(libess Life

# What's The Best Move? <br> <br> Conducted by <br> <br> Conducted by IRWIN SIGMOND IRWIN SIGMOND END solutions to Position No. 208 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by June 20, 1957. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves. <br> Solution to Position No. 208 will appear in the July 5,1957 issue. <br> 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 

Ssolution.

# Hesse Takes First Place Honors In Paul Morphy Open at Spring Hill 

Hermann Hesse of Bethlehem, Pa. scored $6-0$ to win the Paul Morphy Open at Spring Hill, Ala., held in the library of the college at which American chess master Paul Morphy attended school. Second place went to William Roberson of Mobile, Ala. with 5-1, while George G. Hoffman of Mobile was third with 4-2. Christian Wingard of Birmingham, Ala. placed fourth with $3^{1 / 2}-2^{1 / 2}$. Sharing fifth with $3-3$ each were E. Forry Laucks of West Orange, N.J., Morris Miller of Mobile, and Ken Williamson, also of Mobile. The tournament was sponsored by the Log Cabin Chess Club in honor of the 100th anniversary of Paul Morphy's famous triumph in the New York Tournament of 1857.

A special feature of the event was the dedication of a memorial plaque to Morphy, designed by Ted Miller of the Log Cabin Club, and donated by members of the Log Cabin Club. Dedication services, held during "Old Home Week" at Spring Hill College, were impressive with Mayor Henry R. Luscher of Mobile unveiling the plaque. Participating in the ceremony were the Rev. Sidney Tonsmeire, S.J., treasurer of the college, Sidney B. Simon, national president of Spring Hill College Alumni, and E. Forry Laucks, president of the Log Cabin Chess Club. The Spring Hill ROTC provided a guard of honor for the occasion, and the ceremonies were fully reported in the Mobile Press Register.

En route from the tournament the Log Cabin contingent paused for two chess matches, with the newly-organized Mobile Chess Club and the Knoxville Chess Club. Mobile scored a $3-2$ victory with $W$.

## U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

July 8-14, 1957
San Francisco, Calif.

Roberson and G. Lindberg losing to H. Hesse and Paul Walbrecht while team-mates Geo. Hoffman, Ken Williamson, and Morris Miller scored victories over E. F. Laucks, R. Houghton, and Ted Miller. At Knoxville Log Cabin suffered a $41 / 2-1 / 2$ defeat. H. Hesse drew with Michigan State Champ and Knoxvillite Jerry G. Sullivan, but Miller, Houghton, Walbrecht, and Laucks went down in defeat to Tennessee Champion Robert Coveyou, Martin Southern, Ben Batson, and Robert Monroe.

## PEHNEC TAKES INDIANA TITLE

Bozidar Pehnec won the Indiana State Championship from a field of 44 entries in the annual meet at Logansport. W. H. Batchelder, recent winner of the Kentucky Open, was second; W. H. Donnelly was third and 1956 Indiana State Champion D. O. Brooks was fourth.

Fifth to tenth in the 44 -player Swiss event were Herbert H. Bent, David G. Biggs, Roger Oren, R. C. Hayes, D. E. Rhead, and George Martinson. The event was directed by Emil Bersbach and sponsored by the Indiana State Chess Association.

## Double Slam-Bang Chess Festival!

 Yankton (South Dakota) To The Fore
## By GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI

## USCF Tournament Administrator

WHEN CHESS LIFE just started to appear over 10 years ago, Yankton, South Dakota with only eight thousand inhabitants, staked an International Chess Event, in which four Latin Americans played four U.S. masters. There were forty players competing in the other week-long chess event. Yankton was a forerunner to the many tournaments that are held all over the country nowadays. All those who competed in Yankton will remember the wonderful hospitality of our hosts, Charles and Nancy Gurney.

Now the Gurney's are again inviting you to come to Yankton to play chess and be merry!

It being 100 years since Paul Morphy won the first U.S. Chess Championship, the United States Chess Federation proclaims the forthcoming Yankton Tournament the official PAUL MORPHY CENTENNIAL CHESS TOURNAMENT. The tournament will be held in Yankton, S.D. at the Hotel Charles Gurney from Saturday, August 31 until Monday, September 2, 1957. It will be a Swiss event, open to all chess fans, no matter what their strength. At least six rounds. First round starts on Saturday, August 31 at 12:30 p.m.

All participants will receive a Paul Morphy Centennial Gold Medal. Prizes: 1st: $\$ 250$ in cash and trophy. 2nd: $\$ 150$. 3rd: $\$ 75$. 4th: $\$ 50$. 5th: $\$ 25.6$ th: $\$ 15.7$ th $\$ 10$. Further special prizes for the top player from South Dakota, and a special prize for each 10 participants. Entry fee is $\$ 5$ plus membership dues in the United States Chess Federation (\$5) for non-members. Send your entry to: Mrs. Nancy Gurney, Hotel Charles Gurney, Yankton, So. Dak., right away. Don't miss this great event and find out for yourself what wonderful hosts the people of Yankton are. Participating in this festival will be a markstone in your memories!

BUT WAIT . . . this Paul Morphy Centennial Open Chess Tournament is not all that is planned for Yankton! Here is the second grandslam affair: The first official U.S. CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS TOURNAMENT wilt be held tooseparately from the Open.

All official State Champions are invited to participate. This includes Puerto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska Champions. It will be a Swiss tourney of 7 rounds. First round starts on Friday, August 29, 1957 at 7:30 p.m. at the Hotel Charles Gurney, Yankton, S.D. Prizes: 1st: $\$ 250$ plus trophy and title of "Champion of Champions". 2nd: \$150. 3rd: \$75. 4th: \$50. 5th: \$25. 6th: \$15. 7th: \$10. All State Champions participating will receive the Paul Mor-
phy Centennial Gold Medal plus their Hotel FREE DURING THE TOURNAMENT IN YANKTON.
Entry fee for State Champions is $\$ 10$ plus membership in the USCF (\$5) for non-members. This tournament is under the supervision of Jerry Spann. Send all entries of the Champion of Champions tournament before June 15th, 1957 to: Jerry Spann, 3011. Paseo, Oklahoma City, Okla. George Kol tanowski will direct both tournaments.
Get up parties to drive to Yank ton and cheer your State Champion on to greater deeds and yourself too at the same time in the Paul Morphy Centennial Open. It's the event of a life-time.
See you "all" at Yankton.

## GRAF, GRESSER

IST WOMAN TEAM
The first International Women's Team Tournament, sponsored by FIDE, will be held at Emmen, Holland from September 2 through September 20, 1957, and the USCF has been invited to enter a team of two for this new international event.

Mrs. Sonja Graf-Stevenson and Mrs. Gisella K. Gresser have been designated to represent the USCF. According to Max Pavey, chairman of the USCF International Affairs Committee, the appointments were made upon the basis of the last published USCF Rating List (May 20, 1956) in which they were the two highest rated women players and upon the fact that Mrs. Gresser is the U.S. Women's Champion while Mrs. Graf is the U.S. Women's Open Champion.

