. R-K1

Q-B2?
Black begins to drift. Better is 14
PxP! 15. PxP, Q-Kt3. The player with the two Bishops should open the game.
 16. $\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{BI}$
17. $\mathrm{Kt} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{R2}$
The wrong Rook. Preferable The wrong Rook. Preferable are 17. ........, PxP; and $17 . . . . . . .$, P-B4.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 18. } Q-Q 2 & P-Q R 4 \\
\text { 19. } K+-K+4 & Q-K+2
\end{array}
$$

Safer 19. ........, B-K1. The king-side requires re-strengthening,

$$
\text { 20. } \mathrm{K}+\cdot \mathrm{R} 6 \mathrm{ch}
$$

BxKt ?
Correct is 20 . ........, K-R1. The text seriously weakens KKt2, KB3, and KR3.
If 21. ........, BxP; 22, Kt-Kt5, P-B4; 23. P-E3, B.Q4; 24. PxP, PxP; 25. KtxKP, BxKt; 26. RxB, R-K1; 27. Q-K3, and White has a strong pull on the position. E.g., 27. ......, RxR; 28. QxR ch, Q-B2; 29. Q-QB6. Or 27. K-R1; 29. R-Q1. If 21. ........, BxP; 22. KtKt5, BxP; 23. QxRP ch, K-B1; 24. P-B3! BxBP; 25. R-KB1, and White wins. BxBP; 25. R-KB1,
22. Q-R4
Q-KB2
24. Kt-R2 $\quad$ K-Kt2 $\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { 22. Q-R4 } & \text { Q-KB2 } & \text { 24. Kt-R2 } & \text { K-Kt2 } \\ \text { 23. QR-Q1 } & \text { P-B5 } & \text { 25. K }+ \text {-Kt4 } & \text { P-R4 }\end{array}$ A further weakening. The threat to win the QP or KBP with 26 . Q-R6 ch, K-Kt1; 27. Q-B4 could be anticipated with 25........, R-Q1.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 26. Kt-R2 } & \text { R-Q1 } & \text { 28. Q-K+3 } & \text { QR-Q1 }\end{array}$ 27. P-B4 R-K1? 29. Kt-B3 Q-K+2? Abandoning the king-side to attack the KP proves fatal. Black should try 29. ......., K-R1; or 29. ......., R-K2.
30. Kt-R4!

A neat sacriftee of the KP which rests on the following sacrifice of the exchange.
If 30. ......., Q-KB2; 31. P-B5 wins.
The theme of interference.
If 31. ........, P-B4; 32. QxP ch, wins. If 31. ........, B-B4; 32. PxP, wins. And if 31. 32. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Bl}$


White sacrifices the exchange and achieves the decisive break-through.
32. ......... RxR ; 33. $\mathrm{QxP} \times \mathrm{R}$

Or 32. ......, RxR; 33. QxP ch, K-B1; 34. QxBP ch, K-K1; 35. Kt-B5, Q-Kt3 ch; 36. K-R2, Q-B4; 37. Kt-Kt7 ch, K-Q2; 38. Q-Bj ch , and wins.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1, and wins } \\
& 33 . \operatorname{axP}
\end{aligned}
$$

K-BT
If 33 . ........, K-R1; 34, Kt-B5! and White has a winning position. E.g., 34, ......., R-KB1; 35. R-Q5! Q-R2; 36. Kt-K7! Or 34. ......... P-Q4; 35. RxP! RxR; 36. QxR ch, K-R2; 37. QxP ch, K-Kt1; 38. Kt-K7 ch, QxKt; 39. QxR ch, and wins.
If 34. ......., Q-B2; 35. Kt-Kt6 ch, K-KtI; If ${ }^{34}$ Q-R8 mate.

$$
\text { 35. } \mathrm{Kt-B5}
$$

K-R2
36. R-Q5!

