

# Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Tuesday, February 5, 1957

15 Cents

## What's The Best Move?

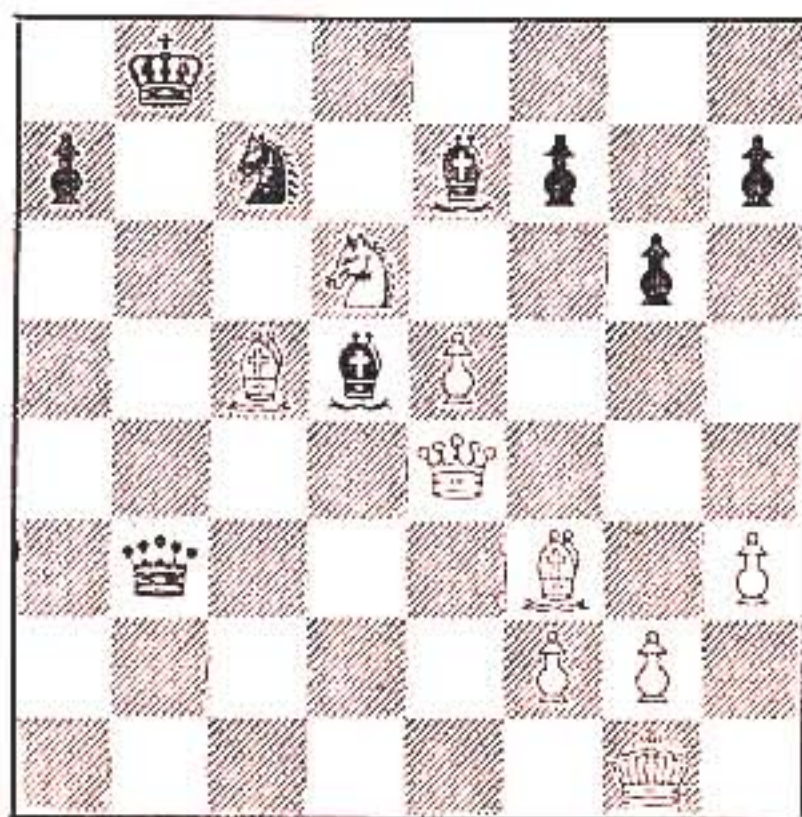
Conducted by  
IRWIN SIGMOND

SEND solutions to Position No. 201 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by March 5, 1957. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 201 will appear in the March 20, 1957 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. 201



White to Play

## Helms, Dean of American Chess, Celebrates His 87th Birthday

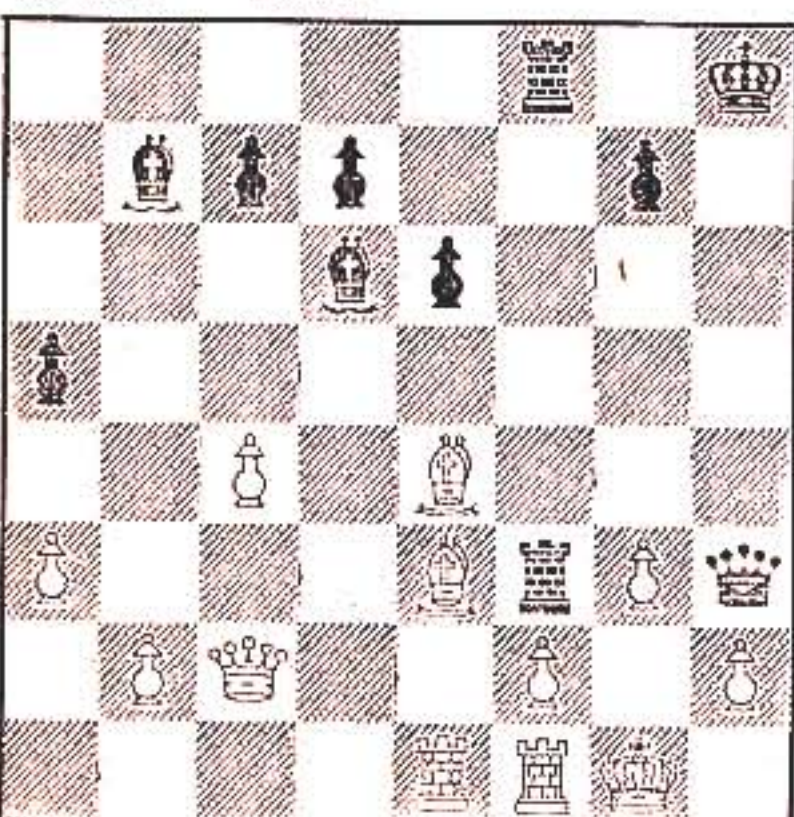
HERMANN HELMS, Dean of American Chess, whose "American Chess Bulletin" is now in its 54th year of publication, celebrated recently at the Marshall Chess Club his 87th birthday. Born on January 5, 1870, Helms was a noted chess master and chess publicist before many of present day chess players were born (including the Editor of CHESS LIFE). Today, a master emeritus of the USCF who rarely indulges in match or tournament play, Helms still remains a very dangerous opponent, as many a budding young master has discovered to his dismay. Besides publishing the oldest of American chess magazines in the "American Chess Bulletin", Helms reports chess for the New York World-Telegram & Sun and the New York Times, and until its demise last year had conducted a chess column in the Brooklyn Eagle for nearly half a century. As a player Helms remains a formidable participant in the weekly Marshall Rapids and continues to be a deadly performer in simultaneous exhibitions.

The following is a happy sample of his aggressive style and the unexpected that lurks behind his moves:

### DUTCH DEFENSE

May 23, 1915  
New York

White	Black
SMYTH	H. HELMS
1. P-Q4	12. BxKt
2. Kt-KB3	13. BxPch
3. P-B4	14. KtxKt
4. Kt-B3	15. P-KKt3
5. P-K3	16. B-Q3
6. B-Q3	17. B-K3
7. P-QR3	18. QR-K1
8. O-O	19. BxP
9. Q-B2	20. B-K3
10. P-K4?	21. B-K4
11. KtxP	



21. .... QR-B4! 23. KxQ  
22. BxQR RxKtP mate.  
Q-Kt7ch!!

The game ends abruptly with a coup de main that is as brilliant as it is unexpected.

## EDBERG TRIUMPHS IN WASHINGTON

The Washington State title went to Robert Edberg of Tieton with a 4-1 score, no losses and two draws. Viktors Pupols of Tacoma and Dan Wade of Seattle tied for second with 3½-1½ each. The tourney was restricted to six players, chosen from the top finishers in the Washington State Open. However, Washington Open Champion George Bishop was unable to compete.

## LEAGUE PLANNED BY OHIO ASS'N

The Ohio Chess Association is organizing an intercity league for team match play to start in the latter part of February. So far Columbus, Cleveland, and Youngstown have definitely agreed to participate, and further entries are anticipated, probably from Toledo and Dayton.

## The National Chess Festival

by MARTIN NUNEZ

Secretary, Central Committee

WORD is slowly getting around that a nation-wide chess event is in the making. Experts and dilettantes, young and old, male and female, all persons residing in the United States are eligible to play. Sounds interesting enough, but chess players are asking many questions. They want to know the purpose of such an event. They wonder how it can be organized. They fear it will cost a lot of money. After all, never before in the history of American chess has such a gigantic scheme been proposed.

I will attempt to answer the questions and allay the fears.

The stated objective of the National Chess Festival is "to stimulate interest in the Royal Game through the public curiosity it will arouse and the publicity it is certain to evoke." This simply means that while thousands of chess players are engaged in friendly encounter, the activities of all sponsoring organizations, whether these be old established chess clubs or newly created chess groups, will be reported and released to the nation's press, whose great indifference to the popular game, the Festival is seeking to correct.

How many boards can the National Chess Festival muster? This is not easy to foretell. A similar event in Britain recorded some 1500 games. We ought to do better, for, according to some of our peripatetic Chessmasters, there are nearly ten million chess fans in the United States. There may be other games that can boast of a greater fandom than chess, but there is no game that can point to a greater number of players—for in order to be a chess fan you have to be a chess player. The Central Organizing Committee of the National Chess Festival has called for 5000 boards. This appears to be far too modest. In Manhattan alone about 1000 boards are assured. California, a well organized chess State should be able to organize at least 5000 boards, since, according to Mr. Guthrie McClain, Secretary of the California State Chess Federation, the National Chess Festival will be observed throughout the state. The Official Blue Book and Encyclopedia of Chess, authored by Kenneth Harkness, lists some 50 regional Federations and Associations. These regional authorities along with chess clubs sponsoring State Championships and Chess Leagues, about 100 organizations in all, have been invited to organize the districts under their jurisdiction.

How many chess clubs are there in America? It is impossible to hazard a guess. The Blue Book lists only affiliated clubs, 315 in number, but there must be thousands of clubs which are not yet affiliated. These chess clubs will be requested to act as hosts to the contestants. Moreover, Committees all over the nation will canvass institutions of learning, religious and fraternal orders, commercial organizations, hospitals, recreation centers, public parks, penitentiaries, foreign language groups,

University clubs and even the armed services, in an all-out effort to secure full participation.

The National Chess Festival boasts of a roving Ambassador in the person of George Koltanowski, the USCF Tournament Administrator, who authorized this event as part of his program to promote chess. Mr. Koltanowski has spoken to key men and women all over the country and reports growing interest in the event. Chess Life, the official publication of the United States Chess Federation, has announced the event and its Editor, Montgomery Major, has promised to report it fully.

Working feverishly to "organize the organizers" and co-ordinate their efforts are some 20 members of the Central Organizing Committee. Meetings are held in Mrs. Mary Bain's charming Chess Studio in Greenwich Village. Problems are faced realistically. Specific tasks are assigned to each member.

(Please turn to page 5, col. 3)

## DATES NOW SET FOR U. S. OPEN

USCF Tournament Administrator George Koltanowski in association with Joseph Chavayda, president of the Cleveland Chess Association, has announced that the 1957 U.S. Open Championship will be held at Cleveland, Ohio at the Hotel Carter, starting on Monday, August 5th and continuing through Saturday, August 17th, 1957. Further details concerning the tournament will be released in the near future.