58TH U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

August 5-17. 1957
Cleveland. Ohio

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

## A relevant and encouraging response

EARLY this year, Montgomery Major published a cross-sampling of readership's interest in the various columns in CHESS LIFE-I did not come out too badly in the rating, but not too well either; readers obviously like many other topics in chess better than tedious endgame studies. The survey brought out, however, that the better-class players studied my column almost without exception and I had a taste of it in a question that came in the mail from W. H. Donnelly of Valparaiso, Ind.

He refers to my diagram No. 38 (position: White-Kg6, Pg4; BlackKd3, Pa4, g5, h5) which is the same as Diagram No. 40 , but without the Black pawn on Q2(d7). As I had talked about "flaws", "tries", and "cooks" that shoutd be eliminated in a technically flawless study, Donnelly wonders whether my study does not, after all, contain such fault. My solution ran: 1. PxP, P-R6; 2. P-R6, P-R7; 3. B-B3!, KxB; 4. P-R7, K-N7; 5. P-R8(Q) winning (e.g. 5. , K-N8; 6. Q-N8 ch, K-R8; 7. K-B5, P-N5; 8. K-K4, P-N6; 9. K-Q3, P-N7; 10. K-B2, P-N8(Q); 11. Q-N2 mate.).


Now my correspondent brings up the point whether the study is cooked in view of the possible variation: 1. PxP, P-R6; 2. B-B3! Obviously, after (A) 2. ........, KxB; 3. P-R6, P-R7; 4. P-R7 we have, with transposition, the same line as

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    OFFICIALLY RATED
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are rated without charge.
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accompanied by a remittance cov-
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for all games actually played in the
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number of players times the num-
ber of rounds represents total
games played if no byes or forfeits.)
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Monday, Page ? Mary 20, 1957
above and in a study we don't consider such transposition a flaw (and certainly not a "cook") because the basic idea of the study remains here quite unaltered.

But in another way, the critic is right and there is an irregularity contained in the position, and it is based on the fact that after 2. B-B3! Black need not play 2 . KxB but may try: (B) 2 .

P-N5;
3. P-R6, P-N6; 4. P-R7, P-N7; 5. B-Q4, P-R7; 6. P-R8 (Q), P-R8(Q); 7. Q-R3 ch, K-B5; 8. Q-K6 ch and White wins (e.g. 8. ........, K-N4; 9. Q-N6 ch and 10. BxQ).
Now to explain this "irregularity," it does not matter if a straight transposition of White's and Black's 2nd and 3rd move were all that happened; but what matters is that White can transpose his moves and Black still loses despite of two different tries at a defense, i.e. 2. B-B3, P-N5; and 2.
......., KxB. This fact creates not a "cook" but at least a "dual" which is almost as ugly. In such case, if White can transpose with impunity, in one line, he should at least get punished in the other line.

And really, Donnelly comes up with a simple idea to remedy the shortcoming. He suggests adding a Black pawn on Black's Q2 with the diagrammed position No. 40 resulting. If the reader now follows the sequence of moves in line (B) he will find that White no longer wins, but only draws, because the move 8. Q-K6 ch is prevented and there is no other win on the board! With other words, the alternative 2. B-B3!? has been prevented on the strength of 2 .
P-N5! and 2. B-B3? becomes a false lead." On the other hand, the added pawn does not obstruct the winning procedure in the original main line 2. P-R6!!, P-R7, etc as in this variation Black's pawn on Q2 is useless. Nor does 2. ........., P-N5; 3. P-R6 help Black

Thus, the study is not only rehabilitated, but thanks to Donnelly even improved by the addition of the pawn, and his remarks have provided the occasion of shedding still more light on the techniques of study composing.

Morningside Heights (N. Y.) Chess Club: In a match with Columbia University Chess Club, Morningside tallied a 6-1 victory. Scoring wins were R. W, Hays, Donn Mosenfelder, Robert Clayton, Borls Petroff, and Henry Stockhold, while Charles Gersch and William Ratcliffe drew respectively with Nolan Saltzman and D. Wilson of Columbia,

## SMYSLOV WINS WORLD TITLE

By winning the twentieth game of the match ( 41 moves) and drawing the twenty-first and twenty-second (in 13 and 11 moves respectively), Vassily Smyslov has become the new World Champion by a score of $12^{1 / 2} \cdot 9^{1 / 2}$. In the last twelve games of the match, Botvinnik won only one while Smyslov won three; the first ten games saw Botvinnik win two and Smyslov three. Thirteen games were drawn. Games won by Botvinnik were the 4 th, 5 th, and 13 th; games won by Smy slov the 1 st, 6 th, 8 th, 12 th, 17 th, and 20th.
Mikhail Botvinnik, the retiring champion, won the World Title in a spectacular five-player event in 1948, held to fill the throne left vacant by the death of World Champion Alexander Alekhine. Other title contenders in this event were Vassily Smyslov, Samuel Reshevsky, Paul Keres, and Dr. Max Euwe. Botvinnik scored a convincing 14.6 victory, with 10 wins, 8 draws, and only two losses (one each to Reshevsky and Keres). Botinnik successfully defended the title in 1951 by drawing a 24 game match with David Bronstein, and in 1954 again successfully defended it by drawing a 24 -game match with Vassily Smyslov.

## SUESMAN TOPS RHODE ISLAND

Walter B. Suesman tallied $61 / 2$. $1 / 2$ to win the Rhode Island Championship, with Albert C. Martin second with $6-1$ and Donald F. Stetzer third with 5-2. In the Class B event the title went to Milford Fredenburgh with 4-0, while Philip Hirons and James McCafferty were tied for second with 2-2 each. A 10-player 30-30 tournament saw Helmut Augenstein victor with 40 , while James DiDomenico and Walter Suesman tied for second with 3-1 each.

## BOURDON WINS IN WEST MASS

Eli L. Bourdon of Holyoke tallied 5-1 to win the annual Western Massachusetts Championship, losing no games but drawing with Frank Keller and Vernon Hume. Frank Keller of Holyoke was second with $41 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$, drawing with Bourdon, Hume, and Roland Johnson. Karl B. Allured of Northampton was third with 4-2, while fourth to seventh with $3-3$ each were Ver non R. Hume of Shellbourne Falls, John DuCharme of Easthampton, Eugene Nofranowicz of Holyoke, and Albert Humphrey of Great Barrington

John DuCharme, Jr. won the Class B event with $311 / 2-11 / 2$, losing one game to Jeff Baker and drawing with Robert Loomis. Second to fifth with 3-2 each were Jeff Baker of Mt. Herman, Ernest Kirrmann of East Northfield, Albert Daven port of Shelburne Falls, and Barry Susskind of Westover. Vernon R. Hume directed both events.

Capital City (Sacramento) Chess Club lost a 7-2 battle to Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco at the latter's club house. Scoring for Capital City were A. W. Bishop and A. L. Skermetta, while tallying for Mechanics were $C$ Bagby, W. G. Addison, G. J. Rameriz, K. Bendit, D. Nleder, A. W. Bourke,
and V. Holtan. USCF Club Afflliates.