Q-Q2
There is no defense. If 36 . 37. Q-R6 ch, K-Kt1; 38. Q-Kt6 ch, K-R1; 39. Kt-K7, wins. Now white writes finis quickly by winning the Queen. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 37. Q-R6ch } & \text { K-K+1 } & \text { 40. R×RP } & \text { Q×R } \\ \text { 38. } Q-K+6 \mathrm{Ch} & \text { K-R1 } & \text { 41. QxQch } & \text { Res:gns }\end{array}$ 39. KłxP $\quad$ Q-KR2

Join the USCFI it is always a sound opaning move.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO: page 277, column 61
Herman Steiner Memorial

## Tournament

Hollywood, 1956
Notes by U. S. Mastey Ivan Romanenko White

Black
R. cross
Z. KOVAC

1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. K+xP
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 2. } & \mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{KB} 3 & \mathrm{Kt} \text {-QB3 } & \text { 5. } & \text { QKt-B3 } \\ \text { 3.Q4 } & \text { PXP } & \text { 6. } & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{KK}+5\end{array}$
2. P-Q4 PXP 6. B-KKt5 ....... This is the Richter-Rauser developing move, which prevents the Dragon Vari ation, because if $6 ., \ldots, \ldots$, P-KKt3?; 7 BxKt1 with demolishing effect on Black's pawn position,
$\begin{array}{lllrr}\text { 6. } & \text { P-K3 } & \text { 9. P-B4 } & \text { P-R3 } \\ \text { 7. } & \text { Q-Q2 } & \text { P-QR3 } & \text { 10. B-R4 } & \text { KłxP }\end{array}$ B. $0.0-0$ B-Q2 11. Q-K1!
3. Kt(3)xKt, QxB; 12. KtxKt, BxKt; 13. KtxP ch, BxKt; 14. QxB, R-Q1; 15. QxR ch, QxQ; 16. RxQ ch, KxR with the better ending for Black, KhachaturowTolush, 1940.
The only move If 11. . P-KKt4?; 12 QKtxKt, PxB; 13. Q-B3 with an irresist able attack.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. Kt-BS } & \text { Q-R4 } & \text { 14. RxB } & \text { Q-B2 } \\ \text { 13. K }+\times \text { QPch } & \text { BXKt } & & \end{array}$ 14. ......., Kt-QKt5 seems in order.
4. R-Q2! QxP 19. Q-B2 order. P-B3 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 16. BxKt } & \text { QxB } & \text { 20. B-B4 } \\ \text { 17. Kt-K4 } & \text { Q-K4 } & \text { 21. R-K1! } & \text {........ }\end{array}$


White has an ideal attacking position 21. QxKt 22. RXQ KXR sure, but at great expense, giving up the $Q$ for $R$ and $K t$. But the game is lost anyway!

| 23. Q-K†6 | QR-Kt1 | 23. Q-B4 | K-K2 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 24. P-QK†4 | K-K2 | 29. BxKP | B×B |
| 25. Q-BSch | K+B2 | 30. Q-B7ch | K-B1 |
| 26. $Q-R 5 c h$ | P-Ki3 | 31. R×B | Resigns |
| 27. Q×P | R-KR1 |  |  |

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO: page 161, column 36 Fort Wayne Open
Fort Wayne, 1955
Notes by Norman M. Harnstein, M.D. White R. B. HEWES 1. P-Q4 $\quad$ P.Q4 $\quad$ 6. PXP $\quad$ R. HEWES

1. P
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Kt-QB4 P-K3 } & 7 .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { B-Kt5 } & \text { Qt-KB3 } & \text { 8. } & \text { Q-B2 } & \text { P-KR3 }\end{array}$
This is a strategic error. As White is building up his forces for an assault on the K-wing, the Knight is moving away from the crucial seene. 9 .
$0-\mathrm{O}$; or ........., Kt-BI and then Kt-K3 are better.
[^2]
## GUEST ANNOTATORS <br> Norman M. Hornstein, M.D. Ivan Romanenko