## 58TH U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

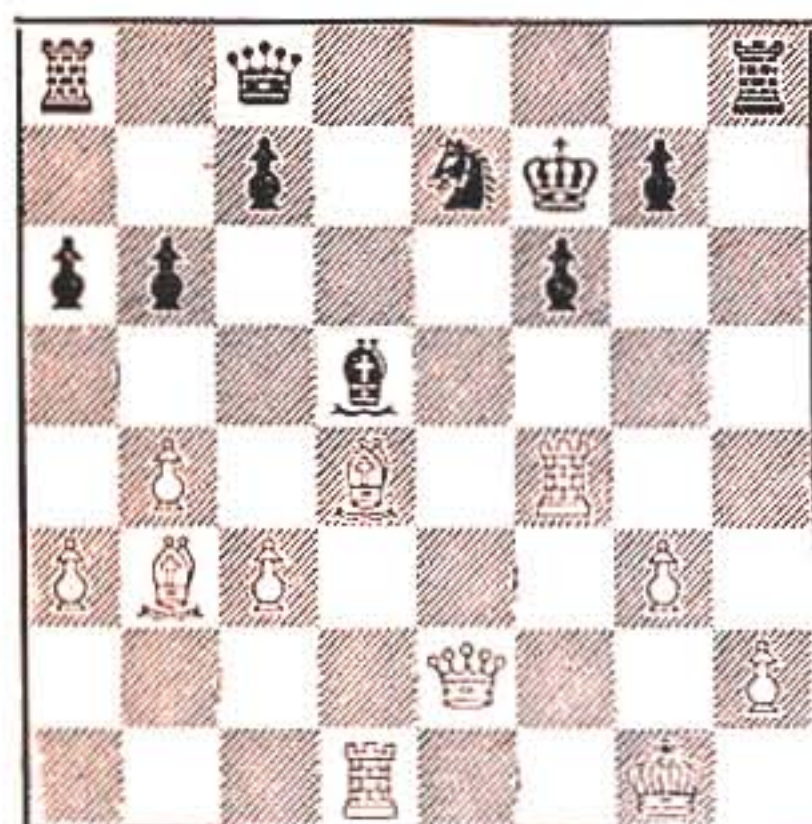
August 5-17, 1957  
Cleveland, Ohio



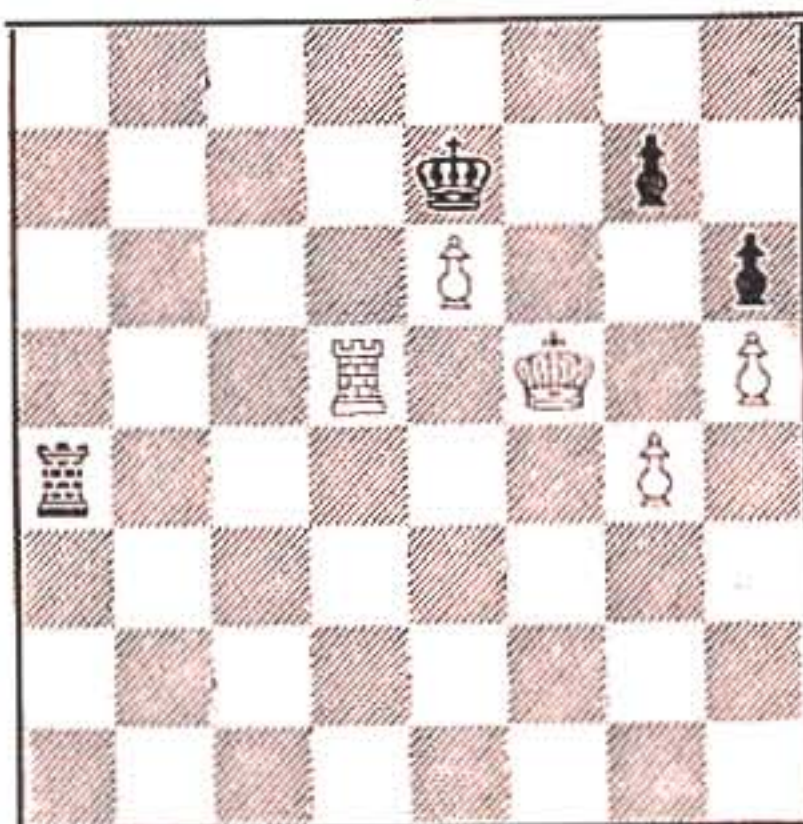
# Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 193  
USSR, 1956  
Bronstein vs. Sliwa

Position No. 194  
Botvinnik vs. Najdorf  
USSR, 1956



White to play and win



White to play and win

HERE are two more positions from the Alekhine Memorial Tournament. In No. 193, a three-move combination brought about Black's resignation. In No. 194, the World Chess Champion sacrifices two pawns to force the win. An instructive conclusion!

For solutions, please turn to page eight

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



The chess column in the Toronto Telegram, conducted for so many years by the late Malcolm Sim, is being continued under the editorship of F. W. Watson of Toronto, a well known Canadian problemist. The problem section of Canadian Chess Chat, which was also one of Sim's contributions to Canadian chess, will be continued by another problemist, W. Frank Fillery of Vancouver who is already chess editor of the Vancouver Province.



## 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.

Ratings will be published periodically 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.

Semi-finals of the New Orleans City Championship saw A. C. Buckland win Section I with 4½-½, drawing with Dave Waldorf, while K. N. Vines was second with 3½-1½, drawing with John Bick and losing to Buckland. In Section II A. L. McAuley tallied 4½-½ to win, drawing with Hans Wynberg. Andrew Lockett and Mrs. Irene Vines tied for second with 3½-1½ each, but Lockett won the playoff game. The finals will consist of Buckland, K. N. Vines, McAuley, and Lockett.

Salina (Kans.) Chess Club: Due to the efforts of S/Sgt. Donald J. Findlay of the Smoky Hill Air Force Base, the Salina Chess Club is in the process of being organized. Organization of the club was greatly aided by the cooperation of the Salina Journal which devoted space to the news, the local radio station which announced the organizing meeting several times over the air, and the base newspaper and the "Daily Bulletin" of the base. The Service Club on the base has donated space for club meetings and the YMCA has offered use of a room whenever the club desires. After organization is completed, an early affiliation with the USCF is planned.

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess & Checker Club: Dr. Erich W. Marchand (Chess Tactics for Beginners) won the club title with a perfect 9-0 score. Tied for second with 6½-2½ each were Joseph Rosenstein and George Switzer; tied for fourth with 5-4 each were Vincent Weig and Harold Morse. Rosenstein lost to Marchand and drew with Donald Sullivan, George Switzer, and Peter Tumek, while Switzer lost games to Marchand and Sullivan, drawing with Rosenstein. Dr. Max Herzberger did not compete. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Arion (Baltimore) Chess Club. Tied for club championship with 4-1 each were Jose E. Herrera, Armin Surgies, and Joseph Lasarko who will play a double-round robin event to determine the club title. Herrera drew with Surgies and Irving Kandel, Surgies drew with Herrera and Dr. Cromwell H. Thomas, and Lasarko lost a game to Herrera. Fourth to sixth with 3½-1½ were Dr. Thomas, Irving Kandel, and Robert S. Raven. A USCF Club Affiliate.

New Orleans (La.) Chess Club: International master I. A. Horowitz defeated 18, drew 3 in a 21-board simultaneous exhibition at the club, preceding the simultaneous with an hour and a half lecture on chess. Draws went to Alfred B. Wills, Alwyn Buckland, and Matt Dufaut. A USCF Club Affiliate.

## ANNOUNCE NEW WESTERN OPEN

Directors of the Milwaukee Chess Foundation have announced plans for a new major tournament, the New Western Open, to be held at the Astor Hotel in Milwaukee on July 4th through 7th. It will be a 100% USCF rated event.

The New Western Open will have a guaranteed minimum prize fund of \$1,000 with first prize being \$300, second \$200, third \$100 and \$400 to be distributed on a basis of game and tie-breaking point scores. Along with the \$300 first prize, a \$100 simultaneous exhibition will be guaranteed the winner. On Friday, July 5th, a lightning-play tournament with a separate prize fund will be run.

The name "Western Open" has a long and illustrious history in chess circles, being the tournament which was the forerunner of the American Chess Federation Open and the current USCF National Open, and it has been revived to title one of the most significant regional meets in America—a meet which will prove worthy of the name.

The New Western Open will be run on the site of the North Central Open which is such a booming success at Thanksgiving time every year and will have the same directing personnel, Ernest Olfe, assisted by Pearle Mann. The Milwaukee Chess Foundation is the group that sponsored the highly successful 1953 National Open and which is active in promoting chess in Veterans' Hospitals, orphanages and schools. Among its directors are several who were active in the promotion of chess in the old Western Chess Association and American Chess Federation.

Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club: Orlando (Bud) Lester, Jr. bowled over the opposition 8-0 in a simultaneous blindfold exhibition at the YMCA. The exhibition, reported fully in the Newburyport News chess column of Bartlett Gould, was a warm-up for a match with the Boylston Chess Club of Boston. Newburyport is a member of the USCF Affiliated North Shore Chess League.

Tulsa (Okla.) Chess Club: The club, host to the recent Oklahoma State Open, has affiliated with the YMCA and become the Tulsa YMCA Chess Club. It participates in local league activities—two leagues of five teams each from the Tulsa C.C. and several independent chess groups. A city championship recently resulted in the victory of A. C. Anderson 4½-½.

Hawthorne (Chicago) Chess Club, which provides chess for the employees of the Hawthorne Works of Western Electric in Chicago, is the most recent addition to the family of USCF Club Affiliates. On February 11th, the club will have a simultaneous exhibit by Al Horowitz at the Albright Gym at 6:30. The Hawthorne Chess Club and Ill. Bell Telephone Chess Club plan to man 50 boards against the editor of Chess Review. A USCF Club Affiliate.

New Orleans (La.) Chess Club: C. J. Cucullu succeeds Andrew Lockett, Jr. as club president; other officers elected at the annual meeting were: Alwyn Buckland, vice-president; Mark Biallas, secretary; and Mrs. Irene Vines, treasurer. The club meets on Friday nights at the YMCA at Lee Circle. A USCF Club Affiliate.

1956 CANDIDATES' TOURNAMENT  
The 90 games in English descriptive notation clearly set out in column form. Index of openings, score tables, etc. (1) Smyslov; (2) Keres, etc.

Send \$1 note to the 'British Chess Magazine', 20, Chestnut Road, West Norwood, London, S.E.27, Great Britain

## College Chess Life

Conducted by  
Frederick H. Kerr

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to Frederick H. Kerr, Nittany 32-13, Box 277, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

TWENTY players entered a six-round Swiss to compete for the Columbia University championship. The winner was Howard Schain with a score of 5-1. Larry Gruenberg, Donald Wilson, and Isaac Sharle tied for second with 4½-1½.

Tim Anderson was victorious in the Ohio State University championship. A total of thirty-one students and faculty members participated in this seven-round Swiss, but none of them equaled Anderson's score of 6-0. Mark Hopkins came close with 5-1. Next were Dan Fidlow, Dr. Walter Meiden, and Phil Rothman with 4½-1½.

A "B" team from Case Institute of Technology defeated the Atlantic Nationals of Cleveland 6-1.

Michael Gottesman graduated from the University of Chicago last June. In order to have a place to play chess and continue his studies he entered the Yale University Law School. Gottesman found an active chess club at Yale, and he helped the Elis defeat the University of Pennsylvania in an informal match 3½-½. Yale has entered the Connecticut Chess League, and has won the first official match. They scored 3-1 over the New Haven Green Team.

YALE U		NEW HAVEN	
M. Gottesman	1	D. Stauffers	0
J. Spellman	0	W. Mills	1
E. Muntz	1	W. Newberry	0
D. Pleasure	1	J. Baldrige	0

Readers of this column may be amused by my article in the November, 1956, issue of Tech Engineering News of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

U.S. Naval Station (New Orleans) Chess Club: Championship of the U.S. Naval Station at New Orleans was won by John Marks with a 9-0 score. Second place went to William Milburn with 7-2, losing games to Marks and John Parker. Third and fourth with 6-3 each were Donald Bergeron and Robert Friedly, while fifth and sixth with 5½-3½ each were John Parker and Fred Levin. The New Orleans Chess Club sponsored this USCF rated event.

North Jersey Chess League: After five rounds of play, Plainfield leads with 3-1 match score, followed by Philidor 2½-½, Orange 2½-1½, Irvington 2-2, Jersey City 2-3, Elizabeth 1½-1½, Northern Valley 1½-1½, and Montclair 0-4. A USCF League Affiliate.

## 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.

Send contributions (marked "Chess Life Printing Fund") to:

KENNETH HARKNESS  
USCF Business Manager  
80 East 11th St. New York 3, N.Y.

Make all checks payable to:  
United States Chess Federation



# CHESS AS WE SEE IT

Contributions from the Pens  
Of Outstanding Chess Analysts and Writers

## Crucial Variations of the Scholar's Mate

### An Exhausting Treatise

By ARPAD ELO, JR.