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to Frederick H. Kerr, 1776 Sample Road, Allison Park, PennsyIvania.
$F^{\text {LASH! The } 1957 \text { United States }}$ Intercollegiate Individual Championship will be held December 26-30 at Gannon College, Erie, Pennsylvania. Details of this event will be announced as soon as possible. Now is the time for players to set aside those dates and start putting the pennies in the bank. There will be large scholarship prizes for the first time.
The Intercollegiate Chess League of America has been reorganized. Under the new constitution, which was put into effect May 4, 1957, only the president and vice-president are elected. Other officers and committees are appointed by the president and are responsible to him. An Assembly composed of one representative from each member club may make by-laws under the constitution. A new feature is the Advisory Board, appointed by the president. The ICLA Constitution of 1957 is a giant step forward. Now the ICLA is an organization standing ready to serve the clubs. Annual club membership dues are now two dollars. Dues for the school year 1957-58 may be sent to the League at the address given above.
The ICLA has announced the first United States Intercollegiate Correspondence Tournament. It is an individual event, but a team award will be given on the basis of points. This event is open to any regular, full-time, undergraduate college student. June, 1957 graduates are not eligible. September, 1957 freshmen are eligible, but they must wait until they are registered in college before they can register in this tournament. Details and rules will be mailed to all players after they register. Applicants must give complete mailing address, name of their college and year of their graduation. Players may withdraw within one week after receiving rules and receive a refund of the entry fee. Registration will be open until October 20, 1957. Players may enter now by sending the entry fee of $\$ 1.25$ to the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, at this reporter's address. A 25 c reduction may be taken by all members of ICLA member clubs. Enter now and start your games during the summer!

Answers to mail reaching this reporter after June 20 will be delayed. Send all mail to the Allison Park address given above. Cadet Kerr will be at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, between June 22 and August 2. An effort will be made to send receipts to clubs paying dues and individuals entering the Correspondence Tournament during that time, but other correspondence will be delayed. "College Chess Life" will continue through the summer.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS
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LARRY EVANS ON CHESS
By International Master LARRY EVANS

## QUIZ

THE keynote of chemistry is that elements may combine to create new entities. The chessmaster is the chemist of a dimension geometrically bounded by $8 \times 8$. The elements which he fashions are Pawn Structure, Space, Force and Time. He is continually confronted with the problem of how to convert an advantage in one element into another more durable, element. For instance, how to convert Space into the win of a Pawn. Equally, when defending a bad position, he seeks to neutralize his opponent's advantage by seeking compensation in, for instance, Pawn Structure. Abstract as it sounds, this process of evaluating and converting makes up the whole of chess technique.

How good are you at evaluating positions? Can you recognize an advantage, and the element in which it occurs? In the four positions which follow you will be asked to do just that. In some cases an advan tage in one element may be offset by a disadvantage in another. In that case, you will also be called upon to decide which is the more important.


Who has the advantage? Why?
White has an advantage in Time. Notice that this almost automatically confers an advantage in Space along with it. White has castled, all his pieces are developed centrally, and his Rooks are connect-ed-which is the ideal of development. Black still has to castle, whereas his Bishops and Queen have yet to find good squares.


White has an advantage in Space. Black is cramped and will have particular trouble in finding good squares for his Bishops.
(See diagram top next column) Black has an advantage in Force. He is a Pawn ahead. White has compensation in the element on Space: open lines. Of the two, Force is the more important.

## U.S. INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

December 26-30, 1957 Erie, Pennsylvania


It's Black's move, and this position arises out of Lasker's Defense to the Evans Gambit. Black has an advantage in Pawn Structure-and its importance gradually increases the closer Black draws to the endgame. White's QRP and QBP and disconnected and isolated, whereas Black's structure is organically intact. White is slightly ahead in Time, but after . . B-K3 this can be neutralized.

Conclusion: Of the four elements, Forec and Pawn Structure are the more durable and their value increases as the endgame approaches. Space and Time are more valuable in the opening. Unless an advantage in either of these elements is converted into something more durable, it is likely to evaporate. Theoretically, with perfect play thereafter, a "pure" advantage acquired in any one element can never disappear, though it is capable of conversion into another element.

## SMITH TRIUMPHS IN NEVADA STATE

Dr, Phil Smith of Fresno, Calif. won the Nevada State tournament at the Fremont Hotel in Las Vegas with a $61 / 2-1 / 2$ score, drawing with former Nevada Champion Phil Neff. Second to fifth on S-B with equal $5-2$ scores in the 32 -player Swiss were Robert Lorber of Reseda, Calif., LeRoy Johnson of Los Angeles, R. Leslie Talcott of Oakland, and William F. Taber of Reno, Nev. As ranking state resident, Taber became the Nevada State Champion. Sixth to ninth with $41 / 2$ $21 / 2$ each were former Nevada Champ Maurice Gedence of Las Vegas, Ralph Clark of Long. Beach, Calif., John Rinaldo, also of Long Beach, and Gaston Chappuis of Salt Lake City, Utah. Tenth and eleventh with 4-3 scores were Phil Neff of Las Vegas and Kenneth R. Jones of Reno. The event was directed by Harold Lundstrom, chess editor of the Deseret News of Salt Lake City.
In placing second, Lorber lost to Smith and drew with Talcott and Neff. Johnson lost to Talcott and Gedence. Talcott lost to Smith and drew with Lorber and Lincoln Lister of Las Vegas. Taber lost to Johnson and Richard Heilbut of Salt Lake City. The tournament was arranged by a committee of Fred Soly, Raymond A. Smith, and Kenneth R. Jones; and the two handsome trophies and many prizes were donated by Soly, Smith and Gedence. Oldest player competing with Sam Trotter of Provo, reported to be nearing 80 while the youngest was Jack Conway of Las Vegas, aged 12.

## PUPOLS TAKES INLAND EMPIRE

Viktors Pupols of Seattle scored $5-1$ in the Inland Empire and Eastern Washington Open at Spokane to win the title on Median points. Also scoring $5-1$, but placing second was Donald Eilmes of Seattle. Third to seventh in the 32 -player Swiss with equal $41 / 2-11 / 2$ scores were James McCormick, Dan Wade, G.S.G. Patterson, all of Seattle, Dr. Max Baumwell of Walla Walla, and Olaf Ulvestad of Seattle. Eighth to eleventh with $4-2$ scores were Terry Nelson and Charles Griffiths of Seattle, and Dr. Griffith H. Parker and Robert Kittredge of Spokane.

In winning Pupols lost no games but drew with Griffiths and Oliver Morris. Eilmes lost one game to Robert Edburg. McCormick lost to Pupols and drew with Wade; Wade drew with Patterson, Baumwell, and McCormick; Patterson lost to Pupols and drew with Wade; Baumwell lost to Nelson and drew with Wade; and Ulvestad lost to Pupols and drew with Tom Makens. Dr. Griffith H. Parker directed the event.

# Chess Life <br> $I_{n} \eta_{\text {ew }} Y_{\text {ork }}$ <br> By Aben Rudy 

U NLIKE its predecessors, the 1957 Manhattan Chess Club Championship was a dreary affair Thus, the news that Bisguier was again champion was greeted by a wild indifference.

In conversation with members of the club I discerned a marked dissatisfaction with the very structure of the tournament. This dissatisfaction led to hostility on their part which was manifested in their apathy. It appears, then, that even in the realm of chess, this is the year for passive resistance.

