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Vol. XI, No. 22

# What' Conducted by IRWIN SIGMOND 

SEND solutions to Position No. 211 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by August 5, 1957. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 210 will appear in the August 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.

## BYRNE TRIUMPHS AT MILWAUKEE

Donald Byrne of Ann Arbor, Mich., won the New Western Open in Milwaukee where in 1953 he won the U.S. Open title, finishing this time in a 7-1 tie with former U.S. Champion Larry Evans, but placing first on S-B score. Both Byrne and Evans lost no games but conceded two draws apiece.

Hans Berliner of Washington finished third with $61 / 2 \cdot 1 \frac{1}{2}$, while fourth and fifth, also with $61 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$ each, were Samuel Popel of Detroit and Povilas Tautvaisas of Chicago. 14 year old Bobby Fischer of Brooklyn was seventh with $6-2$. All of the above top scorers are USCF rated masters-an indication of the strength of the tournament. Further details of this event will appear in the next issue.

## RONNING TOPS MINN. JUNIOR

Gerald Ronning of Minneapolis won the Minnesota Junior title at the St. Paul Chess Club with a score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$ drawing with Tom Brennan, who finished second with $31 / 2-11 / 2$. Brennan of So. St. Paul lost one game to James Hajicek of Minneapolis who placed third, also with $31 / 2-11 / 2$. Volker Dohmen of St. Paul was fourth in the 9 -player event with $3-2$, losing to Brennan and Ronning.

A concurrent Class A-B-C tourney with 18 players saw John Hempel of Minneapolis, Melvin Semb of Winona, Harvey Lundin of Minneapolis, and Gaylord Walgren of Minneapolis share the Class $B$ prizes. Class A prizes went to Ed Lutgen, Al Burger and Robert C. Gove, while Erwin Raeder and Robert Hochholter won the Class C Awards. Both events were directed by Robert C. Gove.

## BERLINER TAKES CAROLINAS OPEN

Hans Berliner, D.C. Champion, won the 41-player Carolinas Open at Greensboro with a $51 / 2-1 / 2$ score, drawing with A. DiCamillo, for his sixth straight tournament win. It was the strongest event beld in the South since the U.S. Open with four masters competing. Dr. Ernest Bergel, interne at Chapel Hill, N.C., placed second with 5-1, winning a beautiful game against DiCamillo in this, his first tournament. Norman T. Whitaker of Washington was third, also with $5-1$, losing a game to Berliner. A. DiCamillo of Philadelphia was fourth with $41 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$, losing to Bergel and drawing with Berliner. Fifth, also with $4^{1 / 2-1} 1 / 2$ was H. V. Hesse of Bethlehem, Pa. Sixth to eleven with $4-2$ each on Solkoff points were J. Sullivan, G. Meyer, G. O'Rourke, E. T. McCormick, E. R. Glover, and W. Grombacher.

The method of splitting cash prizes for tied game scores with less than 2.0 Solkoff points difference proved eminently satisfactory. R. C. Eastwood, deviser of the Eastwood Pairing System, walked out of the tournament saying he had been unjustly paired; other players found the Harkness Pairing system very effective. Nor'man M. Hornstein, M.D. was tournament director. Gilliam McMahon won the Women's title, and Rock Traylor the Junior title.

## 33 JUNIORS VIE FOR U.S: TITLE

In San Francisco under the fatherly eye of International Master George Koltanowski 33 juniors are contending for the U.S. Junior Championship, headed by Bobby Fischer of Brooklyn. Their hosts, the Spreckels Russell Dairy Co. serves them ice cream and chocolate milk daily to cool their tourney heat.

## Best Location In The Nation

## Says Cleveland of U.S. Open

"The Best Location in the Nation!" That's the slogan of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. It's true of this centrally located city when you think about commerce and it's double true when you think about chess. Cleveland is midway between the western chess capitals, Milwaukee and Chicago and St. Louis, the eastern chess capitals New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the proud chess centers of Columbus and Cincinnati to the south, and Toronto and Quebec to the North. Significantly, the first application for an entry blank came from a Canadian, and it is possible that our good neighbor to the north may have more entries than the state of Ohio!
"The Best Money in the Nation!" That's the rallying cry of the Finance Committee of the Cleveland Chess Association, led by Mr. Ernest Mehwald, president of the Atlantic Tool and Die Co., and sponsor of many fine chess teams. And it is absolutely true that no where else in the Western Hemisphere is a chessplayer likely to see more money than the $\$ 1,000.00$-one thousand dollar-first prize in the forthcoming United States Open Chess Tournament, which will be held at Cleveland from August 5 to August 17. There will be AT LEAST nineteen other cash prizes. President Joseph Chavayda of the Cleveland Chess Association is withholding any exact figures until the subscription campaign is complete and until the approximate size of the field is known. The bigger the entry list and the bigger the donations from interested Clevelanders, the more and bigger prizes there will be.
International Master George Koltanowsi will be the director of this magnificent event, held at the swank Manger Hotel in the heart of downtown Cleveland. His assistant will be the veteran official of many tournaments in Cleveland, Mr. Howard Corfman, one of those "get-it-done" guys who make big time chess possible.

Chessplayers, come to Cleveland for your vacation! All rounds are scheduled to be played in the evening, and this will leave all day to be spent enjoying yourself. You can sail on beautiful lake Erie, gett that suntan at Euclid Beach, fish at several locations. You can go to the huge Cleveland Zoo, now rivaling the Ringling Brothers Circus, with about 1,500 creatures of over 300 species, including elephants, rhinos, lions and tigers. Your wife can spend your money in Cleveland's fabulous stores as quickly as anyplace in the world. At nights, if she isn't a chess fan, she can go and see the Broadway musicals at "Musicarnival," or see plays at any one of a half dozen summer theatres in the Cleveland area, or she can see the Cleveland Indians play in gigantic Municipal stadium, about ten minutes walk from the Hotel Manger. There will be four baseball games in the daytime, so you can have your chess and baseball too. The three dimensional wonder of the movie world, Cinerama, has just introduced a dazzling wonder-show that will play for months, "Cinerama Holiday." At another time you can take your wife to see the Academy Award Winner, Michael Todd's enormous and amazing version of the Jules Verne classic, "Around the World in Eighty Days." Many
cities will not see these epics for years, if ever, because the theaters in which they play had to be remodeled to accommodate the three dimensional projection equipment and the multiple sound tracks. You can see the finest of European and Asiatic films at the Lower Mall and the Heights Art Theatre. With the exception of the Heights, all these are playing within five minutes walk of the Manger!