IT IS extremely improbable that there is a chess player alive today who has not at one time or another been confronted with the so-called "Scholar's Mate." Nevertheless, analysis of the opening has been confined to a brief exposition of the normal line of play, and this is usually found only in an obscure corner of an elementary text. It is the hope of the author, in the present work, to shed some additional light on this neglected, though powerful opening. Several illustrative games are presented and annotated as a help to the student of the opening. The players of these games will, for obvious reasons, remain anonymous, but the games themselves will be found instructive.

#### 1. Principal Variation:

There are two normal lines of play, one distinctly inferior to the other. One of these is:

1. P-K4 P-K4 3. Q-B3 P-Q3  
2. B-B4 B-B4 4. QxP mate. ....

This line has been refuted by 3. ...., Kt-KB3!! and so has been largely superseded in modern play by the following variations, which allows White to meet this counter threat by Black:

1. P-K4 P-K4 3. Q-R5!! Kt-KB3  
2. B-B4 B-B4 4. QxP mate!

In many openings, Black can equalize if he can obtain a symmetrical position; indeed, with 2. ...., B-B4, Black retains symmetry. However, after:

1. P-K4 P-K4 3. Q-R5 Q-R5  
2. B-B4 B-B4 4. QxQ!!

Black has no move which will restore symmetry.

#### 2. Illustrative Games:

Since Black cannot achieve symmetry, he must look elsewhere for a defense to this crushing attack. In Illustrative Game I, Black is successful in his defense, forcibly demonstrating to White the danger of transposing his moves:

#### GAME I

Second Grade Tournament, 1899  
Public School No. 4

1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4?? Kt-KB3!!  
2. Q-R5? Kt-KB3!! Resigns.

Illustrative Game 2 again shows the danger of a premature attack by White, although the player of the White pieces was here able by means of some very astute play to regain his advantage:

#### GAME 2

Swiss Navy Masters' Tourney  
Lucerne, 1915

1. P-K4 P-K4 3. Q-R5? .....  
2. B-B4 P-Q4!

Better was 3. PxP.

4. .... PxB!! 6. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3  
5. Kt-KB3! B-B4 7. QxP mate!!

That this line can prevail against even more aggressive play by Black is illustrated by the following game. Black's counter attack is sometimes called the "Howard Street Line":

#### GAME 3

Chicago Rapid Transit Tourney  
1945

1. P-K4 P-K4 4. Kt-KB3 B-B4  
2. B-B4 P-Q4 5. Kt-KB3 Q-Q5  
3. Q-R5! PxP? 6. QxP ch! K-Q1

Black's move is clearly forced.

7. P-Q3 PxP  
Threatening 8. ...., PxP and 9. ...., QxP mate.

8. B-Kt5ch! .....  
Refuting Black's threat.

9. .... B-K2 9. Q-B8 mate!!

That White can triumph against even greater odds is illustrated by the following game:

It is with great pleasure and pride that we present this study in the more obscure and esoteric realms of chess theory, following the policy of CHESS LIFE to spare neither pains nor efforts in obtaining for its readers the rarest and most profound explorations into the strategy and tactics of chess. This treatise has existed for some years in an extremely limited edition—a collector's item of almost inaccessible rarity and it was only after much persuasion that we were able to obtain the loan of a copy of this priceless brochure from the author's father, the former champion of Wisconsin, from which the article upon this page was carefully transcribed—The Editor.

#### GAME 4

Green Bay Avenue Playground  
1938

(Informal game, White giving odds of Queen and both Rooks.)

1. P-K4 P-KR4 4. Kt-K5!! P-Kt4  
2. Kt-KB3!! P-R4 5. BxP mate!!  
3. B-B4! P-KKt4

The advanced student may find pleasure in working out Problem No. 1: How could Black have avoided this inglorious fate?

We have now seen how Black's attempts to obtain symmetry, to counter by simplification, or to develop a counter attack must fail. The defense must be found in another line. An anonymous master reasoned that, since White's attack is aimed at Black's KB2, the attack must fail if Black were able to capture White's Queen when it is placed upon that square. On the basis of this idea, he recommended 3. ...., Q-K2, a move which has been played with some success. However, other attempts by Black to defend his KB2 have not been effective, as the following two games demonstrate:

#### Game 5

Elgin, 1944

1. P-K4 P-K4 3. Q-R5 Kt-R3!  
2. B-B4 B-B4 4. QxKPch K-B1

If 4. ...., Q-K2; 5. QxKtP.

5. QxBch K-Kt1 6. P-K5! .....  
Threatening to queen the pawn.

6. .... P-Q3 8. QxQ mate!  
7. Q-Q5! PxP

#### GAME 6

Somewhere in India, 9 B. C.

1. P-K4 P-K4 3. Q-R5 Q-B3!  
2. B-B4 B-B4

Simultaneously defending his own KB2 and attacking White's similar square.

4. P-Q4! PxP  
Problem No. 2: Why not 4. ...., BxP?

5. B-KKt5!! Resigns.

For Black must decide whether to give up his defense of his KB2 or his attack on White's King.

The foregoing might lead the student to the discouraging conclusion that White must always prevail in this opening. A case in point is Black's early defeat in Game 7,

one of the shortest in history. Game 8, however, will serve to demonstrate that White cannot hope to succeed against extremely astute play on the part of Black. The student will profit by a careful study of this brilliant game:

#### GAME 7

Harriet Beecher Stowe Grammar  
School Blindfold Championship  
Tournament, 1936

1. P-K4 Resigns.

#### GAME 8

Siberian Meteorologists' Correspondence Team Tournament  
Finals

Bffftspiskow, 1948

1. P-K4 P-QR3! 8. QxB!! P-K4!!  
2. B-B4 P-QKt4!! 9. P-Q4 PxP e.p!!  
3. Q-R5 PxB!! 10. PxP P-B3!  
4. Kt-KB3! P-Q3!! 11. B-R6 Q-R4ch!  
5. Kt-Kt5! P-Kt3!! 12. K-B1 P-Q4!  
6. Q-B3!! P-KB3!! 13. PxP P-B4!  
7. Kt-KR3 BxKt!

Problem No. 2: Why does Black not play 13. ...., PxP?

14. P-Q6 BxP! 15. Q-K6ch! B-K2!  
Problem No. 3: Why not 15. ...., Kt-K2?

16. B-Kt7 Kt-Q2! 18. BxR RxP!!  
17. Kt-B3 R-Kt1!! 19. Kt-Q5! .....

Problem No. 4: Why not 19. QxKt ch?

19. .... Q-Q7! 20. Kt-Pch .....  
Problem No. 5: Why not 20. BxP?

20. .... Kt/1xKt  
Better than Kt/2xKt, although the latter is also playable.

21. BxKt! QxP mate!!

#### 3. Answers to Problems:

Problem No. 1:

1. P-K4 P-KR4 4. Kt-K5 Q-R5!  
2. Kt-KB3 P-K3!! 5. BxP QxPch!!  
3. B-B4 B-B4! 6. K-Q1 .....

This move is clearly forced.

6. .... Q-B8 mate

Problem No. 2: Why, indeed?

Problem No. 3: This would lead to the loss of the Bishop by 16. QxB!!

Problem No. 4: Why, indeed?

Problem No. 5: If 20. BxP, then 20. ...., QxP mate!!

## AWARD GAME PRIZES FOR JERSEY STATE

The special prizes offered by I. S. Turover for the Brilliancy and Best-Played Game in the New Jersey State Championship, held last year, were awarded to Eliot Hearst and Arthur Feuerstein. Senior Master Alexander Kevitz acted as judge.

The Brilliancy Prize (\$15) went to Hearst for his victory over Norman Hurltlen (published in CHESS LIFE, January 20, 1957), and the Best-Played Game Prize (\$10) to Feuerstein for his win over Stanley Winters (published in CHESS LIFE, December 5, 1956). Oddly enough, both prize-winners had the Black pieces.



## BEARTRAP (?) OPENING

Ohio State Open Championship  
Columbus, 1956

- | White           | Black           |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| T. CURTIS       | M. PATRICK      |
| 1. P-K4 P-KKt3  | 8. Kt-B3 B-Kt5  |
| 2. P-Q4 B-Kt2   | 9. B-K2 Kt-QB3  |
| 3. Kt-QB3 P-KR3 | 10. O-O Q-Q2    |
| 4. Kt-B3 R-R2   | 11. Kt-Q5 O-O-O |
| 5. B-KB4 B-R1   | 12. P-QB3 PxP   |
| 6. Kt-QKt5 P-Q3 | 13. PxP QxKt    |
| 7. P-K5 P-QR3   | 14. QxQ RxQ     |

Hypnotized by Black's eccentric defensive maneuvers, White loses a piece, and with it the game. Nevertheless, we do not recommend the "Beartrap" Defense as an effective tournament weapon.

## Chess Life In New York

By Allen Kaufman

PERSONALITIES: One of the most interesting aspects of living in New York City is the daily opportunity to meet and play with leading masters. They are familiar to the chess world for their successes and their excellent play, but knowing a man's moves is not really knowing the man.

In the belief that chess fans who have played over games by masters would like to know more about the masters as people, short biographical sketches of leading players will appear in this column from time to time.

Nicholas Rossolimo, the taxi-driving Grandmaster, pops into local chess clubs occasionally, and entertains as player and raconteur alike. He claims to have given up chess, but most of his friends agree that a large prize fund is all it would take to unretire him.

Rossolimo is always ready to play for quarters. He sometimes even enters a rapids, and often plays five-minute chess. As he makes the killing move he asks: "So, you like play chess with Grossmeister?"

Not to have heard a Rossolimo tale is to have missed a real taste of international chess. To hear him refer to a famous opponent as the "gangster", and then show how the forces of law and order triumphed at a certain tournament as Rossolimo mated him, is to relive an exciting game.

IN BRIEF: Saul Wachs, with but two draws marring a perfect score, seems to be having things all his own way in the Marshall Championship. Saul just got married, and expects to settle down in New Jersey where he teaches. . . . Arnold Denker had to drop out of the Manhattan semi-finals, and was replaced by Abe Turner, who started well by drawing with club champion Max Pavey.

## ANDERSON WINS OKLAHOMA OPEN

A. C. Anderson of Tulsa scored 4½-½ to win the 32-player Oklahoma State Open at Tulsa, drawing only with Dale Ruth. Second to fifth with 4-1 each were Dr. Bela Rozsa, Dale Ruth, Fred Swan, and William Bragg. Fifth to ninth with 3½-1½ each were Bob Virgin, Richard Long, Eugene Amourn, and Sander Davidson. Class B medals were awarded Fred Swan and Wm. N. Bragg, while Ludwig Dreher and George Rose won Class C medals. The event was directed by George Kotanowski.

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Editor: MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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## You Asked Me For A Poem

By A. E. SANTASIÈRE

All you ask  
is a poem,  
a dream of other worlds  
and other days,  
neither the loneliness  
of an isolated pawn  
nor the never-satiety  
of a whore.  
a light so far away,  
so beckoning gently,  
so dear and sweet and true.  
You want only  
a poem.

All you ask  
is just a poem,  
a spirit bold and warmly soaring—  
not the cancer of ennui,  
nor the fear of doubled rooks,  
nor the surfeit of mountaining dominions,  
nor the hunger for divorce—  
but a God,  
a flashing stroke of Grace,  
a call to Duty,  
a warm embrace,  
a light reflected  
on lovely crystal,  
a haunting memorial musical—  
not bliss  
but disaster surmounted Heroically—  
'tis that you want and need—  
a poem.

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**THE BASIS OF COMBINATION IN CHESS.** By J. du Mont. New York: David McKay. 250 diags., 218 pp. \$3.50.