A bit of background is necesary though, for the uninformed reader. Championship tournaments, until this year, were run on the following basis: Eight players who had come through preliminary trials joined with eight seeded players to form a final sixteen. These sixteen players then participated in a round-robin, the winner of which was declared club champion. 1957 saw the shelving, temporarily I certainly hope, of this very reliable system.

In its place a highly artificial and complex series of play-offs was instituted. From four prelims came eight semi-finalists. Four semi-final sections were than arranged. Each section had two players from the prelims and four seeded players. Eventually from these semi-finals came the eight finalists: Bisguier, Feuerstein, Kramer, Lombardy (who withdrew to participate in Mar del Plata's international tourney), Myers, Pavey, Turner, and Shipman. Eliminated in the semifinals were such talented players as Burger, Fischer, and Kevitz.
The rules provided that the qualifying players be burdened with their semi-final results. Before a piece was moved in the finals the players had divergent scores!

The finals now proceeded without incident. There were no major upsets. (How could there be, with all players of about equal strength? Where was the Radspinner to van-
(Continued on Page 6, col. 3)

## PAUL MORPHY Centennial Tournament Yankton, S.D.

August 21-September 2
WHO CAN PLAY: Open to all players. Every participant receives a Paul Morphy Gold Centennial Medal.
PRIZES: 1 st prize $\$ 250$ plus trophy; 2nd: $\$ 150 ; 3 \mathrm{rd}: \$ 75$; 4th: $\$ 50$; 5th: \$25; 6th; \$15; 7th: \$10. Further special prizes for top player from South Dakota, and a special prize for each 10 participants.

ENTRY FEE: $\$ 5$ plus USCF membership (\$5) from non-members. WHERE: Hotel Charles Gurney, Yankton, S.D.

Send your entries to:
MRS. NANCY GURNEY
HOTEL CHARLES GURNEY YANKTON, SO. DAKOTA
TYPE OF TOURNEY: 6 or more rd Swiss; ist rd starts at 12:30 p.m. on Saturday, August 31st.

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

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\bar{m}_{\text {ajor }} J_{o p i c s}
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## By

Montgomery Major

## Recommendation for Cleveland

While man exclaims, "See all things for my use!" "See man for mine!" replies a pamper'd goose.<br>\section*{POPE-Essay on Man}

THE issue of May 5th disclosed in an open letter from USCF President Frank R. Graves that the United States Chess Federation had found it necessary to withdraw its invitation to FIDE to hold the 1958 Chess Olympies and the 1959 Candidates Tournament in the USA under the sponsorship of the USCF

Thereby American Chess is made to appear ridiculous in the eyes of the world for a failure to fulfill an important engagement. We might accept this obloquy with equanimity if American Chess had had any thing whatsoever to do with issuing the original invitation. But we feel it is unjust that American Chess and the USCF should be made ridicu lous through the overambitious egotism of one man and suffer ridicule as the result of an unauthorized gesture of one representative

The offer, made at the 1956 FIDE Assembly, that the USCF would sponsor the 1958 Olympics and the 1959 Candidates Tournament was the self-authorized gesture of Mr . Graves. He consulted no one on the propriety of making such an important and drastic decision, although he did notify his Ways \& Means Committee of his intentions

Prior to the administration of Mr. Graves, it had been accepted practice of USCF Presidents to consult the USCF Executive Committee and obtain their approval of any decisions that might effect the prestige of the USCF or commit it to unusual and exceptional efforts and expenses.

We recommend that at Cleveland the USCF Board of Directors take firm steps to restore the authority of the Executive Committee and restrain future USCF Presidents from unilateral action in committing the USCF to projects that will disasterously affect the prestige of the organization, if failures. On any project as important as the staging and financing of the World Chess Olympics, chess players as a whole through their representatives on the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee are entitled to an expression of opinion. The prestige of the USCF should not be placed at the mercy of one man's ambition, overconfidence and folly.

## NANCY ROOS

BELATEDLY, news comes of the passing of Mrs. Nancy Roos of Los Angeles on April 6, 1957, after a long and heroic resistance to the inroads of cancer. A photographer by profession, Mrs. Roos was one of the outstanding women players of the country, ranking second among women players on the recently published USCF Rating List. Ilness had recently rendered her inactive in chess, but in prior years she was an outstanding figure in chess on the West Coast. Among her achievements was second place, behind Mrs. Mary Bain and Miss N. May Karff, in the notable Pan-American Tournament of 1954, and a tie for second with Mrs. Belcher behind Miss Karff in the 1942 U.S. Women's Championship. Mrs. Roos was born in Belgium and was active in the Cercle l'Echiquier in Bruxelles as Miss Krotosch before coming to America. Her many friends on both sides of the Atlantic will mourn her passing.

# The Reader's Road Jo Chess <br> By Kester Svendsen 

TWENTY-THIRD U.S.S.R. CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP, MOSCOW 1956. Spence Limited Editions. Foreign Tournament Series. Vol. VI. 39 pp. mimeo. \$2.50. Order from Jack Spence, 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha 2, Nebraska.

$H$ERE are all 153 games of the 1956 championship, plus the five playoff games contested by winner Taimanov, Boris Spassky, and Averbach. As usual, Editor Spence offers round-by-round commentary, progressive scoretables, and indexes to games and openings. This time the younger generation of Russian players swept past such of the old guard
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as ventured into the lists with them; Boleslavsky, for example, placed eighth. Stalwarts like Ragosin, Simagin, and Tolush fell into the second division of the 18 -man tourney. Few grandmaster draws occurred; and Spence is certainly right when he declares that these are some of the best games played in the year 1956
MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1905-1930. By S. G. Tartakower. Translated and edited by H. Golombek. Princeton, N. J.: Van Nostrand, 262 pp., numerous diags. $\$ 5$.

LL too few of Tartakower's dozens of books have been translated into English. Years age his Breviary of Chess was a best seller; and recently he collaborated with DuMont on the mammoth collection of master games reviewed in this column last year. Every master who cites a game of Tartakower's will remark his wit; and to a man they applaud (even sometimes when they take advantage of) his bizarre devices. What the present generation of club players may not know, however, is that Tartakower is one of the founders of the hypermodern school. This fact lends special interest to the opportunity here given to examine one hundred of his best games over the twenty-five years to 1930. The copious notes convert the anthology into a non-systematic chess manual, as the author says. Indeed, the volume invites comparison with Alekhine's in this regard for opening, middle game, and ending. In addition, each game has a title indicative of its strategy or its dominant feature ("The KB7 Weakness," "Battle of Ideas," "Confiscations"); and the notes to each offer little sidelights on opponents and situations. Altogether, this first of the two volumes projected reconstitutes in highly attractive form a brilliant and imaginative career. It is a fitting memorial to a great player.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

Morphy Chess-Stamp News Letter

## (Reprinted from the Ohio Chess Bulletin)

DO YOU KNOW that a considerable number of commorative stamps honor ing Chess, or Chess Players, have thus far been issued by various countries of ing Chess, or chess Players, have thus far been issued by various countries of
the world,-but that the United States, although it has, in all, issued over 350 commemorative stamps, does not include one chess stamp among them? We have commemorative stamps, does not include one chess stamp among them? We have
put out stamps on everything, from chickens to presidents,-but no chess stamp. This is 1957, the 100th anniversary of Morphy's winning the New York tournament, and an ideal time for such a stamp issue. If we begin immediately per haps some good results may be obtained.