There are innumerable theaters playing the regular shows, a raft of night clubs and fine restaurants. Jazz fans will not want to miss the visiting top bands at the Cotton Club, nor the science fans the famed Blue Hole at nearby Castalia, a bottomless lake. Art lovers can visit the vast Museum of Art and music lovers can attend Pops Concerts by the Summer unit of the great Cleveland Orchestra, just back from a triumphal tour of Europe. (Vienna's oldest and grouchiest music critic admitted they were very good!)
For the really dedicated chess players, however, there is only one place to go. This is the famous Cleveland Chess Center, right in the heart of Playhouse Square. It is next door to the center of Cleveland night life, the Alpine Village Night Club, largest and oldest
(Please turn to page 2, col. 3)

## 58TH U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

August 5-17, 1957
Cleveland. Ohio

# ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL 

## Mastering the End Game By W ALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

## Postscrip to an Analyst's Persistent Nightmare

DAGRAM No. 42 is identical with our diagram No. 13, depicting No. 87 from BCE , page 68 . To this position, Fine commented that after Var. I: 1. K
P-QR3 or 2.
$\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 3$, an opinion in which this columnist concurred.

Diagram No. 42


In the meantime, the position circled the globe and was reprinted in L. Szulce's Polish book on the endings, but with additional analysis which arrives at a draw after 2. ......., P-QR4!; 3. K-R3, K-B4; 4. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+3$, $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K}+4$, or 3. P-K6, K-B3; 4.

Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky and U.S. Champion Arthur Bisguier are playing a ten-game match at the Manhattan Chess Club in New York from July 9 to July 30 inclusive (on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, starting at 2 p.m. on Sundays and 6:15 p.m. on week days).

[^0]BEST LOCATION
(Continued from Page 1, col. 4) between New York and Chicago, and one of the best anywhere. Across the street is the theatre district. Below the chess center is the gathering place of the aitertheater crowd, the spendid new restaurant, "The Tasty Shop," featuring large oil paintings of the current stars of stage, screen, and TV. "The Tasty Shop" is not only first class, but on very good terms with their tenant, the Cleveland Chess Association. A call to the kitchen will bring a chessplayer his meal right to the board!

The secretary of the Center is the distinguished Cleveland attorney, Mr. Elliott Stearns, who numbers among his clients the Belgian Government. (Mr. Stearns has been Belgian consul in Cleveland for many years.) He is an expert at chess, too, having been State Champion of Ohio and Cleveland City Champion.

Under Mr. Stearns direction is a splendid hall which the Association has fitted up with furniture, boards and men to accommodate as many as fifty or sixty players at once. There is a small but growing library of books and periodicals devoted to the Royal Game. There are approximately two hundred members of the Center-or rather patrons, who have helped in its support and who carry keys. This fine headquarters is used for business meetings, team and individual match play, and teaching sessions for the youngsters.
But the unique and outstanding feature that makes Cleveland a mecca for the chess scholar is the amazing John G. White collection. Housed in a separate wing of the Cleveland Public Library, it has EVERY CHESS BOOK EVER PUBLISHED OF WHICH THERE IS A COPY STILL IN EXISTENCE. In most cases, it has every edition of the well-known chess books. It is world's greatest treasury of chess.
MORE. It has every book known to contain even a single reference to chess! Shakespeare's "The Tempest" is in the White collection because during a lull in the action, the hero and heroine, Ferdinand and Miranda, sit down to play a game of chess. No scoresheet of the play given, unfortunately.)
MORE. The White Collection has a large collection of curious and unusual chess sets, many of them intricate and wonderful masterpieces of Oriental ivory-carving.
This Fort Knox of Caissa is open to the public during the daytime, and the Cleveland Chess Association is arranging a tour for our visitors under the guidance of the world's leading kibitzer, Julius Goodman, who has spent more time in the collection than the librarians have.
That's life! And when your opponent's king is turned down, you will agree: That's life- in the Best Location in the Nation!

Atlanta (Ga.) Chess Club: James L. Harkins, Jr., formerly of Cleveland, won the annual club championship with $5-0$ score. Second and third with $31 / 2-11 / 2$ each were Charles R. Oxford and Wm. C. McCrcakin. Oxford lost to Harkins and drew with Milton H. Davis, while McCrackin lost to. Harkins and drew with Elijah A. Brown. Fourth to sixth in the 14-player Swiss with 3.2 each were Charles B. Stallings, Raymond Wallace and Hugh Taylor. A USCF Club Affiliate.

# GAMES FROM ABROAD 

By SAMUEL BARON and MORTON SIEGEL

## THE WILL TO WIN

MOST of the world's grandmasters were present to play for their countries at the International Team Tournament last fall.. A few nations had more than one grandmaster on their teams (such as the USSR, Argentina and Yugoslavia), but for the most part the grandmasters were scattered through the tournament one to a team and always playing first board.

However when the tournament was over and the individual results were tabulated, the highest score on first board proved to have been made by a non-grandmaster! This was the 21 year old Bent Larsen of Denmark. Playing every round for his team, not taking so much as one day's rest, he amassed a score of 14 points out of 18 , and this against a field including Botvinnik, Gligoric, Najdorf, Szabo, ete., every premier player of every nation. As a reward for this outstanding achievement the FIDE granted Larsen himself the title of grandmaster.

Larsen played "hard" throughout the entire tournament. In contrast to some of the established grandmasters who were guilty of not a little "grandmaster drawing", he gave of himself without stint. He produced some truly remarkable games.

We think that you will find the following qualities in Larsen's play: a willingness to complicate matters in almost any position, a willingness to risk losing rather than settle for a draw, a willingness to steer for unusual positions rather than well-known formations, a willingness to play provocative openings.

In short,-the will to win.

## RETI OPENING

## International Team Tuornament

| White | Moscow, 1956 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MUFFANG |  | Black <br> LARSEN |
| (France) |  | (Denmark) | ment by Black of his KKt the developin vogue at the International Team Tournament, it also appeared in the game Najdorf-Botvinnik and Botvin nig-Gligoric.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 6. P-Q3 } \\
\text { 7. P.KR4 }
\end{array}
$$

White's plan is to open the KR file in the hope of explolting the position of the Kt on KR3.

$$
\begin{array}{llr}
\text { 7. } & \text { P-R3 } \\
\text { 8. } & \text { P-R5 } & \text { B-K+5 } \\
\text { 9. P×P } & \text { RP×P } \\
\text { 10. R-R4 } &
\end{array}
$$

Threatening a piece. White seems to have a little initiative, but the position is two-edged.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 10. } & \text { B-Q2 } \\
\text { 11. B-Q2 } & \text { Kt-Kt5 } \\
\text { 12. R×RCh } & \text { BxR } \\
\text { 13. Kt-Q5 } &
\end{array}
$$

A simplifying move. If Black now plays 13. ….... BxP, then 14. R-Kt1 followed 13. 15. Rxp. P-K3, then other hand, if B-B3. Larsen avoids both possibilities. 13. P-QK +4 !