**CHESS: MORE MINIATURE GAMES.** By J. du Mont. New York: David McKay, 200 diags., 213 pp. \$3.50.

**S**HORTLY before his death last year, J. du Mont re-issued his book on combination play and published a sequel to his **Two Hundred Games of Miniature Chess**, an early best-seller in this field. Recent manuals on combinations emphasize position play—king's field sacrifices, queening combinations, and such topographical considerations as light and dark square weakness. Du Mont's approach is more physiological (to use Alekhine's term); he deals with positional features, of course, but chapter by chapter he illustrates the powers of the pieces, singly and in pairs. The examples come from actual games, so that the beginner or club player who works through the twenty chapters will be learning from not only du Mont but also from Blackburne, Capablanca, Lasker, Tarrasch, and Zukertort. The new book of miniatures draws upon more contemporary resources for two hundred brevities, few of which require more than twenty moves. These are arranged by openings: 11 under Giuoco Piano, 15 under Two Knights Defense, 17 under Sicilian, 21 under QGD, etc. Among the new players represented are several Americans: Denker, Horowitz, Donald Byrne, Santasiere. Both books are scrupulously printed and proofread, though Miss Mona Karff will doubtless be surprised to learn that she won a French Defense from one Lugatsch in Berlin in 1897.

Both books, reviewed above, may be obtained from the USCF Business Dept., 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. Special price, to USCF members only, is \$2.98 for each title.

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## The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Mr. Major:

We, the undersigned members of the tournament committee for the Midwest Open, wish to reply to the letter published in Chess Life, January 5th from Claude Hillinger.

Several days before the opening date, November 22nd, a sudden and severe snowstorm hit the Lincoln area and through out the state leaving all roads in icy and hazardous condition. Before the tournament opened we discussed cancellation or postponement since even the local players failed to come down on opening day as they assumed the event had been cancelled! Roads were so bad that only three Omaha players chanced the sixty mile trip which took nearly three hours. Even the complainants agreed that road conditions were difficult.

After due deliberation of all contingencies, Jack Spence, a member of the tournament committee, officially announced to the eighteen players that while the tournament should be postponed it would be played under the reduced prize fund of \$150.00. While it was not officially mentioned it had been agreed beforehand that any of the six out of state players who wished to return home would be reimbursed from the prize fund which remained after their withdrawal. No one objected under the circumstances and the tournament commenced.

In the second round an unfortunate dispute arose between Mr. Petters of Denver and Mr. Allen of Independence. Mr. Petters claimed the game on time expiration in a "lost" position. The scoresheet substantiated Mr. Allen, however, in order not to penalize an innocent player since there were no witnesses present, the tournament committee decided to declare a draw. This decision was unsatisfactory to both players!

After the fourth round two days later, Mr. Hillinger led with 4 points, one point ahead of the field, he announced that he would sue the tournament committee for the deficiency in prizes. After being reminded that he had agreed to play for a reduced prize fund he organized the other out of town players into a group which culminated in the letter you published. His conduct in the late stage of the tournament was reprehensible on a number of counts. He continually disturbed the tournament by post-mortems in the room, pounding loudly on his clock and placement of men. The ill feelings grew after the committee rebuked him.

Originally the committee felt justified in offering the \$150 and \$100 prizes on the basis of 30-35 players at \$8 entry fee or \$240.00. There would have been no trouble had enough players entered who felt it would be cancelled and failed to show up opening night.

Of the seven prizes offered five were taken by Nebraska players including first prize! Mr. Hillinger and Mr. Petters shared 2nd-3rd but even this would not have occurred had the tournament committee not ruled that the dispute should have been drawn instead of awarding the point to Mr. Allen.

The deficiency Mr. Hillinger notes arose from the fact that of the \$180 collected about \$30 went to the Nebraska Chess Association as membership fees and dues to the Midwest Chess News, the only press-printed minor chess periodical in America. The association sent all the new members all back issues for 1956 and as they appear during 1957; hence they really received a \$4.00 value for their \$2.00. Whether they appreciate this or not remains to their individual opinions.

Naturally the tournament committee regretted the circumstances which arose, but we are inclined to believe that the letter is more of a personal grudge of Mr. Hillinger than the 100% opinion of those who signed the letter. While guarantees should be met under all conditions we feel that the unusual conditions merit some condonation in this event particularly since it was agreeable without objection to all the players before the tournament was commenced. Their objections should have merited greater consideration had they been made before the tournament opened rather than after one out of town player felt positive he was being cheated of the prize.

### THE TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE

ALEXANDER LIEPNIEKS  
JACK SPENCE  
ERNEST ADMINIS  
ROBERT STONE  
BARTON LEWIS

*Editorial Comment: While we agree with the position of the Mid-West Open Tournament Committee that by agreeing to participate in the revised tournament on the modified terms the players thereby forfeited the right to advance thereafter legitimate complaint upon the revised terms, we must reiterate the stand that the term "guaranteed" has a specific and not an ambiguous meaning. For it to retain that specific meaning, it is essential that it be clearly understood in the future that a "guaranteed prize fund" is one that no catastrophe of weather or smaller entry than anticipated will upset; when a tournament committee cannot commit itself to fulfilling such guarantee under all and every condition, it should be modest in its statements and state that its prize fund will probably be a certain sum, depending upon the entry. The situation which was created at Lincoln was a most unfortunate one, and we do not feel the tournament committee in this particular instance may be justly criticized for the arrangements it made. But neither must this situation be established as a precedent to justify other modifications of original announced terms—for such a precedent might easily be used with much less justification.—The Editor*

### Let Chess Clocks Count!

Dear Mr. Harkness:

I agree with the suggestion of Robt. A. Karch, in your Dec. 5 issue, that serial numbering of Chess Life pages would be helpful for those of us who keep them on file for reference, and wouldn't hurt those who don't. Why not adopt this idea?

Also wish to state I agree with Geo. Tiers in same issue, regarding shortsightedness of By-Laws restricting editorial independence. No self-respecting editor would want the job under these conditions. Dangers of controversy are far less than those of restrictive dictation, no matter how well intended. If you hope to get a good man to succeed Mr. Major you'll have to trust his integrity and give him a free editorial hand.

In Mr. Allen Kaufman's column, "Chess Life in N. Y." for Dec. 5, he discussed score keeping under time-pressure and stated that "a score is necessary so the referee can know whether the required number of moves has been made." I would like to get some reactions to my idea for a new type of chess clock that would incorporate a counter that automatically records the number of each move  
(Please turn to page 7, col. 1)

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# LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Master LARRY EVANS

## Professionalism

EVERY nation indulges in wish-think. Americans, particularly, are accustomed to the biggest and the best. In chess, we have neither. Hence we must have the worst! Anything distant must be enchanted. This quaint fallacy is responsible for the lack of financial support given American chess in the past, and is the reason we did not send a contingent to the last two chess olympics (Amsterdam, 1954 and Moscow, 1956). After all, reasoned the small minds, better to send no team at all than a losing one. This premise—held, by the way, by some very prominent USCF officials—leads to the further conclusion: if America must be represented—and since we are going to lose anyway—then better to send a volunteer third-string team than a paid first-string one. A trip to Europe is very nice. If the masters won't go for nothing, then we can find plenty of other masters to take their place. (There are masters and there are masters, you know.)

There was no reason money could not have been raised—and I definitely mean over and above expenses—to send a first-rate representation to both Amsterdam and Moscow. The responsible officials knew well over six months in advance of each event, yet they did not raise a finger to stage a fund-raising campaign until the very last minute. Needless to add, both Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands sent contingents to Moscow.

It is this constant devaluation of our own masters which is so demoralizing. It takes five years of solid study and practice to produce a good master—and he is begrudged the slightest penny he makes from his art. It is considered somehow immoral to make a living from chess. A master has no control even over his own games—they can be published anywhere at will. Not only does he receive no royalties, but he is considered a commercial so-and-so for even hinting that he might be entitled to them.

There are one or two men in America who, if given a free hand (and not constantly nagged by the carping politicians who would use American chess for their own personal glory) could produce a winning international team. Of course this would mean cash, not cups. It would mean professionalism—because professionalism produces the best. It would mean giving masters some incentive to devote more of their talent to the game. Two things are certain if American chess is to stand on its own two feet: (1) it must be financed by a broad base of amateurs rather than the same handful of patrons time and again; (2) masters (and potential masters) must be systematically encouraged.

I say these things without enmity or bitterness, merely because they need so desperately to be said. The paradox of it all is that we are as good as we are under the circumstances. God knows how or why, but America finds itself in close contention for chess supremacy (behind the USSR) with Yugoslavia and Argentina. There is every reason to suspect that we are fast falling behind.

Because we do not support our masters, we have no right to expect anything of them. America is defeating itself.

Mr. Evans is a professional master, and as such is qualified to give expression to a professional's viewpoint on chess. That his views are biased by the fact that he is a professional and therefore sees clearly only one facet of the problem only serves to make his statement of the professional view clearer. Beyond stating that the USCF, despite Mr. Evans' assertion to the contrary, has never subscribed to the theory that no team is better than a losing team, we have no comment to make. Mr. Evans is entitled to express his views. But we must confess amusement at the bold and confident statement that money can be raised without effort—there is nothing in our twenty-five years of experience in chess promotion to justify Mr. Evans' confidence.—The Editor

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## Chess In San Quentin

CHESS makes up one of the major recreational activities at San Quentin. At present, there are 40 regular members of the Institutional club who meet each Saturday between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. The Club has a Constitution and By-Laws which govern its activities. Regular elections are held twice each year for the offices of President, Vice-President and Secretary. Over-all there are more than 150 men who engage in chess play; most of them are regular addicts of the game. Due to the size of the chess room, however, it is not possible at the present time to have more than 40 regular members but it is planned to enlarge this group to at least 60 regular members within the next two to three months in order to give the many regular players a chance to participate in the club's activities.

In past years San Quentin has always had some kind of a chess club, although most groups were quite small and activities were limited. This was generally due to the lack of any really strong player who was interested in chess above all other things. As is known, if a club is to be successful it should have a strong player to lead the way and to teach lesser interested members about the game as well as to be the mainspring in leading it against visiting clubs.

The present San Quentin Chess Club was organized in August 1955 and held its first regular meeting on October 8, 1955. It has been active since this date and has had several opportunities to learn about its strength and to improve the club By-Laws. All chess players are encouraged to take part in regular tournaments for Institutional Champion as well as A, B, and C Class Championships.

The first match against a visiting team by the newly organized

## CHESS FESTIVAL

(Continued from page 1, col. 4)

The basic rules governing this event are the Tournament Rules of the United States Chess Federation, under whose auspices this event will be held.

Contestants are paired according to age groups. This will enable chess players to meet a different type of opponent than has been their custom. For instance, high-school students cannot be paired among themselves, but they can be paired with senior members of a University Club. This should provide a treat for the youngsters, since it may be assumed that the University Club will play host.

The National Chess Festival is in the nature of an experiment. The event, billed as "Chess for fun across the Nation" should prove a boon to organized chess. For one thing, it will be first time that all Organizations and Clubs, affiliated or otherwise, will be engaged in a common effort to put over a single event, which will bring them closer together.

A sizeable chess apparatus exists—on paper. It will now be tested for effectiveness. Enthusiastic support is the sole cost of underwriting this unique event, but it is also the prerequisite for its success.

## NATIONAL CHESS FESTIVAL

### WHAT IS THE NATIONAL CHESS FESTIVAL

It is a continuous match play, across the nation of Veterans vs. Teenagers and Seniors vs. Juniors. A Teenager is any boy or girl who on Jan. 1st 1957 has not yet reached the age of 20.