## 10. KKt-K2 KKt-Q2

This is not merely wasting a move; it spells complete surrender of the center to White who has a finc development after his next move.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 11. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+3 & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{RS} \text { ? } & \text { 14. P-B3! } & 0.0 \\ \text { 12. } \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} & \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} & \text { 15. QR-K1 } & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { 12. } O \cdot O & \mathrm{~B} \times \mathrm{B} & \text { 15. QR.K1 } \\ \text { 13. } \mathrm{K} \ddagger \times \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{K}+\mathrm{B3} & \text { 16. Q.B2 }\end{array}$ A loss of tempo. 16. QKt-K2, R-B1; 17. A loss of tempo. 16.
P-K4 seems quicker.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { P-K4 seems quicker. } \\ \text { 16. } & \text { 17. KKt-K2 QKt-Q2 }\end{array}$ 16.
This Knight's moves are as fruitless as This Knight's moves are as fruitless as
the connivings of Sir Tony Belch. 17. the connivings of Sir Tony Belch. 17. ing space to Black although he is still behind in development.
18. P-K4! P×P 19. PxP Kt-K+3 What, again?
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 20. P-KR3 }\end{array}$
Q-B2
24. Q×B $\quad$ P.K+3 $\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { 20. } P \cdot K R 3 & Q \cdot B 2 & \text { 24. } Q \times B & P \cdot K \dagger 3 \\ \text { 21. } \mathrm{Kt} \cdot \mathrm{K} 13 & \text { QR-Q1 } & \text { 25. } Q-K+4 & \mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{K} 2 \\ \text { 22. } P \cdot K 5 & K K t-Q 4 & \text { 26. } R-K 3 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lr}\text { 22. } \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{KS} & \mathrm{KKt}-\mathrm{Q} 4 \\ \text { 23. } \mathrm{Kt} \text {-BS } & \mathrm{BxKt}\end{array}$ Or 26. R-B6! followed by 27. P-K6.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 26. } & \text { Q.Q2 } & \text { 29. Kt-K4! } & Q \cdot 88 \mathrm{ch} \\ \text { 27. Q-Kł3 } & Q \times Q P & \text { 30. R-K1 } & Q \times P\end{array}$

| 28. R-B4 | Q-B4 | 31. Q-R4! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Herman Steiner (Los Angeles) Chess |  |  | Herman Steiner (Los Angeles) Chess

Group: Annual club election resulted in the following slate of officers: Charles Henderson, president; Eugene Rubin, vice-president: Irving Rivise, treasurer; Lena Grumette, corresponding secretary; Edythe Langdon, membership secretary; Paul Templer, chairman of House Committee; Robert Jacobs, chairman of Educational Committee; Gcorge Gochler, chairman of Steering Committee; Eugene Rubin, chairman of By-Laws Committee. The Advisory Board: Jacqueline Piatigorsky, Selma Steiner, Don Maron, and Phillip McKenna. Mrs, Grumette edits the club publication "Herman Steiner Chess Group News". A USCF Club Affilate.


P-KR4
31. $\ldots \ldots . .$. RxB; 32. QxP with overwhelming mating threats.
32. Q×Kt Q-Q5ch 35. R×P!! KłxQ 33. K-R2 QXB 36. Kt-B6ch K-R1 34. P-K6 Kt-Q4 37. R-R7 mate An excellent mating sacrifice by
O'Keefe who won the Fort Wayne Open by $41 / 21 / 2$.

York (Pa.) Y Chess Club: Forst Bottstein with 12-1 (two draws) won the York City and County title for the third time in four years, gaining permanent possession of the rotating trophy. Second and third with $111 / 2-11,2$ each were John M. Schultz and defending champion Amos Edelheit. Dave Schatanoff was fourth with $10 \frac{1}{2}-21 / 2$ in the round robin event. The Junior championship was won by Jay Bortner with 14-1. Paul Vines with $13-2$ was second, and third and fourth with 12-3 each were John Miller and Ira Weinstock. Dorothy Holahan was fifth with $91 / 2-51,2$ in the 16 -player round robin.