Now threatening 14. ........, BxP (15. RKt1, B-KKt2; 16. PxP, PxP; 17. RxP, RxP) and at the same time fighting against the simplification.
14. B-B3

Black seems to devalue the $B$ and at the same time to weaken his $K$ position. But he now threatens ........, P-Kt5 followed by ........, P-B4 gaining undisputed possession of the long black diagonal.

## 15. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}+3$ <br> 16. Kt-B4 17. Kt-R3

Can White play Kt-Kt6? At first it seems as though he cannot, for on 17 . K-treat. But what is the Kt with no retreat. But what if 17. Kt-Kt6, B-Kt2; 18. KtxP? Then the point of Larsen's Kt2; becomes evident: 17. Kt-Kt6, B Kt2; 18. KtxP, PxKt; 19. BxB, K-B2! winning a plece. Muffang decides to retreat the Kt , but now he does threat en Ktxp.
Blocking the above threat. Although this move leads to a further devalua tion of the KB, Black is restraining the enemy men
18. P-K31

A new danger for Black. By opening the diagonal Q1-KR5 for his $Q$ White
threatens in many variations to penetrate Black's exposed K-side. For in stance, should Black now play 18. ....... Kt-R3 $3 / 4$ (seemingly with a threat of ......, P-Kt) White would win with 19. Kt(B)xKtP!, PxKt; 20. Q-R5 ch, Kt-B2; 21. B-Q5, Q-B3; 22. KtxP.

Another faulty line of play for Black would be here 18 . ........, KtxKP; 19. Px Kt, P-Kt5; 20. Kt-R4, PxKt; 21, Q-R5 18. Kt -R2? $\quad$ R-QB1 Of course, not 19. ........, KtxKt; 20. Q-R5 ch, K-K2; 21. Q-R7 ch! (......., K-K3; 22. B-Q5 mate) and White wins. But it is possible that White was carried away too far by his visions of pene trating the K-side More logical would have been 19. P-Q4!


White has been outplayed and falls back on a waiting policy. In view of the possibility of ......., P-KB5, the retreat is a prudent one. The question now, for Black, is how to make further progress?
Playing to open a line on the Q-side This move gives rise to tremendous complications.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 27. PxP } \\
& \text { 28. P-Q }
\end{aligned}
$$

White thinks that Black has fallen into it.
28. K\&×QP1!

An unexpected resource. Black gives up a plece, but gains an attack

> 29. P×Kt 30. B-QK+2

30.

R-QK+1
Threatening 31 R-K1.
Black had a very tempting possibility at his disposal in this position: 30 ,

K4), P-QB5! (threatening 31. ......., RK4). After $30 . . . . . . .$, P-QB5!; 31. QxP would lose to 31 . ......., R-K4 ch; 32. KQ2, B-Kt4. If White were to answer 30 .

P-QB5! by 31. P-B4, then after ….... PxP; 32. PxP, R-Kt1! Black would maintain even stronger threats than he does in the actual game. Finally, after 30. ........, P-QB5!; 31. PxP, R-K4 32. Kt-K4, PxKt; 33. PxP, R-Ki Black has won back his piece with a better game.

$$
\text { 31. K-Q2 } \quad \underset{\text { B-Kt4: }}{\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B2}}
$$

Threatening ........, B-Kt4; 33. Kt-Q3, KtK4.
White is fighting to disentangle his pieces. A passive move like 32 . K-B1 could be answered by ........, P-R5 and the Black attack would continue to be very strong.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { rong. } & \mathbf{P \times P} \\
\text { 32. } & \text { Q×P } \\
\text { 34. } \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2! & \mathrm{R} 3! \\
\text { 34. }
\end{array}
$$

The pawn is awkward to defend. Muffang's decision to give it up in order to bring his minor pieces into better play is sound. The fact of the matter is that had White stopped to play 34. Q-B3, then Black's attack would have burst out in full virulence after 34. ........, P-B5! as the following variations will show: 34. Q-B3, P-B5!:
Ia) 35. K-B1, P-Q6; 36. BxB, QxB (threatening mate); 37. KtxP, Q-B6 ch; 38. KKt1, PxP! leads to mate. Ib) 35. K-B1, P-Q6; 36. B-R3, B-K4; 37. PxP, BxP ch; 38. Kt-Q2, Q-B3; 39. KtxP, Q-R8 ch; 40. K-B2, B-R5 ch and wins.
II) 25 . K-B2, P-Q6 ch; 36. K-B1 (if 36. K-Kt1, P-B6; 37. B moves, P-B7 ch), P-B6; 37. B-R3, B-B3!; 38. QxB, QxP ch; 39. Kt-Q2, PxKt ch; 40. RxP, B-Kt4 wins.
III) 35. B-R3, B-B3!; 36. QxB, QxP ch; 37. K-B2, QxKt ch; 38. Kt-Q2, PQ6 ch; 39. K-B1, Q-Q5! and White cannot avoid ruinous loss of material, for example: 40. QxBP, Q-R8 ch; 41. KtKt1, B-Kt4 ch; 42 , R-Q2, BxR ch; 43 . $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{Kt}$. IIIb) 35 . B-R3, B-B3!; 36 . QxB, QxP ch; 37. K-K2, B-R5; 38. B-B3, R-K1 ch and now White must give up his $Q$ and will still not be able to stem the tide: 39. QxR ch, KxQ; 40. PxP, Kt-K4!.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 34. } & \text { QxP } \\
\text { 35. Kt-Q3 } & \text { Q-R5 } \\
\text { 36. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q5} & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K4} \\
\text { 37. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q2} & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 1
\end{array}
$$

White could now have all but equalized by playing 38. KtxKt, RxKt; 39. Q-Kt2. However, spying a chance to attack Black's $Q$, he decides to play for a win! 38. R-KR1

38.

B-QK\$4!
Larsen seems absolutely inspired by difficulties. His Q cannot be taken, for difficulties. His Q cannot be taken, for
if now 39. RxQ, BxKt ch; 40 . QxB, KtxQ; 41. KxKt, BxR. Black has won an KtxQ; 41. KxKt, BxR. Black has won an exchange. Or if 39. RxQ, BxKt ch; 40. QxB, KtxQ; 41. R-R2?, Kt-Kt5 ch and Black wins back his plece, remaining three pawns ahead.
39. KtxKt!