A Junior is a man or woman who on January 1st, 1957 is at least 20 but under 35 years of age.

A Senior is a man or woman who on January 1st, 1957 is at least 35 but under 50 years of age.

A Veteran—any person 50 years or more.

### WHO MAY PLAY?

Any resident of the United States may play one game.

### WHAT ARE THE RULES OF PLAY?

U.S.C.F. tournament rules will apply.

Color is to be decided by lot or draw, at the option of the Local Tournament Director.

The use of clocks is optional at the discretion of the Local Tournament Director, but where clocks are used, the rate of play is 40 moves in the first two hours and 20 moves an hour thereafter.

### HOW ARE DISPUTES SETTLED?

The Local Tournament Director's decisions are final. If a contestant wishes to appeal from a decision affecting the result, he must submit his appeal to the District Authority, under rules which will be promulgated by it. There is no higher tribunal.

### WHEN DOES MATCH PLAY BEGIN?

The two match plays should, wherever possible, start concurrently any day after January 1st, 1957. Match play can continue until all persons wishing to participate had a chance to play. A dead-line will be announced when it is practical to do so.

OTHER CONDITIONS: No player shall be required to pay an entrance fee. Club, or other affiliation, as a requirement for participation is not necessary.

FOR DETAILS: Write:

### NATIONAL CHESS FESTIVAL

Jose M. Calderon,

Publicity Agent

1 Washington Mews

New York 3, N. Y.

A real test came on December 17, 1955 when the distinguished International Master George Koltanowski played a simultaneous exhibition on 22 boards, winning 20, losing one and drawing one. Two months later on February 25, 1956 another International Master, Mr. Imre Konig, visited San Quentin and played a simultaneous on 18 boards. He lost one game to the club president and gave up six draws by adjudication, while winning the rest. Both these exhibitions were encouraging to the players taking part since playing such a well-known champion of simultaneous play and losing was not felt to be a disgrace.

In addition, a number of chess clubs from the Bay Area have been invited to visit and play a match at San Quentin. Beginning March 31, 1956, the San Quentin Club began play in the Chess Friends of Northern California. It is felt that with each passing month the San Quentin team will offer stronger and stronger competition to any team in the Bay Area. Many players are studying the game seriously with this intent in mind.

### BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

This article, submitted anonymously through the medium of USCF Tournament Administrator George Koltanowski, comes from an inmate of the San Quentin Prison, where chess was encouraged sporadically in the '30s by the late George Pruitt in the form of correspondence play, and has since taken root in more formal guise, due in part to the generous encouragement of the Prison management, and the unstinting cooperation of Mr. Koltanowski and various of the Bay Area Chess Clubs. Figures of the matches held by the club in a one-year period show the club members winning 99½ games against losing 72½, with 89 wins, 62 losses, and 21 draws—quite a respectable result. The club publishes its own monthly bulletin "Chess Nuts".—The Editor.

club was played November 28, 1955 when the San Quentin team played a double-round match against the Marin Chess Club from San Rafael on eight boards. San Quentin won by a score of 12½-2½. This in itself was quite encouraging since the club had only been organized approximately two months previously.





# 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.

## DEMONSTRATION

White demonstrates that the Gruenfeld Defense cannot be played at will.

### RETI OPENING

MCO: page 217, column 22

North Central Championship  
Milwaukee, 1956

White Black  
K. SKEMA R. KIRBY

1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3  
2. P-B4 P-KKt3

Black transposes into the English Opening with 2. .... P-B4.

3. Kt-B3 P-Q4?

Black's adoption of a Gruenfeld Defense at this point is a mistake. Better is 3. .... P-Q3; 4. .... B-Kt2; 5. .... QKt-Q2, and 6. .... P-K4; with a King's Indian Defense.

4. Pxp! KtxP  
5. Q-Kt3!

4. P-Q4 transposes into the regular position of the Exchange Variation of the Gruenfeld. White's studied refrainment of the move constitutes a refutation of 3. .... P-Q4.

5. .... Kt-Kt3

The point. If 5. .... KtxKt? 6. QxKt! threatening the KR. If 5. .... P-QB3? 6. KtxKt! PxpKt; 7. Q-B3. And if 5. .... B-K3? 6. Kt-KKt5! All three cases clearly favor White.

6. Kt-KKt5 P-K3  
7. P-Q3

The QP moves. Not having the Pawn at Q4 has had a beneficial effect on White's game—in tempi, space, and avoiding exchanges.

7. .... B-Kt2 9. B-Kt2 P-K4  
8. P-Kt3 O-O 10. B-K3 P-KR3?

A weakening move. Better is 10. .... Kt-R3.

11. Kt-K4 B-K3?

This move loses a Pawn or results in a positional disadvantage. Sounder are 11. .... Kt-R3; and 11. .... QKt-Q2.

12. Q-B2 Kt-R3?

Better is 12. .... P-QB3, although after 13. B-B5, R-K1; 14. Kt-Q6, R-K2; the KR is awkwardly placed.

13. Kt-B5! Kt-Kt5

14. Q-Q2

A double attack which wins a Pawn.

14. .... B-Q4 16. KtxP Q-B1

15. KtxB Kt/3xKt 17. Kt-R5

Simpler is 17. Kt-B5.

17. .... Q-R3

18. Kt-B4 KtxB

White threatened to win the exchange with 19. B-B5 and 20. BxKt (Kt4). However, 18. .... QR-Kt1; maintaining as much tension as possible, is preferable.

19. PxpKt QR-Kt1 21. Q-B1 Kt-Q4

20. P-QR3 KR-Q1 22. O-O Kt-Kt3

More chances are offered by 22. .... Q-R5; 22. .... Q-Kt4; 22. .... Q-K3; and 22. .... P-R4; (followed by .... B-R3).

23. Kt-Q2 P-QB4?

The counter-play which Black gets for this second Pawn is insufficient. Better 23. .... R-Q2.

24. QxP QR-B1

If 24. .... Kt-R5; 25. Q-K7, KtxP; 26. RxP, wins.

25. Q-K7 R-Q2

26. Q-Kt4 R-B7

27. KR-Q1

The most logical is 27. QR-B1, RxR; (if 27. .... R/2-B2; 28. RxR, RxR; 29. Q-K7! RxKt; 30. RxP, and wins; 28. RxR, with two Pawns ahead and an easy game.

27. .... P-K5

28. QxP BxP

29. QR-Kt1! QxRP?

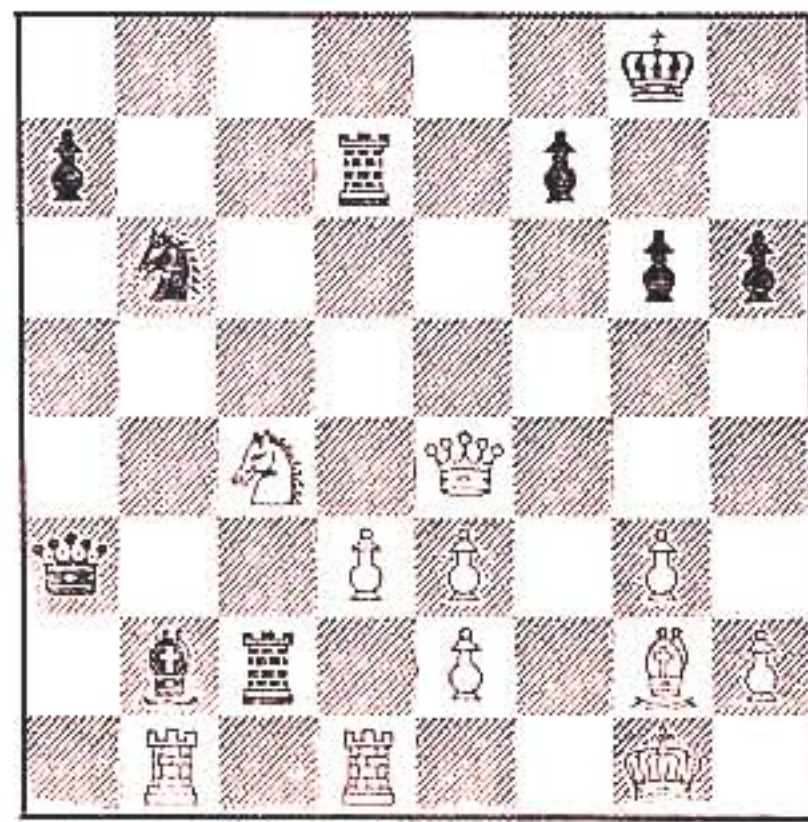
## PERSONAL SERVICE

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.

Now Black loses quickly. Relatively best is 29. .... R/2-B2; protecting everything for the time being.

30. Kt-B4!



The killer: White mates, wins a piece, or wins the exchange.

30. .... KtxKt

If 30. .... Q-Kt4; (the Bishop must be protected) 31. Q-K8 ch, K-Kt2; 32. KtxKt, QxKt; 33. QxR, wins.

31. Q-K8ch K-Kt2

32. QxR KtxP

33. B-Q5 KtxB

Or 33. .... Q-B1; 34. B-Kt3, RxP; 35. RxB; RxR; 36. Q-Q4 ch, K-R2; 37. QxR, and wins.

34. QxKt RxP

35. R-KB1 Q-K2

On 35. .... R-K2; White works out a win with 36. R-B2.

36. RxB! Resigns

White wins a Rook.



## AN INFLUENTIAL SQUARE

The advantage of a strong KB5 square is transformed into powerful queen-side pressure.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 286, column 120 (n) (D)

USCF Open Championship  
Oklahoma City, 1956

White Black  
W. BYLAND A. F. SAIDY

1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtxP Kt-KB3  
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 5. Kt-QB3 P-QR3  
3. P-Q4 Pxp

This is the Hague System, which leads into the Najdorf Variation, and is a Saigy standby.

6. P-B4

An aggressive thrust which threw a great scare at the defense a few years ago (Reshevsky-Najdorf Match, 1952).

6. .... P-K4

7. Kt-B3 Q-B2!

If 7. .... QKt-Q2; 8. B-B4!

8. B-Q3

Unusual is 8. B-K2, B-K3; 9. P-B5, B-B5; 10. B-Kt5, Q-Kt-Q2; 11. Kt-Q2, BxB; 12. QxB, R-B1; 13. P-QR3, Q-Kt3; 14. O-O-O. (Szabo-Petrosian, Stockholm, 1952).

8. .... P-QKt4

An alternative is 8. .... B-K3; 9. O-O, QKt-Q2; 10. Q-K1, B-K2; 11. K-R1, O-O; 12. Kt-KR4, QR-Q1. (Najdorf-Reshevsky, Match, 1952).

9. Pxp

This exchange, which is always available, is better deferred until Black has committed his Bishops. So, 9. P-QR3, or 9. O-O.

9. .... Pxp

10. B-Kt5 QKt-Q2

11. Q-K2

More precise is 11. O-O and 12. Q-K1.

11. .... P-Kt3!

A triple purpose move—anchor to KR4, defense of KB4, and fianchetto of the KB. Black has reacted to the 8. P-B4 system in exemplary manner.