## Atlantic Coast Chess Congress

## at the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N.J. August 24th to September 3rd, 1956

## PROGRAM OF EVENTS

August 24th to August 30th: Atlantic Coast Chess Championship and Fall Rating Tournament.

Open to everybody. Seven-round Swiss; one round each evening. No adjudications. Unfinished games played off following day, 50 moves in $21 / 2$ hours. USCF Tournament Rules. Harkness pairings.

Awards: Winner recognized as Atlantic Coast Chess Champion, awarded special trophy and $\$ 100$ Life Membership in the USCF. Runner-up receives tournament-size chess set (value $\$ 19.50$ ) and three-year USCF membership. Trophies for highest-ranking Class A and Class B entrants. Title and trophy to highest-ranking woman entrant, provided five or more ladies compete.

Rated by USCF: This tournament offers contestants of all classes the opportunity to obtain a national rating or improve present ranking for the Fall rating list by playing serious chess under ideal one-round-a-day conditions. In the daytime, players and their families can enjoy surf-bathing, sports and other vacation attractions of Asbury Park. The Monterey Hotel offers special, reduced rates for players and visitors.

How to Enter: Entry fee: $\$ 5$. All entrants must be or become USCF members (annual dues $\$ 5$.). Play starts 8 p.m., August 24 th. Entries accepted at bers (annual dues $\$ 5$.$) Play st$
Monterey Hotel up to $7: 30$ p.m. August 25 th- 26 th: Skittles Tournament.

Open to everybody, including players in Atlantic Coast Championship and week-end visitors. Six-round Swiss. Three rounds each day, $9: 30$ to $11: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., 1 to 3 p.m., 4 to 6 p.m. 50 moves in one hour. Unfinished games adjudicated after two hours. Winner gets Skittles Championshlp Trophy and 3-year USCF membership. Runner-up gets 2-year USCF membership. Entry fee $\$ 2.00$. All entrants must be or become USCF members. Entries accepted up to 9 a.m. Aug. 25th.
August 31st, 1 p.m.: Atlantic Coast Lightning Chess Championship.
Open to everybody. Round Robin at 10 seconds per move. Cash and merchandise prizes. Entry fee $\$ 2.00$.
August 31st to September 3rd: New Jersey Open Chess Championship. Co-sponsored by the New Jersey State Chess Federation.

Open to everybody. Seven-round Swiss. 50 moves in $21 / 4$ hours, Unfinished gaems adjudicated after $41 / 2$ hours, USCF Tournament Rules. Harkness pairings. One round Frlday evening. Two rounds each on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.
$\$ 400.00$ in Cash Prizes: First: $\$ 25.00$. Second: $\$ 75.00$. Third: $\$ 50.00$. Fourth: $\$ 25.00$. Fifth: $\$ 20.00$. Special prizes of $\$ 20.00$ each to highest-ranking Expert and Class A players, $\$ 10.00$ each to Class B and Class C players. Three prizes to highest-ranking juniors: $\$ 20.00$ (under age 20); $\$ 15.00$ (under age 18); $\$ 10.00$ (under age 16). Cash prizes divided in case of ties. No player may win more than one cash prize.

Stafe Title: Highest-ranking N.J. resident wins state title and custody of silver championship trophy.

How to Enter: Entry fee: $\$ 8.00$ ( $\$ 4.00$ to juniors under 20). All entrants must be or become members of USCF and NJSCF. Combined dues $\$ 7.00$ (juniors \$6.). USCF members pay $\$ 2$ (juniors \$1) for NJSCF membership. Play starts 8 p.m. August 31 st , ends $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Sept. 3rd. Entries accepted at Monterey Hotel up to $7: 30$ p.m. August 31st. Write hotel for speclal, reduced room rates.