Muffang has seen the above variations and counters with a surprise move of his own. Notice that if Black now plays 40. Kt-Kt. BxQ White wins a plece with 40. Kt-Kt6 ch and 41. KtxQ. One does not often see a queen sacrifice an swered by a queen sacrifice.
A surprise move to end the surprises at least for a while.
40. KtxP
(Continued on Page 4, col. 2)
(hbess Sife

# Choess Life <br> In $\eta_{\text {ow }} Y_{\text {ork }}$ <br> By Aben Rudy 

PERSONALITIES: Unsteeped in the stifling orthodoxy of positional play, young Arthur Feuerstein takes to the high seas of chess tactics like Godfrey to the air-waves. Whether his style is the most in tricate on record is obviously impossible to say. Nor is it possible to report unequivocally that it is the most energetic. But if it is not at the top in either of these departments, it surely must be in the front ranks.
His longtime ambition of representing our country in an international event has, as is known, finally been fulfilled. Monday morning, July 8, he departed from Idlewild Airport, a member of the United States Students' Team which is now actively engaged in defending this nation's honor at Reykjavik, Iceland. What mental attitudes and quirks are a part of him? What factors entered into the making of this master? Let us delve into these questions.
The summer of '54 first saw Feuerstein emerge from the Green Room of relative obscurity into the chessic limelight. It was in that year, at the annual New York State Chess Congress, that he defeated Erich Marchand in a game of remarkable depth and beauty, earning for himself the first brilliancy prize. The thunderclap which greeted the finish of that game still sounds clearly in my ears.
To what did Arthur attribute his victory? To his originality? To his creativity? No, he attributed his win to Horowitz and Ulvestad! To be more precise, to Horowitz' very helpful book "How To Think Ahead In Chess" and to the guidance and coaching of that master of attack, Olaf Ulvestad.
Thus, Feuerstein indicated that under his outward veneer of vanity there ran a rich coat of modesty. Unfortunately, the veneer rarely cracks. He feels his losses very deeply and he shows it. Many is the time that he has not spoken to his friends for a week after allowing a win to slip through his fingers. His pride is great indeed.

Feuerstein, too, is a mystic. In his best games he claims clairvoyance. He asserts that on some occasions he is unbeatable because he "knows" what moves his opponents will play. It is his seventh sense, Artie says, which has allowed him to beat Bisguier, Lombardy, Denker and a whole row of leading American masters. To the unbiased observer though, it is not his mind-reading but his mag-
(Continued on Page 4, col. 4)

## U.S. INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

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## (Iness Life

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## A CANDIDATE REPORTS...

By JERRY G. SPANN

HESS in America is on the brink (if you'll excuse the expression!) of an unprecedented expansion. The signs are everywhere. Current emphasis on science, physics, T-V educational colossals, the lionizing of the VanDorens, the Stroms have no immediate connection with chess, but these are creating a wondrous setting and atmosphere for the spread of the royal game. If you pick up a book, magazine or newspaper today it is no longer uncommon to see some allusion to the game. When you go to a Movie it is no great surprise if, somewhere in it, two of the characters are playing a game of chess, or if a table with chess pieces serves as a set property . . . ditto T-V programs. We see chess designs in clothing, furniture, draperies, interior decor and so forth. Far-fetched you say? Don't you believe it! And when it breaks through it will be an avalanche. Americans juşt have to do things in a big way!

This gives an even greater urgency to the tasks ahead for the new USCF administration. The Federation as now constituted and organized cannot furnish the framework and leadership for any such expansion as described above. Getting our house in order, then, is the number one chore of the new administration . . . and it may take the entire three years to do it! Inculcating unity, dignity, responsibility, maturity, integrity, and energy of purpose into a stagnating organization is no overnight job. But there are many dedicated men in the USCF who are unselfish and determined, and who have certified their energies to me for the work ahead. There are many, many more who will rush to the fore in the same generous spirit, if we can light the candle of renewed hope, and provide them with meaningful, constructive assignments.


On the subject of re-organization I can, in this pre-Cleveland hour, speak only in general outline. Banishment of the Ways and Means Committee (which has outlasted its usefulness) is clearly indicated. Full and final authority must be restored to the Executive Committee. By-Laws (current and proposed) prescribe that the President shall execute the business and promote the general welfare of the Federation, which I interpret to mean full executive authority; there seems to be some ques tion and confusion on this point. A careful delineation of the responsibility and authority of the USCF President must be made at Cleveland. There has been much ado about revised By-Laws, but little "do". A committee pledged to action must be organized in Cleveland; urgently as new By-Laws are needed, the provisions must be both functional and democratic, so action on this important project should be unhurried and deliberate.

The governing process: Members to Directors to Executive Committee must produce the important decisions and spell out the aims and policies of the Federation. Administration by Officers and Committees is for the sole purpose of executing decisions, aims and policies of the governing body. The real basic thing in government is policy. Bad administration, to be sure, can destroy good policy; but good administration can never save bad policy. The job, then, at Cleveland is the formulation of sound policy.

The job after Cleveland is administration. I propose the formation of a Steering Committee (administrative powers only) to consist of one member from each area (East, Middlewest, South, Southwest and West) for a total of five members including the President, the latter to be Chairman. Other Committees to be organized or re-organized are: ByLaws, International Affairs, Business \& Finance, CHESS LIFE, Membership, Tournaments \& Rating, Junior Chess, and Grievance. As much as practicable, membership of these Committees should be on the same five-

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:
ONE YEAR: $\$ 5.00$ TWO YEARS: $\$ 9.50$ THREE YEARS: $\$ 13.50$ LIFE: $\$ 100.00$
SUSTAINING: $\$ 10.00$ (Becomes Life Membership after 10 payments)
A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, expires at the end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to ing rates for each additional membership: One year $\$ 2.50$; two years $\$ 4.75$; three years $\$ 6.75$. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is $\$ 3.00$ per year. Single copies 15 c each.
area basis, with respective Steering Committee members seeking out the personnel for same and providing the follow-up (prodding).

One more proposal and I'll end this wordy tome. The business of the USCF government \& administration is the business of the membership. I proposed that the President contribute a regular column in CHESS LIFE; this to contain news and comment on the work of the Committees and administration progress. Guest columnists from the ranks of the Committees and Officers could take over from time to time. Public notice and credit can thus be given to those who are doing a job. It is my opinion that the membership will respond to this confidence by giving help and cooperation in many surprisng ways.

## GAMES FROM ABROAD

(Continued from Page 3, col. 3)

Forced. If 40. K-B1?, PxQ and then whether White wins Black's Q with his R (41. RxQ), or with his Kt (41. KtKt6 ch, K-K2; 42. KtxQ), he will find a new queen on his doorstep after ........, P-Ks.

## 41. RXQ

| $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ |
| :--- |



The adjourned position, and one which is very difficult to evaluate. The material is almost even; Black has R and two Ps for two Kts. However, the main question is: can the Black Ps ever get rolling?