12. O-O KB-Kt2 15. Q-B2 Kt-R4!  
13. QR-Q1 O-O 14. P-QR3 B-Kt2

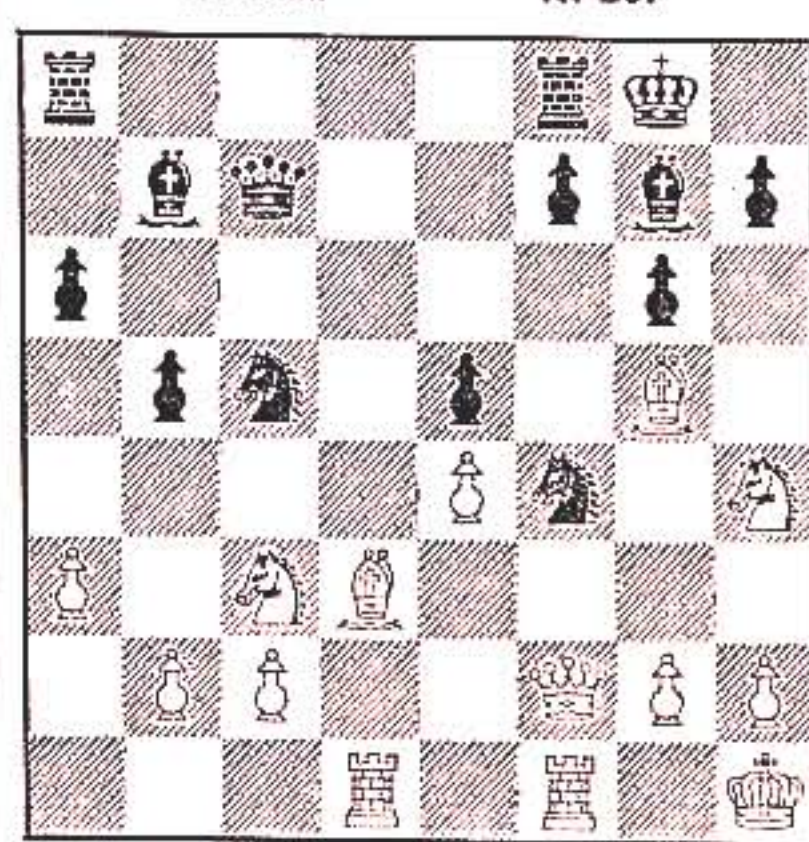
Black heads for his strong KB5 square. If White defends with 16. P-KKt3, he bottles up his Queen and weakens his king-field.

16. K-R1 Kt-B4

17. Kt-KR4/

This misplaces the Kt and does not really provide against Black's reply. 17. Q-R4 seems best, although Black remains with the strategically superior position.

17. .... Kt-B5!



18. BxKt

If not immediately, this is soon a must (because of .... QKt-K3 or .... P-R3). But now Black's KB wakes up with a vengeance.

18. .... PxB

19. Kt-Q5/

After this White's queen-side collapses and he loses material. 19. Q-K1 (guarding against 19. .... BxKt; 20. PxB, Kt-R5) is the best at hand. Of course 19. QxP? QxQ; 20. RxQ, P-Kt4; nets Black a piece.

19. .... BxKt

20. PxB QR-Q1

Or 20. .... BxP.

21. P-QKt4

If 21. P-B4, KtxB; 22. RxKt, QxP; wins.

21. .... Kt-R5

22. P-B4 Kt-Kt7

23. Q-B5

If 23. R-Q2, Pxp; 24. RxKt, BxR; 25. QxB, PxB; wins.

23. .... Q-Kt2!

24. Pxp RxP

25. Pxp

Black wins a piece. On 25. Q-B2, Ktx R; 26. RxKt, KR-Q1; wins.

25. .... Q-Q2

26. B-K2 KtxR

Not 26. .... RxQ?? 27. RxQ, and White wins.

27. Q-B1 Kt-B6

Resigns

Steady, heady play by Saigy.



## SOUTH AND NORTH

A short, interesting game between Larry Remlinger and William Addison, Southern and Northern California Champions. The finish is devastating.

### GRUENFELD DEFENSE

MCO: page 87, column 38 (I)

California State Championship  
San Francisco, 1956

White Black  
L. REMLINGER W. ADDISON

1. P-QB4 P-QB3

Black avoids the English Opening (1. .... P-K4), invites a Slav Defense (2. P-Q4, P-Q4), and finally settles on a Gruenfeld.

2. Kt-QB3 P-Q4 5. P-Q4 B-Kt2

3. P-K3 Kt-B3 6. Q-Kt3

4. Kt-B3 P-KKt3

Or 6. B-Q3, O-O; 7. O-O.

6. .... O-O

7. B-Q2 Pxp

Or 7. .... P-K3; 8. B-Q3, P-Kt3; 9. O-O, B-Kt2; 10. QR-Q1, QKt-Q2; 11. Pxp, KPxp =.

8. Bxp QKt-Q2

9. O-O Kt-Kt3

10. QR-B1?

Anti-Kashdan! White should keep his KB and continue: 10. B-K2, B-B4; (or 10. .... B-K3) 11. P-QR4, P-QR4; 12. Kt-K5.

10. .... KtxB

11. QxKt Kt-Q2!

In conjunction with his following move, this secures full equality for Black.

12. KR-Q1

Better is 12. P-K4, and if 12. .... P-K4; 13. Pxp, KtxP; 14. KtxKt, BxKt; 15. B-R6.

12. .... P-K4

13. Kt-K4?

Now Black can advance his KBP and KP with tempi gain. Better is 13. Pxp, KtxP; 14. KtxKt, BxKt; 15. P-B4.

13. .... Kt-Kt3

14. Q-B1

If 14. Q-Kt3, (to prevent 14. .... P-KB4) B-K3; 15. Q-Kt4, P-QR4; 16. Q-R3, B-Q4; 17. Kt-B5, BxKt; 18. PxB, Pxp; 19. KtxP, Q-Kt4 ch; and Black has the superior position.

14. .... P-KB4

15. Kt-B5

15. Kt-B3, to control Q5, is better.

15. .... P-K5

16. Kt-K1 Q-Q4!

Support of the KP, allowing the KBP to advance, and attack on the QRP are the fruits of this strong square occupation.

17. P-QKt3 P-B5!

18. Kt-B2

If 18. Pxp, B-Kt5; 19. P-B3, Pxp; 20. KtxBP, Bxp ch; wins.

18. .... B-Kt5

19. Kt-Kt4 Q-R4

20. KtxKtP

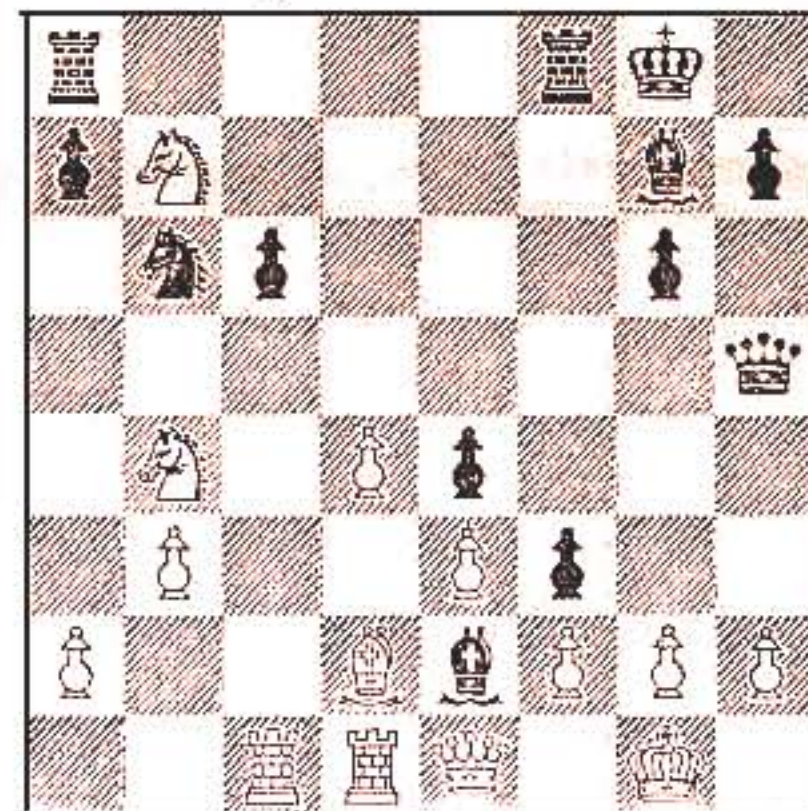
If 20. R-K1, P-B6!; wins. E.g., 21. P-Kt3, B-R6. Or 21. Pxp, BxP; 22. P-KR3, R-B4. Or 21. KtxKP, Pxp; 22. QxP, B-B6. Or 21. KtxKP, Pxp; 22. Q-Q3, R-B6; 23. Kt-Kt3, Q-R6.

20. .... B-K7!

This is much stronger, and more artistic, than just winning the exchange.

21. Q-K1 P-B6

Resigns



KKt2 cannot be defended. If 22. P-KR3, (Black threatened 22. .... Q-Kt5; 23. P-Kt3, Q-R6) Pxp; 23. K-R2, R-B6; wins. A hard hitting game by Addison. And it was Remlinger's first loss in something like forty games.



## CAVEAT REX!

A sudden thrust storms the barriers of a King's castle. When a Queen is on a rampage, let the King beware!

### ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

MCO: page 3, column 8

International Team Match  
Mount Vernon, 1956

White Black  
M. JURSEVSKIS E. ZEMGALIS

(British Columbia) (Washington)

1. P-K4 Kt-KB3 15. Q-R5! P-KKt3

2. P-K5 Kt-Q4 16. KtxP! BxPch

3. P-QB4 Kt-Kt3 17. K-R1 Q-Kt4

4. P-Q4 P-Q3 18. Kt-K7ch RxKt

5. Pxp KPxp 19. QxRPch K-B1

6. B-K3 B-K2 20. B-Kt6! K-K1

7. B-Q3 Kt-B3 21. Q-Kt8ch K-Q2

8. Kt-K2 Kt-Kt5 22. B-B5ch R-K3

9. QKt-B3 O-O 23. QxPch Kt-K2

10. O-O R-K1 24. BxRch K-B3

11. B-Kt1 KtxBP 25. Q-K8ch K-Kt3

12. P-QR3 KtxB 26. R-B5 P-R3

13. PxKt Kt-B3 27. RxQ Resigns

14. Kt-B4 B-Kt4?



Join the USCF! It is always a sound opening move.



# THE KIBITZER HAS HIS DAY

(Continued from Page 4, col. 2)

as the clock is punched. This could easily be designed and should add little to the cost of the clock.

LEONARD EISNER

Columbus, Ohio

*Editorial Comment: Reference is as simply made to XI, 8, 6 (volume no., issue no. and page no.) as to serial pages. We cannot see any value to serial pagination. The newest text of the By-Laws removes most of the restrictions previously proposed on the Editor's authority and restores to the Editor some control over his publication. Why some manufacturer has not already adopted the idea of a counter on chess clocks remains a mystery—but chess players and manufacturers are naturally conservatives regarding the game.*

## All Hail! Rule 13

Dear Mr. Major:

Hurrah! for the new Article 13. Any rule which makes it easier for the victim of time pressure to beat the clock is good. Too many points are won on the clock by players lacking the skill to win the game on the board.

To those who are eager to penalize a player for not keeping score, I ask the question, "Is this a writing contest or a chess match?"

Let the spirit of good chess prevail!

It's too bad that someone hasn't invented a chess clock with a mechanical counter to record the number of moves made. Then the time victim could complete the record after the game (from memory) at his leisure. This would not allow the quality of play to be impaired by the bothersome details of bookkeeping.

ROBERT BRIEGER

San Diego, Calif.