## Congress Director: KENNETH HARKNESS

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
81 Bedford 5 .
New York 14, N.Y.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

Alt communications concerning this problem-column, Including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two-and three-mover direct mafes) from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnatt 6 , Ohio.


No. 671 (Kowalewski): Key 1. Q-R4, threat 2. K-Kt5. 1. ........, RxP, 2-Q-K7. 1. ........, BxP. 2. R-K3, etc. No. 672 (Kowalewski): key 1. Q-R8, threat 2. Q-R1. 1. ......., RxP, 2. QxQ, etc. No. 673 (Sim): key 1. Q-Kt5, waiting. 1. ........, PxKt, 2. Kt-Kt3. 1. ........, R any, 2. Kt-B2, etc. No. 674 (Sim): key 1. B-Kt5, threat 2. B-B4. 1. ........, QxB, 2. Q-R1. 1. ......., RxB, 2. Q-R8. 1. ......., R(Kt)xB, 2. Kt-B4, etc. No. 675 (Maybee): 1. B-K4, threat 2. Q-Q5. Defenses: KxB, BxB, RxB, Kt-Q3, B-Q3. No. 676 (Maybee): 1. Kt-K7, threat 2. Q-B6. Defenses: K-Kt3, K-Q3. Kt-Kt3, Kt-Q3, etc. 1. B-Q8 as a try is met by 1. ........, Kt-Q3.

## CHESS TACTICS

(Continued from page 5 , col 3 ) So that the Kt can be moved without allowing Q-KB7ch.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 14. } K t \cdot K+3 & \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{Q3} \\
\text { 15. } & K+5
\end{array}
$$

Not 16. Q-Q4, KtxB; 17. QxKt, QxP
 18. B-K2 (better, however, may be 18. K-Q1 but not 18. B-Kt1, RxBch, 19. Qx R. QxKtch), Kt-B6ch!; 20. QxKt, QxR ch; 21. Ktxi, RxQ and Black has only a P for his piece. Hence the text move 18. B. K2

Development is one of White's main aims.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { aims. } & \text { P.B4 } & \text { 20. BxKt }\end{array}$
19. PxP e.p. BxP

Exchanges simplify the defense.
20 .
White must try to bring his
ty and also ret his OR into $K$ to safe${ }_{27}^{\text {ty }}$ and also get his QR into the game.
22. QR-KI P-Q4 23. B-K3

Not 23. P-K5 (or PxPI; 24, RxB winning White's Q.
$\begin{array}{ll}23 . & \\ \text { Or } & 23 . \\ \text { R-........ P2 } & \text { PxP: 24. Q-Kt3ch, R-B2; }\end{array}$ 25. KR-B1 foreing another exchange of pieces.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { R.Q2 } & \text { 25. P.KS }\end{array}$
24. KR-B1
Not 25. K-B1, PxP; 25. P-KS
25. since this opens lines for Black and also gains him a tempo.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 25. } & \left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { P.Q5 } & \text { 27. K-Q1 } \\ \text { 26. } & \text { R-QB1! }\end{array}\right]\end{array}$
Cleverty played threatening B-R5ch and Q-138ch. White feels very uncomfortable and contrives a combination to clean things up (at the cost of a P). 28. Q-84ch K-R1 29. P-K6 R(2)-QB2 29. ........ B-R5ch is met by 30 . P-Kt3, $\mathrm{R}(2)-\mathrm{Q1}$ (not 30. ......., RxQ: 31. R-B3 Mate or 30. ........, R(2)-B2; 31. QxR!); 31. $\begin{array}{lllr}\text { 30. P-K7 } & R \times P & \text { 33. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K2} & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K}+4 \\ \text { 31. } \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} & Q \times R & \text { 34. } Q \cdot \mathrm{~K}+3 & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 6\end{array}$