The response to the previous letter to chess players has been good-and indicates that success is indeed within the realms of possibility if enough persons can be persuaded to write letters.

If you have not already written in behalf of this issue, you are urged to do so now without delay-today!

The following is a reminder of the procedure to be followed:

1. Write to Hon. Albert J. Robertson, Asst. Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C.
2. Write and contact personally, if possible, your senators and representatives in Congress.
3. Request local stamp clubs to lend their support in this effort

Persuade other chess players, and any others, to write letters.
L. A. WARE

1265 Melrose Avenue,
lowa City, Iowa
Editorial comment: If you want something, you must ask for it; few things are achicred without effort. Mr. Ware outlines a very practical approach to the problem of obtaining a U.S. Commemorative Stamp on Chess. Whether it succeeds will depend entirely upon the number of chess players who cooperate in writing letters as requested. If only a few do so, the Post Office will quite justifiably assume that there is no big demand for such an issuc; if many write, Congress and the Post Office are apt to barken to their requests. To date the following Chess Commemoratives have been issued: 1947 one chess stamp in a Bulgarian Sport series; 1948 three stamps celebrating the World Championship Tourney by the USSR; 1950 five stamps celebrating the International Team Tournament by Yugoslavia; 1990 three stamps celebrating the World Championship Candidates Tourney by Hungary; 1951 seven stamps commemo rating the 30 th anniversary of Capablanca's winning of the World Championship by Cuba; and findlly, 1952 one stamp celebrating the International Team Tourney by Finland.-20 stamps by six countries.

## The Albuquerque (New Mexico) Story

## By GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI

USCF Tournament Administrator

AFTER the last earthquake (March) in San Francisco, I left for a quick whirl across the country and ran into snow in Montreal, bitter cold in Quebec, torrential rains in Oklahoma, a twister near the Texas border, and now in Albuquerque this blasted sand-storm puts the lid on my weather-wise experiences for the month of April-but the promotion of the USCF must go on!!

A last minute switch in schedule dates here meant gathering the loose ends together and we were
to find 13 participants for the first Amateur Open Championship in Albuquerque.
(Please turn to page 8, col. 1)
CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproduction, including numbers and dates on top line.
Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH
Harkness, Business Manager, 80 East 11 th Street New York 3 , $Y$,

Send Tournament ratingereports (with fees, if any) and all communications re-
garding CHESS LIFE editorial matters to MONTGOMERY MAJOR, Editor, ise
North Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, III.


# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS 

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

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self. addresse $\mathbf{1 7}$.Y.

## 1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Dr. J. B. Hartigan, Elkhart, Indiana, asks about a point of rules. It is stated in the rules that if the same position occurs three times with the same player to move, either side can claim a drew. The question arises whether the three occurrences of the position must be consecutive or can there be intervening play? Answer: Since the rules do not bar the possibility of intervening play, I see no reason why a player should not be allowed to claim a draw regardless of when the three occurrences of the position were reached or of what happened in between.

An interesting point in connection with the above rule has to do with the statement in the rules that the draw must be claimed at the time the third repetition occurs. Now, if a player makes a move which produces the third repetition and then goes to look for the tournament director, his opponent may quickly make a move and the claim that the repetition is now ancient history. To avoid this the player wishing to claim the draw should go to the tournament director before completing the repetition and point out his intention to do so and claim the draw.
Incidentally some beginners misuse the term stalemate. A stalemate arises when a player has no legal move but is not in check This is only one way in which a "draw" may occur. Others are perpetual check, repetition (as described above), or by mutual agreement. Also if fifty moves pass without any captures or Pawn moves, either side may claim a draw.
R. Olin, Tulsa, Oklahoma, asks about the old Indian (also called Tchigorin or Russian) variation of the King's Indian Defense running as follows: 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. PQB4, P-Q3; 3. Kt QB3, P-K4; 4 Kt-B3, QKt-Q2; 5. P-KKt3, P-KKt3; 6. B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 7. O-O, O-O; 8 P-Kt3. The question is, if now 8

Kt-K1, how does White meet the force of P-KB4 to come? Answer: In my opinion the time is ripe for 9. PxP since Black's Kt move has cut off the protection of his Q. For instance, 9. PxP, Ktx P; 10. KtxKt, BxKt (not 10. PxKt; 11. QxQ) or 9. .... Px 10. B-R3, P-K5?; 11. KtxP, BxR; 12. BxR.

## 2. Valuation of Pieces

It is time for us to review the comparative values of the pieces. A rough scale would be: Kt or B equal to 3 P's each; R, $41 / 2$ P's; Q, 8 P's. Thus R is better than Kt and $P$ or $B$ and $P$ but less than $K t$ and 2 P's or B and 2 P's. R and P are less than B and Kt (or any two minor pieces). $Q$ is less than 2 R 's or three minor pieces but more than a R and a minor piece.

These rules, however, are very crude. In practice one must weigh positional considerations heavily. There are positions, for instance, in which a R and Kt may be superior to a Q. Similarly, in some endings 2 Kts can be nearly helpless against a single R. Furthermore, B's are usually to be conșidered siightly better than Kt's because of their great range in open positions such as often arise in endgames. It is true Kt's are superior in most congested positions, but if one looks ahead he realizes that closed positions can often become open later in the game. An
endgame can sometimes follow a middle-game but can never precede it. Thus the valuation of pieces (and P's) can vary during the course of a game.
The illustrative game to follow a case where a $Q$ and 2 P's are given up for a $R$ and 2 minor pieces. The exchange is particularly favorable since the remaining pieces opposing the opponent $Q$ are a $R$ and 2 B 's and the board is open enough so that the 2 B 's are very effective.

## 3. How Much Is a Queen Worth?

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE
First Game, Four-Game Match Rochester, N.Y. 1957
White Black
E. MARCHAND J. ROSENSTEIN . P-QB4
The use of this first move in several games of the recent World Championship attests to its effectiveness. It strikes at the center but is less comstrikes at the center but is les
mitting than 1. P-K4 or 1. P.Q4.


## . Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3

Black's formation is basically that of the Queen's Indian Defense although it is usually reached after 1. P-Q4 by White.
The order of moves is important here The order of moves is important here.
4. B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 5. P-Kt3, BxKt would harm White's P position.
$\begin{array}{llrllr}\text { 4. } & & \text { B-Kt2 } & \text { 7. } & \text { B-Kt2 } & 0.0 \\ \text { 5. } & \text { B-KK+2 } & \text { P-B4 } & \text { 8. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B3} & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 \\ \text { 6. } & 0-0 & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2 & \text { 9. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4} & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4\end{array}$ The basic opening is complete for each side. This is a good time to examine the position from a theoretleal viewpoin to decide who has the advantage and what the significant features of the position are.
In the present case each side has a good center and reasonably good de velopment for all pieces. In fact the positions are almost identical, the chief difference being that White's KB at KKt2 is more aggressively placed than Black's KB at K2. Furthermore it is White's move, so he has the "initiatlve. 10. $\mathrm{BP} \times \mathrm{P}$

It is usually better to capture toward the center in such cases. This ex changes your side Pawn for his cen ter Pawn. White hopes to create el ther an isolated QP or else by 11. PxP a pair of "hanging" Pawns at Q4 and QB4 which may be subject to at tack.