*Editorial Comment: No one wishes to penalize a player for not keeping score—but after all a tournament director is not being too inquisitive when he wants visible proof that a game has progressed past the time-limit. If we have time controls, we must have proof (other than imagination) that such controls have been fulfilled, or time controls are useless. For the information of Mr. Brieger (also Mr. Eisner), there is a chess table, invented and patented by Mr. A. W. Fey of Hazleton, Pa., which records the moves of any game played upon it by means of a coded tape. Unfortunately the cost of manufacture of such a "chess game recorder" places it in the luxury class at present.*

## Tournaments In Bunches Like Bananas Deprive Players Of Opportunities

IN answer to many requests that the Federation take action to encourage the better spacing of state and regional tournaments to avoid the conflict of dates between neighboring events, we publish a list of established tournaments, compiled by USCF Rating Statistician Kenneth Harkness, showing the usual period of the year when these events are held. It is the suggestion of the USCF that promoters of tournaments study this list and in selecting a date for a tournament, attempt to avoid conflict with the dates of any other event held within a neighboring area. Both tournament promoters and tournament players will profit from such cooperation.

### NORMAL DATES OF LEADING TOURNAMENTS

This list includes "weekend" tournaments and other events held during limited periods of time. The exact dates may vary from year to year.

#### JANUARY

Western Massachusetts Championship  
Greater New York Open Championship  
Spokane (Wash.) City Championship  
Greater Miami Championship (Fla.)

#### FEBRUARY

Western Massachusetts and Conn. Valley Championship  
Minnesota State Championship

#### MARCH-APRIL

Connecticut Open Championship  
Cleveland City and Open Championships

#### APRIL

Capital City Open, Columbus, O.  
Midwest Inter-University Team Tournament  
Nevada Open Championship

#### LATE APRIL AND APRIL-MAY

South Texas Open Championship  
Iowa State Championship  
Wisconsin State Championship  
Kentucky State Open Championship  
Massachusetts State Championship  
Kansas State Championship  
Inland Empire and Eastern Washington Tournament

New Hampshire Championship  
North Dakota Open Championship  
Philadelphia Metropolitan Championship

#### MAY

Buccaneer Open, Texas  
Indiana State Championship  
Maryland State Championship  
South Florida Championship  
Pennsylvania State Intercollegiate Championship

#### "MEMORIAL DAY" TOURNAMENTS

United States Amateur Championship  
Massachusetts Open Championship  
Albuquerque (N.M.) Open Championship  
Arizona State Championship  
Texas State Championship  
Trans-Mississippi Open, Davenport, Ia.  
Delaware Open Championship  
Idaho State Championship  
North Carolina Open Championship

#### JUNE and JUNE-JULY

San Francisco City Championship  
North Dakota State Championship  
San Antonio (Tex.) City Championship

#### JULY

United States Junior Championship  
Carolinas Open Championship  
Michigan Open Championship  
Seattle Seafair Open

#### INDEPENDENCE DAY TOURNAMENTS

Southern Chess Association Championship  
Louisiana Open Championship  
Colorado Open Championship  
Great Lakes Open Championship

#### AUGUST and AUGUST-SEPTEMBER

United States Open Championship

Panhandle Open Championship, Texas

New York State Championship

#### LABOR DAY TOURNAMENTS

New England Championship  
St. Paul (Minn.) Open Championship  
Southwestern Open Championship  
Heart of America Open, Kansas City, Mo.  
Iowa Open Championship  
West Virginia Congress  
California Open Championship  
Virginia Open Championship  
Florida State Championship  
New Mexico Open Championship  
Louisiana State Championship  
Alabama Open Championship  
Ohio Open Championship  
Georgia State Championship  
Pennsylvania State Championship  
New Jersey Open Championship  
Midwest Open and Nebraska State Championship  
North Carolina State Championship

#### SEPTEMBER

Swenson Memorial Tournament, Omaha, Neb.  
Washington Woodpushers Tournament, Seattle

#### OCTOBER and OCTOBER-NOVEMBER

Fort Wayne (Ind.) Open Championship

## Mate The Subtle Way!

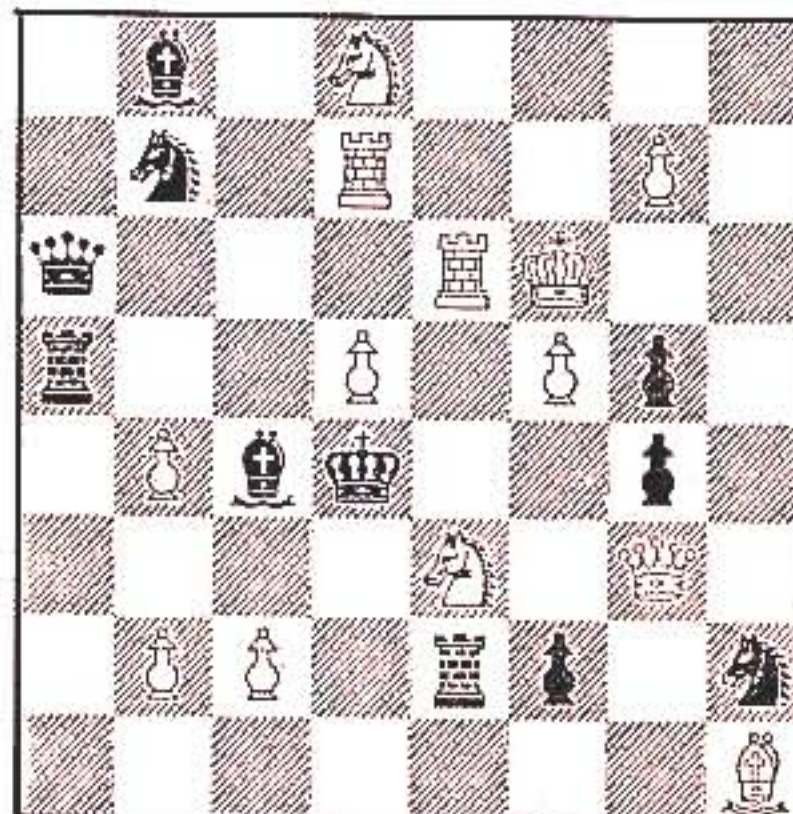
by Nicholas Gabor

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 Land Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

### Problem No. 749

By F. Ravenscroft and  
F. T. Hawes  
Australia

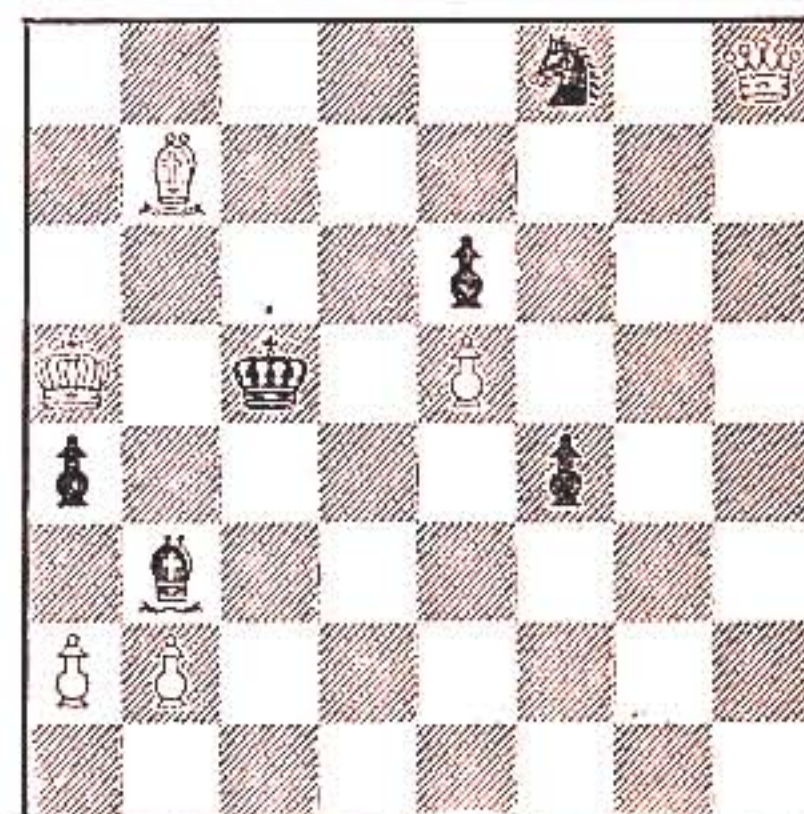
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

### Problem No. 750

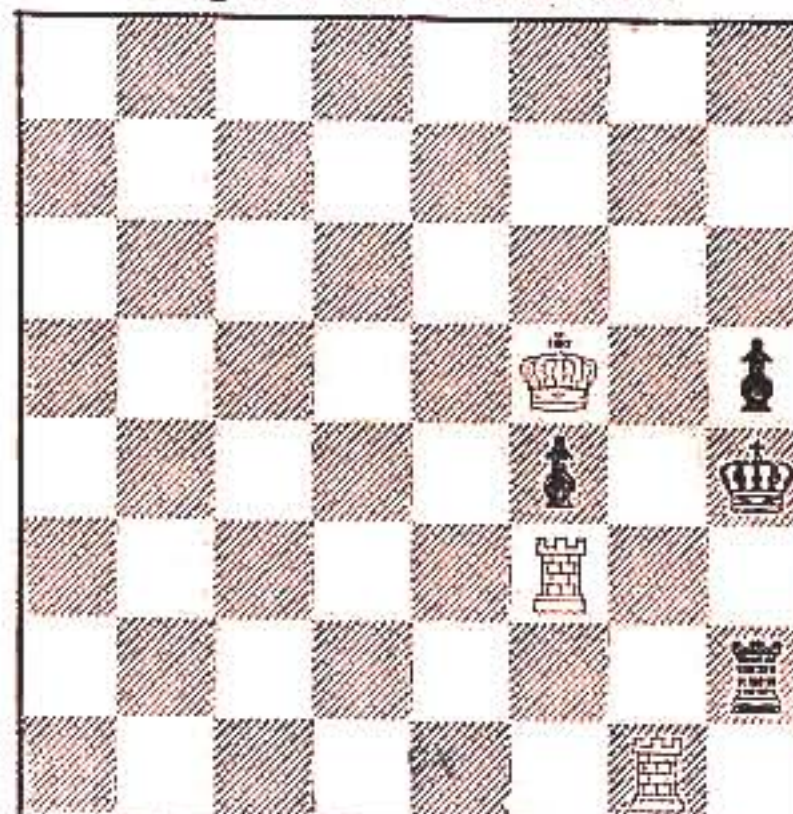
By J. C. Morra  
Cordoba, Argentina  
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

### Problem No. 751

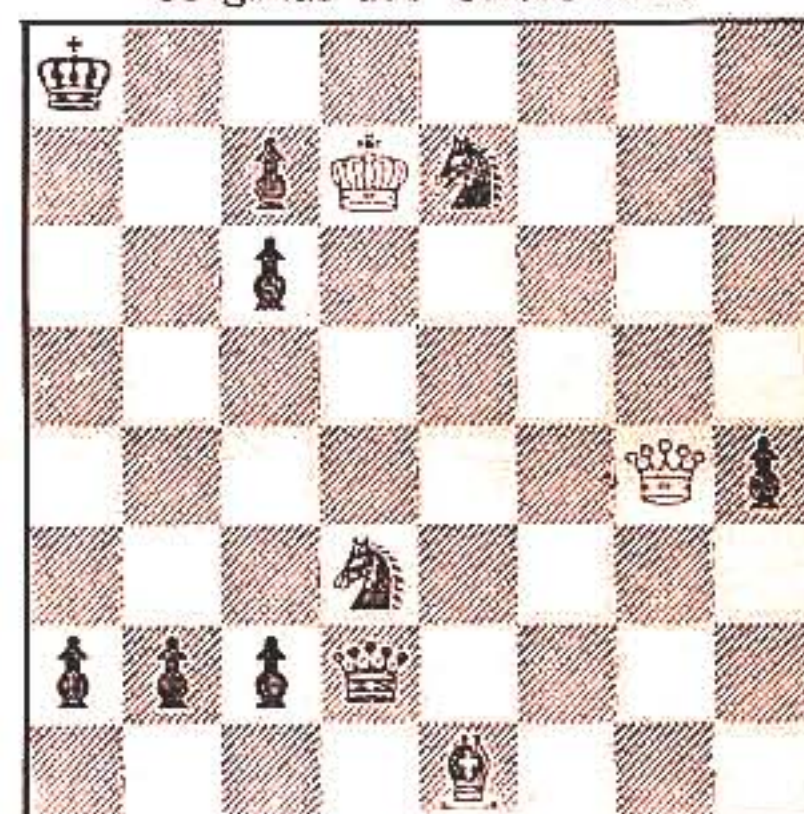
By J. Aizikowitz,  
Israel  
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three

### Problem No. 752

By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Original for Chess Life



Helpmate in two  
Three ways!