## 42. Kt-KB41

Threatening Kt-Kt6 as well as KtxR. 42. P-R4?

Planning ........., B-K6 and B-......, P-Q5, maneuver which will break the blockade on KB6. The seemingly strong move 50. ........, P-B5 actually loses a $P$ for Black: 50. ........? 51. PxP, PxP; 52. B-Kt4 ch!, K moves; 53. BxP.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 51. K-Q1 } \\
& \text { 52. B-K+6 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Attempting to oppose ........, P-Q5
But now this combinative possibility works.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 53. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} \\
& \text { 54. } \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}
\end{aligned} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{\times B(K6)}
$$

It is still tricky. If now ........, PxKt; 55. PxP should draw for White as all the pawns disappear, e.g. 55. ........, RxP; 56 B-K4.
54.
55.K2 $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { R-R8ch! } \\ \text { PxKt }\end{array}$

Better was 56 . KtxP, P-Q5, though Black should still win. White is playing for one last drawing combination which does not work.

$$
\text { 56. } \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 5
$$

This is the move he relied upon.
s the move he relied upon
R-R7ch!
Again a Rook check spoils his plan. Again a Rook check spoils his plan.
White was hoping for 57 . ......., PxB; 53. KtxB ch, K-Q3; 59. Kt-Kt4! and draws.
58. K-B3

No matter where he goes he cannot bring about the liquidation of the vital passed P . If 58 . K-B1, PxB; 59. KtxB ch K-Q3; 60. Kt-Kt4, P-Q7 ch.
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { K-Q3; } & \text { 60. Kt-Kt4, P-Q7 } & \text { ch. } \\ & \text { 58. } \\ & \text { 59. KtxBch } & \text { K-Q3 } \\ & \text { 60. Kt-Q4 } & \text { R-R6! }\end{array}$
Not ........, P-Q7?; 61. K-B2 and White thus foreing win of the $P$. Not 61. Kt-Kt3? because of ........, P-Q7.
It is amazing how many little tricks It is amazing how many little tricks this
over.
62. Kt-B5 and resigns without further 62. K
play.

## N. Y. CHESS LIFE <br> (Continued from page 3, col. 4)

nificent tactical vision which has brought him success.
The future has great things in store for Arthur Feuerstein. Let him dispense with second sight and rely more on analysis. Let him exchange the cloak of Mysticism for the cape of Realism. Let him depend more on perspiration and less on inspiration. . . . And who knows to what towering heights he may yet climb.
IN BRIEF: The disappointment New Yorkers first felt on hearing that the Yugoslav team tour had been postponed has been swept away by the announcement that Arthur Bisguier is to play Sammy Reshevsky a match of ten games. The match is to begin sometime in mid-summer.

In our Chess Club, there is no need to designate the most detestable member. Everybody knows him.

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# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS 

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

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self17, N.Y.

## 1. Styles in Chess Openings

Chess styles change. In the days of Morphy and Steinitz the King's Gambit 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-KB4 was the rage. In the era of Emmanuel Lasker the Ruy Lopez was one of the favorites: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3$; 3. B-Kt5. Later on, for instance in the World Championship match between Capablanca and Alekhine, the Orthodox Queen's Gambit held sway, and later, in the Euwe-Alekhine matches, the Slav Defense was the most common opening.

During the last ten or fifteen years both the Orthodox and Slav variations have been seen less often. This is due not only to strong lines which players of White have developed in these openings, for instance the Exchange Variation coupled with the minority pawn attack in the Orthodox line, but also because two other promising defenses to 1. P-Q4 have been strengthened by numerous theoretical improvements. These are the King's Indian and the Nimzoindian Defenses. Each of these defenses consists of a number of variations not to mention a good many sub-variations. We propose to outline a few of the main ideas of the former.

## 2. The King's Indian Defense

 The King's Indian Defense is characterized by the moves Kt -KB3, P-KKt3, B-KKt2 by Black in answer to 1. P-Q4. In the hypermodern style Black is content to allow White to build a strong Pawn center in hopes of undermining it later to his own advantages. A typical variation is 1. P-Q4, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB3}$; 2. PQB4, P-KK+3; 3. $\mathrm{K}+-\mathrm{QB} 3, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K}+2$; 4. P-K4, P-Q3. This puts a slight damper on White's activities in the center since 5. P-K5, Px; 6. PxP, QxQ ch would favor Black However, 4. O-O; 5. P-K5, Kt-K1 is also playable since White's overextended center will be hard to maintain. In the main line there might follow 5. Kt-B3, O-O; 6. P-KR3, P-K4 (this Pawn sacrifice is one of the key ideas in this defense, this being Black's usual method of getting his share of the center control); 7. PxP, PxP; 8. $Q \times Q, R \times Q ;$ 9. $B-K+5$ (or 9. KtxP, KtxP!), P-B3; 10. KtxP, P-KR3; 11. $\mathrm{BxKt}, \mathrm{BxB}$; 12. $\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{K}+4$, BxKt ; 13. Px, Kt R 3 ; 14. B- K2, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+5$; 15. R-QB1, B-K+4 with supficient compensation for the Pawn.Returning to move five we should note that there are three other main variations depending on what course White adopts. 5. P-B4 (the Four Pawns Attack) was long considered dubious for White because Black could break up the center Pawns. However, recent analysis has indicated that White's chances may be about equal. The Saemisch Variation 5. P-B3 aims at Q-side castling and an eventual K -side attack with P-KKt4 etc. This line is quite promising for White. However, with care Black can hold out. A typical line is 5. P.B3, $0.0 ; 6$. B-K3, P-K4; 7. P-Q5, P.QR4 (to prepare a solid post for his Kt at QB4, a typical idea in many lines of the King's Indian Defense); 8. Q-Q2, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R} 3$; 9. KKt-K2, Kt-B4; 10. O-0-0, $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KI}$ (another key idea, i.e, to prespare for P-KB4); 11. P-KK+4, P-B4.

A fourth idea for White at the fifth move is 5. P-KK+3 heading for a generally strong position in the center. Here Black's procedure is more or less similar to that in the other variations.