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 10. } & \text { KPXP } \\ \text { 12. } \mathbf{P X P} \quad \mathrm{BXP}\end{array}$

This leaves Black's QP isolated (having
Thi no Pawns on the two adjacent files) 11. ........, PxP, would have created hang ing Pawns.
13. Kt-QKts

Curiously enough, the correct way to
operate against an isolated $P$ is not to attack it as many times as possible but rather to concentrate power on the square in front of it and especially to place a blockader there. Such a block ader is, of course, immune from at tack by P's and also from frontal at tack. This crucial square serves as
a staging point for all kinds of attacks into enemy territory.
13. Kt-K5 14. P-QR3 B-R3 When one has an isolated $P$, as Black does here, he should usually try to ad vance it in hopes of eventually trying to trade it off. Here this is not possible since White's Q4 square is covered 4 times
15. $K+(5)$ Q4 K $+\times K t$ 17. P.QKt4 BxK 16. K+xKt

Yielding white the advantage of two Bishops, but preparing the insuing com bination.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 18. } \mathrm{BxB} & \mathrm{BXP} \\ \text { A good idea, but unfortunately it has }\end{array}$ some drawbacks.

## 19. $\mathbf{Q \times B} \quad \mathrm{K} \ddagger \times K+\mathrm{P}$


20. QxRch White (to move)

On a normal Q move, KtxR leaves Black with R and 2 P's for Kt and $B$, not a bad bargain. The text-move will leave White with 3 pieces (one a will leave White with 3 pieces (one R) for a Q and 2 P's, about $101 / 2$ Pawns worth on each side. The material will be about (2 B's on an open board are very (2 B's
strong)
strong
20.
W×Q 21. RP×Kt
White recaptures toward the center in accordance with the general rule even though 21. BPXP would open the KB ife. Maximum King safety is most important. Also is usually desirable to conver a RP into ktp since it general usefulness is thereby increased 21.

It is rather hard for white to make raptel headway. He plans therefore to maintain the blockade of Black's iso lated QP and gradually work his pleces lated QP and gradually work his pleces
into position for a penetration of the enemy camp. Incidentally Black's little enemy camp. Incidentally Black's little combination created a passed Pawn (one having no enemy Pawns on its file or on its adjacent files). Such Pawns are often potentially dangerou because they can only be stopped by pieces, not by Pawns.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 23. } & \text { P-KR4 } & \text { 26. B-K12 } & \text { Q-QB5 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 24. } \begin{array}{lll}\text { R-Q3 } & \text { P-R5 } & \text { 27. R-Q4 }\end{array} \quad \text { Q-B7 } \\ \text { 25. } P \times P & \text { QxP } & \end{array}$ A mistake, as soon becomes apparent. 28. RXP R-QB1

Not 28. ........ RxR; 29. R-K8ch, K-R2; 30. B-K4ch winning Black's Q. However the text-move is also an error
29. R-QB1 QxRch 33. K-Kt2
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { 30. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{Q} & \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{BCh} & \text { 34. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K2} \\ \text { 31. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 1 & \mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{R} 8 & \text { 35. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B3}\end{array}$
32. R-Q3

Being a clear plece ahead, White relaxes a bit and nearly drifts into a drawn position. 35. P-B4 holding Black's
P's in check was better.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 35. } & \text { P-KK } 14 & \text { 38. R-Q4 } & \text { K-K } \\ \text { 36. B-B6 } & \text { K-K3 } & \text { 39. R-QB4 } & \text { P-K\& } \\ \text { 37. P-R4 } & \text { R-QK }+8 & \text { 40. P-R5 } & \text { P-BS } \\ \text { The dominating position of Black's K }\end{array}$ The dominating position of Black's K and of his 2 K -side P 's makes it difficult for White to win his "won" game.

| 41. PxP | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | 44. R-K1 | K-Kı4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | -K47 | 45. K-K+1 |  |


But this gives white his chance. If Black were simply to sit tight, say with 46 . ........ K-R5, it is not easy to see how White could win.
47. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+5 \quad$ 48. R-KB1

Not 48 . R-Q4ch, KxP threatening mate in 2, also not 48 . R-Q3, R-Kt7ch; 49 K-B1, RxP.
 For instance 52 . ......., K-B5; 53. B-B1, K B6; 54. K-K6, K-Kt6; 55. K-Q5, KxP and White will eventually win Black's KtP by getting Black in Zugzwang (running him out of moves).

## REYNOLDS WINS IN IOWA STATE

Dan Reynolds of Des Moines scored 5-0 in the 32 -player Swiss at Cedar Rapids to take the Iowa State title. Second to fifth with 4-1 each on Coons points were Milford B. Mott of Des Moines, Kenneth Grant of Cedar Rapids, O. J. Donath of Waterloo, and Glen Morris of Marion. Mott lost a game to Grant, Grant lost to Reynolds, Donath lost to Mott, and Morris to Reynolds. Sixth to eighth with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ each were Theodore R. Willis and James D. Gorman of Cedar Rapids, and Fritz Donath of Waterloo.

The eight player Junior Championship was won by Richard Schroeder of Davenport with $4 \frac{1}{2}$. $1 / 2$, drawing with Lloyd Gayman of Dubuque who placed second with 4-1. Gayman also drew with John R. LaGrange of Davenport who placed third with $31 / 2-11 / 2$. Roger Holler of Davenport was fourth with $2 \frac{1}{2}-2^{1 / 2}$. It was interesting to note that 16 of the 32 entries in the major event were provided by Cedar Rapids and the neighboring city of Marion, showing the growth of interest in chess outside of such centers as Des Moines and Davenport. The 1958 State Championship will be held in Davenport, and plans are pending for a 1957 Open Tournament, similar to the ones held in Davenport in 1955 and 1956.

King's Knight (Kingston, N. Y.) Chess Club: The club meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. at the Jewish Circle, 265 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y. Visitors are invited.

## U.S. CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS TOURNEY

Yankton, S.D.
August 29-September 2
WHO CAN PLAY: Restricted to all official state champions, includ ing those of Puerto Rico, Ha,
and Alaska, as of July 1, 1957 . TYPE OF TOURNEY: Seven round
Swiss, beginning at $7: 30$ p.m. on Friday, August 29th.
PRIZES: 1st prize $\$ 250$ plus tro phy, and title "Champion of Champions"; 2nd: $\$ 150 ; 3$ rd: $\$ 75 ; 4$ th: $\$ 50$; 5th: $\$ 25 ; 6$ th: $\$ 15$; and 7 th: $\$ 10$. All state champions participating will Gold Medal.
ENTRY FEE: $\$ 10$ plus USCF mem bership ( $\$ 5$ ) from non-members. WHERE: Hotel Charles Gurney Yankton, S.D.
Send your entries, before June 15, 1957, to:

## JERRY SPANN

3011 Paseo
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
SPECIAL NOTE: State champions participating in the Champion of Champion Tourney will receive their Hotel accommodation Free during the tournament.

## 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 othervise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

## ARMY-NAVY

Whether in the annual football classic, or over the chessboard, it is alvays a battle when the Army and Navy tangle. This time, thanks to a passed QBP, it is the Army that fights on to victory.