ABOVE we present again 4 original contributions for Chess Life's problem-page from "The Four Corners of the World." The overwhelming majority of our followers have expressed great interest in helpmates and so we continue bringing a sample of this type, at least for the time being. No. 752 is the first original contribution for our column in helpmates. It has intentionally 3 different solutions and shows the possibilities for humorous effects in such problems. (10 points.)

## Solutions-Mate the Subtle Way!

**No. 737 Fillery:** key 1. KtxP, threat 2. Kt-B4 dbl.ch! Close tries: 1. RXP, R-B3 only. 1. P-B8 ch! K-Q4 only! Changed mates after 1. ...., K-K3 and 1. ...., Kt-(Kt5) any, eset: 2. QxP for either, and actually 2. KtxQ and 2. Kt-QB4 respectively. **No. 738 Lourie:** key 1. KtxP. Threats: 2. RXP etc. and 2. Kt-Q4 etc. Double threat, but there are no duals. Rich in variety. The last contribution of our deceased friend to the column. **No. 739 Eaton:** key 1. Kt-K6, threat 2. R-R7 ch. K-Kt3 and 3. R-R6 mate. 1. ...., BxKt, 2. RXP forcing 2. ...., Kt-B4 which allows 3. P-Kt4 mate. 1. ...., Kt-B4, 2. R-R4ch! KtxR and 3. Kt-B4 mat e.l. ...., B-B4, 2. RxBch. etc. **No. 740 Forsberg:** Diagram: 1. Q-KB3, Kt-B5; 2. QKt7, RR4 mate; with B1.RR3: 1.RKt3, RKt1, 2. RKT6, R-QR mate; with BR3: 1. BB5, KtK; 2. BR2, KtB2 mate; with KtR3: 1. Kt-B4, Kt-B; 2. Kt-R5, R-Kt3 mate. With PR3: 1. PR4, RKt3 ch! 2. K-R5, KtB5.

Lake Erie Open, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Washington State Championships, closed and open  
Midwest Open, Louisville, Ky.  
Qualifying Tournaments for California Championship  
Central Ohio Championship, Columbus

#### NOVEMBER

Illinois State Championship  
Tri-State Championships (Ohio, Pa., W. Va.)  
Utah Championship

#### "THANKSGIVING" TOURNAMENTS

Eastern States Open  
California State Championship  
Missouri Open Championship  
North Central Open, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Wichita (Kans.) Open Championship  
Miami Valley Open, Dayton, O.  
Brooklyn (N.Y.) Amateur Championship

#### DECEMBER

Oklahoma State Championship  
**CHRISTMAS-NEW YEAR TOURNAMENTS**  
United States Intercollegiate Championship (Team or Individual)  
Illinois Open Championship  
Tennessee Open Tournament  
Rosenwald Trophy Tournament



**BOOST AMERICAN CHESS!**  
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**Chess Life** Tuesday, Page 7  
February 5, 1957



## Solution To What's The Best Move?

### Position No. 198

Endgame study by A. O. Herbstmann  
White wins, but only by 1. K-N2! The point is that if 1. KxP, Black replies with 1. ...., P-KB4 threatening a perpetual check by moving his Rook along his fourth rank. White can meet this threat with 2. R-R7, but then Black plays 2. ...., R-K4 renewing the threat, this time by moving his Rook along the King's file. With his King on QR2, White has no way to avoid both threats of perpetual check and must agree to a draw.

After 1. K-N2!, on the other hand, White can meet R-QN4ch with K-Rsq. The main variation runs 1. K-N2!, P-R8 (Q)ch; 2. KxQ, R-QR4ch; 3. K-N2!, P-QN4ch; 4. K-B3, R-QB4ch; 5. K-Q4, P-KB4; 6. R-R7, R-Q4ch; 7. K-B3, R-QB4ch; 8. K-N2, R-QN4ch; 9. K-Rsq, R-K4; 10. R-R2ch, and wins. If in this Black tries P-KB4 at his third move, White replies 4. R-R7, and then neither 4. ...., R-K4; 5. R-R2, nor 4. ...., RxR; 5. P-B8(Q), R-R4; 6. P-Q7, saves the game for Black.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from Edwin Gault, Rea B. Hayes, Harry Kaye, and W. E. Stevens. ½ point is awarded to D. W. Johnson. This column was prepared in advance of the regular deadline date because of another business trip. We will acknowledge additional correct solutions and give the solvers' score against this position in our next column.

## Solutions

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Position No. 193: 1. BxBP!, PxP; 2. RxBl, KtXR; 3. BxKt ch, and Black resigned.

Position No. 194: 1. P-Kt5!, PxP; 2. R-Q7 ch, K-B1; 3. R-B7 ch, K-Kt1; 4. K-Kt6, P-Kt5; 5. P-R6!, PxP; 6. P-K7, R-R1; 7. R-B6! and Black resigned. If 7. ...., R-K1; 8. R-Q6, RxP; 9. Q-Q8 ch and 10. RxR mate.

## Tournament Life

March 7-28

### Annual Toledo Silver Knights Tournament Toledo, Ohio

Open to all; at Toledo YMCA; 7 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs.; ties broken by Solkoff; entry fee: \$2 for students, \$4 for adults, advance entries welcomed; registration 7 to 8 p.m., Thurs. March 7th; one round to be played each Thurs. evening and Sun. afternoon on following 3 Thurs. and Suns. at 8 p.m. and 1 p.m. respectively; trophies and cash prizes depending on no. of entries; TD Steve Markowski; for details, write: Dr. Mark E. Pence, 109 E. Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

100% USCF rated event.

July 4-7

### New Western Open Championship Milwaukee, Wis.

Open; at Venetian Room, Astor Hotel, 924 E. Juneau Ave.; sponsored by Milwaukee Chess Foundation; 8 rd Swiss, 50 moves in hrs. first 3 games, 50 moves in 2½ hrs. last 5 games; entry fee: \$10 for USCF members, \$11 for non-members; play begins 10:00 a.m. CST., July 4, last round 2:00 p.m., July 7; 1st prize \$300, 2nd \$200, 3rd \$100, also \$400 to be awarded on game and tie-breaking points with guaranteed minimum prize fund of \$1,000; lightning play tournament with separate prize fund Friday, 12 noon, entry fee \$1; TD Ernest Olfe; for details, write Miss Pearl Mann, 1218 Railway Exchange Bldg., Milwaukee 2, Wis.

100% USCF rated event.

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## Tournament Life

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

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

February 9-10

### Chess Friends of Northern California Championship Oakland, Calif.

Open, but membership in CFNC required; at Central Y, 2101 Telegraph Ave., Oakland; 5 rd or more Swiss in Expert-A, Class B and Class C divisions; 1st rd starts 1 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 9th; entry fee: \$2 to CFNC members, \$4 to non-members including CFNC membership and year's subscription to Chess In Action; trophies awarded winners of each division, book prizes to runners-up; send entries to CFNC Treasurer William Pattullo, 2286 46th Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

100% USCF rated event.

February 16, 17 & 23, 24

### Chicago City Championship Chicago, Ill.

Restricted to residents of Chicago and suburbs; at International House, 1414 East 59th St., Chicago; 8 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs 15 mins; entry fee: \$7; guaranteed 1st prize \$75 and trophy, cash prizes thru 5th place and for 1st and 2nd Class A, Class B, and Junior players; TD John A. Nowak; bring boards, sets, and clocks; for details, write: R. C. Kirby, 5639 S. University, Chicago 37, Ill. Phone: Bu 9-870.

100% USCF rated events.

February 22-24

### Puget Sound Open Seattle, Wash.

Open; at Seattle Chess Club, 616 Madison, Seattle; registration 1 p.m. Friday, Feb. 22; 7 rd Swiss, 35 moves in 1½ hrs; entry fee: \$3.50 for seniors, \$2 for juniors; guaranteed 1st prize \$25; for details, write: Robert Edburg, Route 1, Tieton, Wash.

100% USCF rated event.

February 22-24

### Missouri Open & Missouri State Championships St. Louis, Mo.

Open; at Downtown YMCA, 16th & Locust; 6 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; Missouri State Title to highest placed state resident; starts 1 p.m. Feb. 22, registration closes 12:30 p.m.; entry fee: \$7; guaranteed cash prizes: 1st prize \$75, 2nd \$45, 3rd \$35, 4th \$25, 5th \$15 plus Class prizes; bring chess clocks if available; for further details, write: J. Donald Define, 6 Claire Drive, Florissant, Mo.

100% USCF rated event.

February 22-24

### Log Cabin Independent Open Tournament, West Orange, N. J.

Open to all USCF members (non-members may enter by paying \$5 USCF dues), membership cards must be presented; at Log Cabin C. C., 30 Collamore Terrace, W. Orange; entry fee: \$10 with \$3 refunded on completion of schedule; entry fee for Juniors born after Feb. 22, 1938 \$7 with \$3 refunded; 6 rd Swiss, registration closes 11 a.m. Feb. 22nd; 1st prize \$150, 2nd \$125, 3rd \$100, 4th \$50, 5th \$25, 6th \$15, 7th \$10, 8th \$5 with Token Prizes: Juniors \$20 and \$10, Class A \$15 and \$10, Class B \$10; TD Edgar T. McCormick; bring clocks if possible; limited free accommodations for sleeping at club house to first applicants writing E. Forry Laucks, 30 Collamore Terr., West Orange, N. J.

100% USCF rated event.

March 30-31

### Capital City Open Tournament Columbus, Ohio

Open; at Seneca Hotel, Columbus; 5 rd Swiss, 44 moves in 1 hr and 45 mins., adjud. after 3½ hrs of play; entry fee: non-Ohioans and OCA members \$3, Ohioans not OCA members \$5 (including OCA dues); registration 8 to 9:30 a.m. Sat. March 30, play begins 10 a.m.; 1st prize trophy and \$25, other cash prizes; for details, write: James Schroeder, 439 Deshler Ave., Columbus, O.

100% USCF rated event.

February 23-24

### Minnesota State Open Champion- ship, Minneapolis, Minn.

Open; at Coffman Memorial Union on University of Minnesota campus; Major tmt open to all, entry fee \$5 with \$3 entry fee for high school students; Minor tmt restricted to Class C players and unrated, entry fee \$1; registration in advance or at door from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m. Saturday; play begins 9:00 a.m. Sat. and ends 10:30 p.m. Sun.; 1st prize Major tmt \$50 and trophy, 2nd prize trophy, Class B trophy and Class C trophy; trophies for first 3 prizes in Minor tmt.; State title to ranking resident in Major event; for details, write: Sheldon Rein, 6901 S. Cedar Lake Rd., Minneapolis, Minn.

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