Closely akin to the King's Indian Defense is the Gruenfeld Defense: 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KK+3; 3. Kt-QB3, P-Q4. Here Black's early action in the center is designed to provide chances for his KB which is to be placed on KKt. An interesting side-light here is the continuaLion: 4. B-B4, B-Kt2!; 5. PaP, KtxP; 6. KtxKt, QxKt; 7. BxP, after which Black is supposed to have more than enough development to compensate for the Pawn.
All in all the King's Indian Defence has good reason to be considered on a par with the Orthodow, Slav and Nimzoindian Defenses to the Queen's Gambit. In fact it is particularly attractive to Black when he is willing to undertake a complex game but one which offrs good chances to play for a win. 3. An Instructive End-Game

## Composition

The following end-game problem composed by Grandmaster Paul Keres requires delicate handling to effect a solution:


White (to play and win)
Hammer and tongs methods fail. For example, 1. P-R6, K-R2; 2. KtB3, K-Kt1; 3. K-Kt6, K-R1; 4. P-R7, P-R7; 5. KtxP Stalemate. 1. K-Kt6 fares no better (Try it!). The solaton is 1 . K-R6! There are two main lines A. 2........, K-R1; 3. K-Kt6; K-Kt1; 4. P-R6, K-R1 (not 4.
K-B1; 5. P-R7); 5. Kt-B3, K-Kt1 (not 5. ........ P-R7; 6. KtxP wins); 6. PR7 ch, K-R1; 7. Kt-Q4, P-R7; 8. KtK6, P-R8(Q); 9. Kt-B7 Mate (just in time!). The other variation is B.
2. ........, K-B2; 3. K-R7, K-B3 (3. K-B1; 4. K-Kt6 leads into line A above); 4. P-R6, K-B2; 5. Kt-B3, K-B1 (or 5. ........, K-B3; 6. K-Kt8 or 5. ........, P-R7; 6. KtxP); 6. K-Kt6 transposing shortly into Line A.

## 4. An Illustrative Game KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Amateur Championship Asbury Park, 1957
White
Black

1. P-QB4
s. baron

Black can build
Black can build up the King's Indian formation just as if White had played 1. P.Q4.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2. Kt-KB3 P-KKt3 } & \text { 3. P-QKt3 }\end{array}$
White plans to counter immediately the effect of Black's $B$ on the long diagonal. Also, if he can eventually exchange these Bishops, Black's King poriion will be slightly weakened.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 3. } & \cdots \cdots \cdots+1 & B \cdot K+2 & \text { 5. } & Q-B 2\end{array}$
The $Q$ proved to be on a poor square here, but this was hard to predict a this point. Better was 5 . P-KKt3, etc The Q-move does, however, protect White's QB , and this could be very help. furl in case of certain combinations.
 strengthen White's grip on the center, 6. ........ P.B4

A common alternative to P-K4 in the King's Indian Defense. Thus Black gets his bite Into the center
 Perhaps 10. QKt-B3, Kt-QKt5; 11. Q-Kt1 was better. However, White felt uneasy because he was behind in developmint (B-K2 and $\mathrm{O}-0$ must still be made) hence the simplifying, developing conhence the simplifying, developing con 10. ....... QxKt 11. B-Q3

The B should normally go to K2 where it has more mobility. But Black threatit has more mobility. But Black threat-
end both P-Q4 and P-QKt4 freeing his ene
game.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 11. ...... B-Q2 } & \text { 12. } 0.0 & \text { P-QK4! }\end{array}$ With this Black forces the exchange of the BP thus weakening White's hold. As so often the King's Indian Defense has led to at least an equal game for Black. The fact that Black eventually lost is due merely to a later lapse. 13. QR-B1 P-K†5

This is satisfactory, with P-QR4-R5 to follow, but 13. ........, Px would also do.

## 14. KR-K1 P-K4

One observes at once the double-edged nature of this move, controlling as it does, some important squares in the center but also creating an ugly backward P at Q3. White's next move will aim his Kt for the outpost at Q5. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 15. Kt-B1 KR-B1 } & \text { 16. Q-Q2 }\end{array}$
With three objectives (1) attack on the KIP, (2) eventual pressure on Q5 and the $P(Q 6)$, and (3) prevention of 16 . ......... B-R3.
16. ........ Kt-Kt5?

This bit of blindness turns the tide. Black will still have some pressure but not enough for the Pawn.
17. QP P-QR4 18. Q-B3

Better than 18. Q-Q2, B-R3; 19. Kt-K3. KtxKt doubling White's Pawns. $\begin{array}{lrll}\text { 18. } & \text { Q...... } & \text { Qt's } & \text { 21. Q-Q2 } \\ \text { 19. R-B2 } & \text { QR-Kt1 } & \text { 22. B-B3 } & \text {........ }\end{array}$ 20. P-KR3 QR-Kt1

Of course not 22. PxP, BxP; 23. R-B1, QxB. As played Black nearly wins back his P but not quite.
$\begin{array}{lrll}\text { 22. } & \text { PcP } & \text { 24. Px } & \text { Kt-Q2 } \\ \text { 23. R-K } \dagger 2 & \text { B-K3 } & \text { 25. B-B2 } & \mathbf{P - B 4}\end{array}$ If Black were not a $P$ down, he could proceed more conservatively. The textmove tends to open lines of attack against the Black King while also offering Black some slight hopes of an attack.

## 26. R-Q1 <br> B- BI

This loses a sect
$\begin{array}{llllr}\text { 27. } \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P} & \text { 29. } \mathrm{BxBP} & \mathrm{BxB} \\ \text { 28. } \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{K}+5 \mathrm{ch} & \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} \uparrow 2 & \text { 30. } \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{Kt} \text { - } 4\end{array}$


## Analytical Wrangles

This column will be devoted to analytical comments submitted by readers of CHESS LIFE, preferably in discussion of various annotations or suggestions ap pearing in CHESS LIFE to which the reader offers dissent or elaboration Master and Amateur alike are invited to air their views.
Dear Montgomery,
Referring to my analysis as published in the current Chess Life. I should like to make two retractions:
The first is 8. Q-Q5 (as previously mentioned) in the position: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-QB3, N-KB3; 3. B-B4, N-B3; 4. P-B4, NaP; 5. N-B3, NuN; 6, QPxN, PaP; 7. ExP, B-K2. Here I believe 8 . BxPch wins as follows: If 8. ........, KxB ; 9. Q-Q5ch, K-K1; (9. ......., K-B1; 10. O-O, B-B3; 11. N-N5, Q-K1; 12. ExP, 10 , $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 5, \quad \mathrm{BxN} ; 11 . \mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2 ; 12 . \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{Q4}$, P-Q4; 13. O-O, Q-Q3; 14. QR-K1, B-K3; 15. P-B1, winning with ease and comfort.
The second is a bad move under III in the analysis of 3 ........, NxP. The position occurs after 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-QB3, N-KB3; 3. B-B4, NP; 4. Q-R5, N-Q3; 5. B-N3, N-B3; 6. P-Q4, P-KN3; 7. Q-K2, P-K5. Here I proposed the strange looking 8. B-K3 followed by he sacrifice of the exchange which is unsound. The better line is 8 . N xP $\mathrm{NxN} ; 9 . \mathrm{QxNch}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2 ; 10$. QxQch, BxQ: 11. N-B3, O-O; 12. B-R6, R-K1; 13. O-O-O, P-Q3; 14. P-Q5 with a strong attack.
I shall be most interested if any of Chess Life's readers can come up with anything which looks remotely play. bile for black after 3. ....... (or 4. . NXP
So, off hand, I would say that if one wishes to play chess, it pays to know something about the openings, especially those to which is attached an iron clad guarantee that they will win. WEAVER W. ADAMS
pred, but not 30. ........, Kt-B3; 31. Q. K6 ch winning a third Pawn.
31. P-QK 4