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO: page 161 (b)
Team Match
New York, 1957
White
Black
J. HESSE
A. EHLE
(Army)
B.K45 (Navy)
2. P-Q4
P.K3 5. P.K3
on 35.
QRi., B-Kt2? 36. Kt-
36. Kt-K5?

Correct is 36 . Kt-Q6! and wins: e.g., 36. ......, R-Kt1; (36. ........, B-B8; 37. P-B6: R-Kt2; 38. Kt-K8! and wins) 37. KtxB, PxKt; 38. R-R6 (threatening 39. RxP and 39 . R-Kt 6 ).
36.
Safer is $36, ~ . . . . . . ., ~ R-Q B 1 . ~ B-B 8 ~$
37.
R-B6!?

Black errs again and this time it is fatal. Necessary is 37. ......., B-Kt4. If 38. ........ RxP; 39. P-B7, R-B7; 40. R-B5, wins. And if 38. ......., R-Kt1; 39. P-Q5! PxP; 40. RxQP, wins. 39. Kt-Q7!


If 39. ........, R-Kt1; 40. Kt-B6 ch, wins
40. R×B! $\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{R}$
41. P.B7

PXR
K-R1
If 41. ........, R-Kt1; 42. Kt-B6 ch, wins; and if $41 . . . . . . .$. , RxKt; 42 . P-B8 $=$ Q, R-R2; 43. K-Kt2, wins.
42. P.B8(Q)ch 4 4. Kt-B6 RxPch $\begin{array}{lll}\text { R-K+1 } & \text { 45. K-K+2 Resigns }\end{array}$
43. Q-B7 R-Ki
16. PxB 17. P-K $\dagger 4$ QXP $\quad$ 19. P-B5 18. R-QKt1 P-QKł3

With greater king-safety, a superior pawn-structure, and a jump in development, Black has a distinct advantage.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 21. K-K†2 P-K5! } \\
\text { 22. R-K } \dagger 4 & \text { QR-K! }
\end{array}
$$

If 23. R.K1, R-K4; 24. RxP?, RxR; 25. QxR, QxBP ch; 26. K-R1, Q-Kt6; and Black wins.

## 23. R/1.Q4 <br> Q-K R-B 1-KB1



If any substantial progress is to be made, the Rooks must go over to the attack.
26. R-K†2

On 26. R×KP, QxQP! Black maintains his attacking chances. But on 26 . ........, RxBP ch? 27. QxR! RxQ ch; 28. KxR, a draw is probable.
27. PxP
P.KR4
QxRP

Threatening 28.
-B6.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 28. Q-Kt } \\
& \text { 29. } K-B 1
\end{aligned}
$$

R/1-B3
R-RS
Or 31. Q-K3, (31. R-K2, RXP; wins) $R$ B6; 32. Q-K2, R/5xP; and wins.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 30. ...... } & \text { RXRP } \\
\text { 31. Q.Ki2 } & \text { R-R8 ch }
\end{array}
$$

Else 32. K-Q2, Q-Q8 ch; 33. K-K3, R-K8 ch; 34. R-K2, RxR mate. The winner won second prize in this tourmament.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE

(Continued from page 3, col. 4) quish a Lasker?) And Bisguier neatly captured the first prize.
In passing, had the semi-final points been disregarded, Abe Turner would now be Manhattan Champion. Instead, he was relegated to second place. In stating this, I am far from underrating the great achievement of Bisguier. I am just questioning the advisability of using carry-over points in so noted a tournament

IN BRIEF: Many of the strongest players on the Eastern Seaboard participated in a knockout Rapid Transit held to observe the official opening of the new quarters of the Manhattan Chess Club. First prize was divided by Artie Feuerstein and James T. Sherwin, who drew their last round game . . . Word comes from far off Kansas that former Marshallite, Alphen Murphy, is quite busy directing plays out Wichita way . . . The summer influx of visiting chess players has already begun. California's Ronald Cross is now a familiar figure in New York chess circles.

## 曾

Join the USCFI it is always a sound opening move.

FIREWORKS IN THE DRAW
Not all short draws are tame and dull. This sixteen-mover has the offered exchange of the Queen for two Rooks thwarted by an unexpected attack, ending in a perpetual check in a complex position where both sides bover on the verge of mating attacks. Momentarily it may seem that Black gave up too soon, but study of the final position shon's that Black's attack narrowly misses success and that CHESS LIFE columnist lrwin Sigmond evaluated the position correctly and in drawing made the "Best Move".


## U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

July 8-14, 1957
San Francisco, Calif.
Co-sponsored by CHESS FOR YOUTH COMMITTEE and CHESS FRIENDS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
ELIGIBILITY: All players who have not reached the age of 20 on or not reached the age
before: Auditorfum of the SpreckelsRussell Dairy Company, 1717 Mis. Russell Dairy Company
Sion St., San Francisco.
TYPE: At least 7 round Swiss. 1st TYPE: At least 7 round Starts on Monday, July 8th round starts on Monday, $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Last minute entries will at 1 p.m. Last minute entries whe be accepted until $12: 30$ p.m. a registration
ment hall.
ENTRY FEE: No entry fee, but participants must be USCF members in good standing (Membership dues \$5).
HOUSING: The first 20 out-of-state entries will receive free housing. (There is a possibility that the next 30 in line may also receive free housing). ALL MAIL ENTRIES SHOULD BE SENT TO: SECRETARY, CHESS FOR YOUTH COMMITTEE, 286 FOURTH ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: International Master George Koltanowski.
PRIZES: A large number of speclal valuable merchandise prizes, tro phies and books will be given.
EQUIPMENT: Players are urged to bring chess sets, boards and ESPECIALLY chess clocks.

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

## RETI OPENING

MCO: page 225, column 62
Game Seventeen
World Championship Match Moscow, 1957

FRENCH DEFENSE
MCO: page 56, column 58 Game Twenty
World Championship Match Moscow, 1957


# Solation Jo <br> What', The But Mour? 

## Position No. 205

Guslev-Lutikov, Leningrad 1955
Lutikov played 1. ........, Q?R6 ch; and Gusiev resigned. The main variation is 2. K-N sq, N-R5; 3. RxR ch, K-N2; and White cannot prevent mate, If 2. K-Q2, RxR ch; Black wins easily since he has both a material advantage of two pawns and a decisive attack.
Correct solutions are acknowledged rom: Robin Ault, Gerald Blair, Abe Bomberault, J. E. Comstock, Thomas W Cusick, Carl E. Diesen, J. B. Germain, Wallace F. Getz, Edmund Godhold, Don ald C. Hills, Eugene R. Hurley, Andrew Kafko, John Kreuger, Max Milstein Charles Musgrove, Ed Nash, Herbert . Roberts, Edmund Roman, Frank C Ruys, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, Rober Seiden, Paul Smith, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Hugh Underwood, Wil lam B. Wilson, and Nell P. Witting. The solvers score a shutout by 29-0.

## ALBUQUERQUE

(Continued from page 4, col. 4)
After a two-year absence from local chess, Warren Miller came back with a bang, winning the title easily and showing he hasn't lost his touch! He will be a top contender at the U.S. Junior Championship in San Francisco in July. Thurston was nosed out of first place by losing the following game in the final round. Tom Held nosed the New Mexico champion, who really played below par, out of third place. Wilber Muff won the 1st B medal and George Bayless the second. The C medals were won by Fred Driscoll and Miss Carol Sartain.