White was in time trouble since 35 moves were to be made in $11 / 2$ hours, Fortunately he saw that 35. BxQ. Px Ktch; 36. K-K1, PxR-Qch gives away a clear R and B .
35. Kt-B3 Q-R4ch 36. K-Q2 Q.Kt4ch Some beginners follow the rule "Always check; It might be mate!' a most unfortunate precept. Here Black's check was a mistake.
37. B-K 3 Resigns

Because of 37 . ........., QxPch; 38. R-B2
with Black's $Q$ and B both attacked.
Say you saw it in CHESS LIFE.

## Thess cife

PRINTING FUND
To crasa 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.
Send contributions (marked "Chess Life Printing Fund") to:

## KENNETH HARKNESS

81 Bedford St. New York 14, N.Y.
Make all checks payable to:
United States Chess Federation

## Journament Life

Send to CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, ili. for applica tion form for announcing tournament in this column.

Untess 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.

## Atugust 11-12 \& 18-19

## Michigan State Championship

Ann Arbor, Mich.
Open; at Mich. Union, 530 S . State St.; entry fee: $\$ 7.50$ (USCF membershlp required $\$ 5$ ); 1st prize $\$ 100$ plus other quired \$5); 1st prize and awards; 7 rd Swiss and Speed prizes and awards; 7 rd Tourney; rooms at Union $\$ 4.50-\$ 6$ and Tourncy; rooms at Enion sisend; for dedorm rooms $\$ 2$; TD Ed Treend; for de-
tails, write: John Penquite, 821 Oakland, tails, write: John
Ann Arbor, Mich.
Ann Arbor, Minch.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
August 24th to September 3rd Atlantic Coast Chess Congress Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N.J Atlantic Coast Championship and Fal Rating Tournament, Aug. 24 to 30. Skittles Tournament, August 25-26.
Lightning Championship, August 31st. New Jersey Open Championship, August $31 s t$ to September 3rd.
31st to Septeniber 3rd.
For details, see announcement on page seven.

## August 25.26

Panhandle Open Championship Pampa, Tex.
Open; at Lovett Memorial Library; 5 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs ; entry fee: \$4: Two trophies (champion and Pan handle) plus cash prizes; Panhandle title to resident; TD George Koltanowski; for details, write: W. G. Waggoner, Box 283, Pampa, Tex.

## $100 \%$ USCF rated

## August 31-September 3

## Tartakower Memorial Tournament

Detroit, Mich.
Open: at Wayne University Student Center. 5050 Cass Ave., Detroit; 8 ru Swiss, 60 moves in $21 / 2$ hrs.; entry fee \$8; registration 8.10 a.m. August 31, 1st rd starts 11:30 a.m.; 1st prize $\$ 500$ guaranteed, 2nd prize $\$ 175$ probable minimum, 3 rd prize $\$ 75$ probable minimum, plus Trophies for ranking Class $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{C}$, Unrated and Junior players; TD Sylvan Zaft; for detalls, write: Sylvan Zaft, 18623 Greenlawn Ave. Detroit 21, Mich.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event

## September 1-3

4th Annual Heart of American Open

## Kansas City, Mo.

Open; at Kansas City YMCA, 404 East 10th; 7 rd Swiss, 40 moves in 2 hrs.; entry fee $\$ 7.50$; 1st prize $\$ 150$ with $\$ 100$ in class prizes, $\$ 10$ for ranking woman player, $\$ 10$ for ranking junior player under 16, other prizes per enplayer under 16, other prizes per en-
tries; for detalls, write: Mrs. P. W. Morrell, 820 Roswell, Kansas City, Kans.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## September 1.3 <br> St. Paul Open Tournament