White plays aggressively in hopes of finishing the game quickly. Black can not try the Zwischen-Zug (in-between move) 31. ........, R-B1 because of 32 . PxKt, QxR; 33. Q-K6 ch, etc.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Kt-R5 } & \text { 33. ReP Q-B2 }\end{array}$ 32. Q-K6ch K-R1 34. R-Q7 Resigns This appears to be somewhat premature To be sure, if 34 . ........, Q-B3, then 35 R-Q8 ch! But 34, ......., Q-Kt3; 35, Q-K7, Q-KB3; $36, ~ Q \times B \mathrm{ch}(36 ., \mathrm{QxQ}, \mathrm{BxO} \cdot 37$ R-B2, KtxB may win, but White's P's are hard to defend), QxQ; 37. ReQ, KxR; 38 BaP ch, K-B2; 39. R-Kt1 leaves Whit with 4 P's for the Exchange However the ending might still be lively.

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# 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.
MARSHALL AMATEUR CHAMP. ION
John T. Westbrock of Brooklyn captured the fourth annual Marshall C. C. A matear Championship. His name will be inscribed on.. the.. impressive.. Calderon Memorial Trophy and he receives a smaller trophy.

## BIRD'S OPENING

MCO: page 128, column 1 (a) Calderon Memorial Tourney Marshall C.C. Amateur Champion ship, New York, 1957
Notes by U.S. Expert John T. Westbrock White

Black
T. W-KB4 POCK 3. P-K3 T. KY-QB3 2. $\mathrm{Kt-KB3} \quad$ P-Q4 4 4. B-K+5 P.QR3 Loss of time. White's Bishop, with few flight squares available, will eventually be forced to capture without prodding by Black. 4. ......., B-Kt5, 4. ......., B-Q2 and 4. ......., Q-Kt3 all appear superior to noteworthy, however, for the number of mistakes made in handling it even by masters, perhaps because it is so rarely played.

| BxKtch | PxB | 9. Kt - K 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-QK+3 | P-K3 | 10. P-Q3 |
| B-K+2 | Kt-83 | 11. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q2}$ |

8. O.O consequent, since Black eannot force open the Queen's file. Better was 11. ........, Kt-Q2; 12. QKt-B3, KtxKt; 13. KtxKt, P-B3, trying for an eventual ........ P.K4.
9. Q-B3 B-Kt2 14. QKt-B3 ........ 13. Q-K+3 Kt-K1
10. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ is a good alternative. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 14. } \cdots \cdots . . & \text { P-B3 } & \text { 16. Q-R3 } & \text { B.KB1 } \\ \text { 15. } \mathrm{K}+-\mathrm{K}+4 & \mathrm{~K} \cdot \mathrm{R1} & \text { 17. } \mathrm{K}+-\mathrm{R} 4 & \text { Q }\end{array}$ White threatened 18. Kt-Kt6 ch, K-Kt1; 19. KtxB, KxKt; 20. QxP.
11. P.BS
12. ......., B-B1 fades before 19. Kt-Kt6 ch, K•Kt1; 20. Kt(Kt4)-K5!, BPxKt; 21. KtxP, Q-B2; 22. PxP, Kt-Q3; 23. R-B7, with a winning attack for White.
13. KtxP/B5 B-B1 20. Q-R4 BxKt Whise threatened Kt-K5!
14. R×B Kt-Q3

Black's position is difficult. Both 21. …..., R-Q3 and 21. ......., Q-Kt3 lose to 22. Kt-K5! Probably best is 21 . ........, B23. QR-KB1 gives White a winning at tack, because if 23 , ....... PxKt; 24, R B8 ch, BxR; 25. RxB ch, Q-Kt1; 26. Q-K7! 22. KtxP1


Q-K+3
Desperation. After 22. ........, PxKt; 23.

## PERSONAL SERVICE

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

RxBP wining easlly, and if 22 . ........, p . R3; 23. R-R5!, Q-Kt3 (23, ......., B-K2??: 24. RxP ch and mate follows); 24. KtxP!!, because if 24. ........, PxKt; 25. RxP ch, winning Black's Queen.
23. R-Kt5 Q×Kt

What to do? If 23. ........, Kt-B4; 24. Q-
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { KKt4, snaring a piece. } \\ \begin{array}{ll}\text { 24. } B \times Q & \text { 27. Q-K6 }\end{array} & R / Q 2-Q 1\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 24. } \mathbf{B X Q} & \text { PX8 } & \text { 27. Q-K6 } & R / Q 2-Q 1 \\ \text { 25. R-R5 } & \text { R-Q2 } & \text { 28. R-KB1 } & R-R 2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 26. QxPch } & \text { B-K+2 } & \text { 29. R-B3 Resigns }\end{array}$ The threat is $30 . \mathrm{RxP}$ ch.
9. P-QS TOO STRONG.

Black's failure to prevent 9. P.QS, and his inability to castle, cnable White to secure a distinct opening advantage.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO: page 290, column 127 (b:A)
D. C. Open Championship

Washington, 1957 White

Black

R-K3! R-K1; 23 QR-K1, R-Q2; 24. KtQ5! wins.
21. Kt-B7ch

AND WHITE WON
( 21 . KtB7ch
$\begin{array}{cl}\text { 18. B-K+5 } & \text { R-Q3? } \\ \text { This loses the exchange. The only de }\end{array}$ fense is 18 . ........, Kt-Kt1; leaving Whit with an advantage in development for hls weakened kingside pawn structure.
19. BXKY RXB

FIREWORKS AT THE FINALE
Despite lugubrious Talmadgomania Georgid's chess talent endureth like the cactus blossom in the desert of White vs. Black. Brad Wade, former State Champion and rumner-up in this tourncy, pirotettes to an Apache finale in which the dagger can be thrown in multitudinous directions and yet pierce the heart of his adversary.

## FRENCH DEFENSE <br> Georgia State Championship

 Atlanta, 1956Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.