The City Open at the end of this month will have a lot of players, and so will the next Amateur Open!

## DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 28, column $24 f(B)$
Albuquerque Amateur Open
Albuquerque, 1957

| White <br> B. THURS |  |  | Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-Q4 | P-KB4 | 14. 0.0 | K-K+2 |
| 2. B-KK+5 | P-KR3 | 15. P-QR3 | P-KR4 |
| 3. B-R4 | Kt-KB3 | 16. R-K1 | P.R5 |
| 4. BxKt | KPxB | 17. $\mathrm{K} t \cdot \mathrm{~K}+5$ | PxP |
| 5. P-K3 | P-KK\$3 | 18. RPXP | P. $\mathrm{K}+4$ |
| 6. P-QB4 | P-Q4 | 19. $\mathrm{K}+\times \mathrm{B}$ | QxKt |
| 7. Kt -QB3 | P.B3 | 20. $\mathrm{Kt} \cdot \mathrm{Q} 3$ | Q.04 |
| B. $\mathrm{KKt}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | B-K3 | 21. P.B4 | BxB |
| 9. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B4}$ | B-82 | 22. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B}$ | Q-Q4ch |
| 10. PxP | B.Q3 | 23. K-B1 | R-R8Ch |
| 11. PXP | KtxP | 24. K-K2 | R-R7ch |
| 12. P-KK+3 | K-B1 | 25. $\mathrm{K}+$ - B | Q.R5ch |
| 13. B-K+2 | R-81 | Resigns |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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H . Golombek Problem World

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## Journament Life

Send to CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, III. 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.

## May 8-October 20

## U. S. Intercollegiate

 Correspondence TourneyRestricted to full-time regular under graduate college students; sponsored by Intercollegate Chess League of America; held in a series of round robin sections: registration open from May 8 to October 20, 1957; entry fee: $\$ 1.25$ (members of ICLA member clubs may deduct 25 c ); small prizes for individuals and colleges, to be announced later; winner colleges, to be announced later; winner becomes
pondence Champion, and winning group pondence Champion, and winning group
from same school the U. S. Intercolfrom same school the U. S. Intercollegiate Corespondence Team Champion;
TD Frederick H. Kerr; for details, write: Frederick H. Kerr, 1776 Sample Road,
Sider Frederick H. Kerr,
Allison Park, Penna.
Not USCF rated, correspondence play
May 30, June 1-2

## Albuquerque Open Championship

 Albuquerque, N.M.Open; at Hilton Hotel, Albuquerque; 7 rd Swiss, 45 moves 1 st two hours and 24 moves per hr thereafter; starts
$8: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to midnight Thursday 8:30 a.m. to midnight Thursday, May 30; 1 p.m. to 11 p.m. June 1; $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to 6 p.m., June 2; Harkness palring system; entry fee: $\$ 3$ with no extras; prizes include 2 cups and 3 medals for seniors, cup and book for junlors and other Items; for details: write W. A. Muff, 2717 Espanola, N.E., Albuquerque, N.M. $100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## June 7-9

U. S. Amateur Championship Asbury Park, N.J.
See special announcement on page 7 June 28-30

## Carolinas Open Championship

 Greensboro, No. Car.Open; at Municipal Office Bldg., Greensboro; 6 rd Swiss; register: 12:30 P.m., June 28; entry fee: $\$ 5$ and $\$ 2$ NCCA or SCCA dues; 1st prize $\$ 100$ and trophy; Women's. Junior, and other cash prizes; for details, write: Norman M. Hornstein, M.D., Southport, N.C.

## July 4-7

New Western Open Championship Milwaukee, Wis.
Open; at Venetian Room, Astor Hotel, 924 E. Juneau Ave.; sponsored by Milwaukee Chess Foundation and Milwaukee Municipal Chess Assn.; 8-rd Swiss, 50 moves in $21 / 2$ hrs.; entry fee: $\$ 10$ for USCF members, $\$ 11$ for nonmembers; play begins $1: 00$ p.m. CST (2 p.m. DST), July 4, last round 2:00 p.m. DST, July 7; 1st prize $\$ 300$ and $\$ 100$ simultaneous exhibition, 2nd $\$ 200$, 3rd $\$ 100$, also $\$ 400$ to be awarded on game and tle-breaking points with guaranteed minimum prize fund of \$1,000; TD Ernest Olfe; for details, write Miss Pearle Mann, 1218 Rallway Exchange Bldg., Milwaukee 2, Wis,
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## July 4-7 <br> 36th Annual Championship of Southern Chess Association Gulfport, Miss.

Open: at Markham Hotel, 14th St.. Gulfport; registration 10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. with 1 st round at 1 p.m., July 4; 7 or 8 rd Swiss; entry fee: $\$ 5$ ( 2 for Juniors) plus SCA membership (\$2); cash prizes plus trophies for top winners, and 15-20 smaller cash or trophy prizes, including for lower-rated, number depending upon number of entries; please bring clocks and sets; for details and advance registration, write: R. C. Eastwood, SCA Sec'y-Treas, 304 S. Krome Ave., Homstead Fla.; for advance hotel reservation or other accommodations, write: Dr. S. R. Karel, 302 Hatten Bldg., Gulfport, Miss.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## July 8-14

U.S. Junior Championship

San Francisco, Calif.

## July 6-7

Texas State Open and State Championship

## San Antonio, Tex.

Open restricted to Texas residents (including milltary), State Championship restricted to 1 st, 2nd and 3rd place winners of previous southwestern Open and 1 st and 2nd from previous State Championship, and winner of previous Texas Open; at Hilton Hotel, So. St. Mary's at Villita; registration ends 9:30 a.m., play begins 10 a.m. July 6; Open 5 rd Swiss, State 5 rd round-robin, 45 moves in 2 hrs; cash prizes and trophies determined by entry; entry fee $\$ 5$ plus TCA \& USCF dues ( $\$ 5$ ) for non-members; for details, write: Homer H. Hyde, 316 W. Norwood Court, San Antonio 12, Tex.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
Boost American Chess!

Panhandle Open Championship Plainview, Tex.
Open; at Hilton Hotel; 5 rd Swiss; entry fee \$4; trophies for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, plus Panhandle title to resident, plus cash prizes; TD George Koltanowski; for details, write
100\% USCF
August 29-September 2
Champion of Champions Tourney Yankłon, S. D.
See special announcement on page 5

## August 31-September 2

Louisiana State Open Championship New Orleans, la.
Open; at Map Room of Jung Hotel; 6 rd Swiss; winner to be "Open" Champion, ranking Louisiana player State Champion; entry fee $\$ 5$ plus LCA membership ( $\$ 1$ ); New Orleans Chess Club, host; for details and prizes, write: C. J. Cucullu, 8121 Panela St., New Orleans, La.; for hotel reservations, write: Mr. Rodney Baker, Reservation Manager, Jung Hotel, New Orleans, La.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
August 31-September 2
Paul Morphy Centennial Open Yankton, S. D.
See special announcement on page 3

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