 St. Paul, Minn.Ooen; at St. Paul. Dispatch-Pioneer Cedar and Minnesota Sts.; entry fee $\$ 7$ with $\$ 3$ fee for him sts, entry fee: entrants; first prize $\$ 125$ and Trophy, with other cash prizes and trophies and cash prizes for Class A, B, and C.; RoDert 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. 100\% USC
$100 \%$ 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 $11 / 2$ hrs.; entry fees: $\$ 5.00$ for Championship, $\$ 3.00$ for Open, $\$ 2.00$ for Juniors; trophies; W. Va. Championship and Junlor tities restricted to highest ranking restdents; for detals, write: Charles L. Ritter, 111 Elm St., Wheeling, W. Va.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

Southwestern Open Championship San Antonio, Tex.
Open: at Hilton Plaza; 7 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; entry fee: \$5 plus USCF. TCA membership ( $\$ 5$ ); guaranteed $\$ 100$ first prize and trophies; TD. Allen H. Garver, 430 Brees, San Antonio, Tex.
$100 \%$ USCF rated.

## September 1.3

Lovisiana State Championship

## New Orleans, La.

Open; at Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans; 6 rd Swlss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; state title to highest ranking Louisiana player; $\$ 50$ first prize with 10 other prizes of chess equipment and merchandize, trophy to State Champion; entry fee $\$ 5.00$ plus $\$ 1.00$ LCA dues for non-members; TD Newton Grant; for detalls, write: Kenneth N. Vines, for detalls, write: Kenneth N. Vin
8318 Panola St., New Orleans, La,
$100 \%$ 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 $20 \%$, $3 \mathrm{rd} 15 \%$, $4 \mathrm{th} 5 \%$, 5th entry fee returned, $\$ 75$ first prize guaranteed; Alabama title to ranking resident; TD J.
F. Addington; for detalls, write: F. W. Kemp, Box 114, Palmerdale, Ala.
$100 \%$ 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 moves in $21 / 4$ hrs.; entry fee: $\$ 3.50$ plus $\$ 2$ NCCA dues; ist prize $\$ 50$ plus trophy and other cash prizes; TD Dr. A. M. Jenkins; for detalls, write: Dr. A, M.
Jenkins, 821 Hillsboro St., Raleigh, N.C. $100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## October 4-January ? <br> New Haven Open Championship New Haven, Conn.

Open; at YMCA, 52 Howe St., New Haven; one round every Thursday night, starting at 8 P.M. on Oct. 4; 8 to 10 rd round robin or Kirk Holland, 40 moves in 2 hrs.; entry fee \$2; small cash prizes; TD WH1Ham H. Mills; for details, write: William Newberry, 233 Elm St., West Haven 16, Comn.
$100 \%$
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## October 13-14

## 3rd Annual Fort Wayne Open

 Fort Wayne, Ind.Open; at World Friendshlp Hall of Fort Wayne YMCA; 5 rd Swiss, 45 moves in $11 / 2 \mathrm{hrs}$, adjudication after 3 hrs of play; play begins I 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 226 E . Washington, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; for detalls, 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 irr.; entry fee: $\$ 3.00$; Trophies for 1st, $2 \mathrm{nd}, 3 \mathrm{rd}$ and Junlor, 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.

## 1st CANADIAN OPEN <br> August 25 to September 2, 1956 Montreal, Canada

At Redpath Hall of McGill University; 10 round Swiss, 50 moves in 23/2 hours ( 5 hour sessions from 6:30 23/2 hours
p.m. to $11: 30$ p.m.), adjourned games p.m. to 1i:30 p.m.), adjourned games
to be finished on afternoon of folto be finished on afternoon of
lowing day; open to all; Guaranteed lowing day; open to all; Guaranteed
$\$ 1,000.00$ in cash prizes with $\$ 300$ $\$ 1,000.00$ in cash prizes with $\$ 300$
first prize, $\$ 200$ second prize and 8 other cash prizes. Address advance entries (entry fee $\$ 10$ plus \$1 CFC dues for non-members) and inquiries to:

> D. M. LeDain 5970 Durocher Ave. Montreal 8, Que., Canada

## Soluetion Jo <br> What's Tho But Mowo?

## Position No. 185

Berliner v. Hunnex, US Open, 1955. Berliner won by 1. RxP!, for on 1. ....... QxBR. 2. B-Q2 would win a plece, while
 5. Q-Q6ch and wins. The more stolld defense by 1 ........., $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{Q}$ ellminates the fireworks but after 2. R/7-K7 White's positional advantage is clearly a win. ning one.
We could not agree that other tries such as 1. P-Q5, 1. B-B4, 1. B-K3, 1. R-K3 or 1. B-R3 are correct. In the variation 1. B-R3, QxB; 2. B-Q5ch., K-R; 3. R×R, R×R; 4. Q-R5 we could not understand the claim of a win, as Black holds an equal game (as by Q-K2) on the return of the bishop.

Two points each are awarded to $T$ Wayne Beasley IV* A. Bomberault, W I. Lourie, Charles Musgrove, I. Sig1. Lourie, Charles Musgrove, Als one
mond, and W. E. Stevens. Also one mond, and W. E. Stevens. Also one
point to william B. Wilson who claimed point to William B. Wison who claimed
the win for 1. P-Q5 as well as the corthe win f
rect line.

The solvers lost by 9 to 7 .
We are glad to announce that Mr . Irwin Sigmond has kindly consented to take over the job of running What's the Best Move?. Solutions to all problems through 188 should still be sent to Chauvenet, but beginning with 189 in our next issue, Mr. Sigmond will take over in full. We have enjoyed the work at times, but know that Mr. Sigmond will give the readers a much superior job of it, and, we trust, revive the interest which has noticeably declined of late.

VALLEY OF THE MOON CHESS FESTIVAL: The Sixth Annual Chess Festi val in the Sonoma Plaza, sponsored by the Sonoma Valley Chamber of Com merce, Callif, will be held on Sunday August 12, 1956 and will be in honor of Ernest O. Anders who originated the idea of these festivals. Interna tional Master George Koltanowski will direct the events which will include a short tournament (11 A.M. to 6 P.M.) in "A", "B", ad "C" Class with a special event for women and another for junior (under 15 years of age), entry fee up to August 7th $\$ 1.50$ and after tion date $\$ 2.50$. A simultaneous exnibl with will be staged a 3 P.M. ( 30 boards) entrants and $\$ 2.00$ for others. Entry fees should be sent to Mrs. Lois Mc Veigh, Sonoma Valley Chamber Mc Veigh, Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce, Sonoma, Calif. Tables and chairs will be available also for skittles analyse

North Jersey Chess League: Final standings in the League showed Plalnfield victors with 9.0 match points. Orange was second with $71 / 2-11 / 2$, and Irvington third with $\mathbf{7 - 2}$. A USCF League Affiliate.

FINAL STANDINGS



[^0]:    Ft. Benning (Ga.). Chess Club: Election of officers saw Robert. A. Karch retained as president, Dan Cummings as seeretary, and Doug Cassell as rating statistician. In the "Chess News" column of the post newspaper SFC Karch suggests an All Army Correspondence Championship event, which might take some doing.

[^1]:    Montreal Chess League (Canada): The En Passant C.C. team of M. Fox, M. Guze, A. Garelick, J. Gersho, C. Podtone, and M. Husid retained the Clas A team title with $71 / 2-41 / 2$. The Royal cabees third with $6-6,6$, and the mas

[^2]:    1956 CANDIDATES' TOURNAMENT The 90 games in English descriptive notation clearly set out in col umn form. Index of openings, score tables, efc. (1) Smyslov; (2) Keres, table
    Send \$1 note to the 'British Chess Magazine', 20, Chestnut Road, West Norwood, London, S.E.27, Great Britain