## B. WADE

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 8. W.Q4 } & \text { P.K3 BROWN } \\ \text { 1. } & \text { 4. B.K+5 BROW }\end{array}$

3. Kt -QB3

Kt -KB3
5. $\underset{B \times B}{P-K S}$
6. P-KR4 is the celebrated AlekhineChatard Attack. Annotators are still strongly divided as to whether the best answer is then 6. ........, P-QR3 or ........, P-QB4 or ......... P-KB3.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { P.QB4 or } & \text {......... P-KB3. } & \text { QxB } & \text { 7. P.B4 }\end{array}$
This is probably White's best move and a good example of 'overprotecting the a good example
advanced pawn.
$7 . \quad 0.0$
Inviting complications. 7. ........, P-QR3 Inviting complications. 2. ....., P-QR3
followed by P.QB4 saves Black from followed by P-QB4 saves Black from headaches. The text presupposes good nerves or the availabilty
the new
8. P-QR3
8. P-QR3 ........

Quite unnecessarlly quiet. MCO gives 8. Kt-B3, P-QB4; 9. Q-Q2, Kt-QB3; 10. 0.0 .0 with many attacking chances for White. More adventurous is Rells-tab-Stahlberg (Kemerl, 1937): 8. Kt Kt5. P-QB4; 9. P-B3! in which White ignores Kt -B7 and choses Kt -Q6 eventually for a win worthy of the classies. ${ }^{8}$. $\quad$ P-QB4 $9 . \quad \mathrm{Kt}$-Kts
In view of the previous move, this intrusion of the Kt lacks punch. 9. PxP is better.
9.
It is strange that
Kthis platible move It is strange that this plausible move
yields White the advantage. $9 . . . . .$. , P×P gives Black at least equality. He can ignore the threat to the QR , e.g. 9. ........ PxP; 10. Kt-B7, P-B3. Then 11 . Kt-B3 (as in MCO where White has not lost a tempo by P-QR3), PxP; 12. PxP, KtxP! or 10. Kt-B7, P-B3; 11. KtxR, PxP and Black has a winning advantage.
10. P-B3

White now has a formidable position. ${ }^{10 .}$ Q. Qrievous loss of time. 10. ........, PxP; 11. PxP, P-B3 is Black's last hope with many defensive possibilities.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 11. } \mathrm{Kt} \cdot \mathrm{B3} 3 & \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P} & \text { 14. P-KR4! } & \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{QR} 3 \\ \text { 12. } \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{K}+3 \text { ? } & \text { 15. } \mathrm{BXP!} & \ldots\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{ll}\text { 12. } P \times P & Q \cdot K+3 ? \\ \text { 13. } B \cdot Q 3 & \text { 15. } \\ \text { K-R1 }\end{array} & \end{array}$

Black has long passed the crisis in spite of the innumerable replies he has at hand. All his pieces are on the wrong side of the board.
18. $\quad$ Qxp

Among the possible answers, the former Georgia Champion gives: 18. ........, KtxQP; 19. PxP ch, K-Kt2; 20. Q-R5, Kt-B7 ch; 21. K-Q1, Q-Q5 ch; 22. K-B1, Q-K6 ch; 23. K-Kti; or 18. ....... QKtx KP; 19. PxP ch, K-Kt2; 20. BPxKt, Kt×KP; 21. Q-R5, Kt-Q6 ch; 22. K-Q2, XP; 23. Q-R6 ch, K-B3; 24. Q×R ch, KxKt; 25. Q-R6 ch, K-B4; 26. Q-R5 ch, $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 5 ; 27 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 4$; 28. QxKt ch. 19. PxPch K-Kt2 21. Q-RS mate 20. KłxPch K×P

A pretty game that is illustrative of many principles of this branch of the French Defense.

## JOE COTTER

A brief, witty game by our Regular Annotator Joc Cotter, one of six players who tied at 5.1 for 2.7 place in this

## popular event.

## CENTER COUNTER GAME

MCO: page 130, column 2 (e)
U. S. Amateur Championship Asbury Park, 1957
Notes by U.S. Expert J. Norman Cotter White w, w, CLARKE 1. N. COTER P-Q4 2. W. W. CLARKE Instead, 2. ......., Kt -KB3 is an interestM $\mathrm{Kt} \mathrm{OB}^{2} \mathrm{Q}$
. Kt-QB3 Q-QR4 5. PxP
4. P.Q4 P.K4
More usual is 5 . Kt-B3, but the text is More usual is 5. Kt-B3, but the text is
also playable. also playable.
5. ........ QxPch 7. B-Q2 Kt-KB3 B-K2 B-QK+5
Too easy going. Why not 7. ........, B-Kt5 which at least tends to disrupt White's otherwise easy development? For in stance, on 8. P-B3 the square KB3 is no longer available for the KKt.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 8. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3 & \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{K} 2 \quad 10 . \mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{KI} \quad \mathrm{Kt} \cdot \mathrm{B} 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 8. } 0-0 & O-O & 11 . & B-Q 3 & \text { Q-Q2 }\end{array}$ Blocking the QB, but other squares have their drawbacks, also.
12. P-QR3 B-Q3 13. B-KK45 ....... Threatening to wreck the K-side and anticipating Black's next.
13. ........ Kt-KKł5 14. Q-K2

To prevent ......., Kt(5)-K4.
14. ........ Kt-Q5!? 15. Q-K4!

Needless to say, 15. KtxKt is answered by ..... Bxp ch. The text move, how ever, required careful calculations.
15. ....... KtxKtch

Black is obviously committed
Black is obviour 17 K B1
Not 17. K-Kt2?, Kt-B3; 18, BxKt ©-R6 Not 17. K-Kt2?, Kt-B3; 18. BxKt, Q-R6 $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 7 \mathrm{ch} ; 21$. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 1, \mathrm{QxP}$ mate. Q-R7 ch; 21. $\underset{\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B3}}{\mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B1}} \mathrm{QXP}$ 19. K.K2

18. Bxk must stop to recapture here or

Black must stop to recapture nere or on the next move. For instance, if 19 $\ldots . . . .$, B-Q2, simply 20 . K-Q2 with no danger.
20. Kt-Q51 B-Q2

Threatening ........, QR-K1. Incidentally, the $B$ is protected by the $Q$ at R6. 21. $\mathrm{K} \dagger \times \mathrm{Pch} \mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{K}+2$

Black is counting on a faulty check, however ........, K-R1 also would lose af ter White's next move.
22. Q-Q4 Q-K3ch


Much stronger than the automatic 23. Kt-K4 dis.ch., B-K4.
23. .......tich! QxKt $\quad$ 25. R×BCh Resigns

Mate follows shortly
UNITED STATES AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP
Asbury Park, N.J., June 7-9, 1957


## Wate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

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|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane,

Cincinnati o, Ohio.


Mate in two
Problem No. 793
By J. J. P. A. Seilberger and
J. J. Ebben, The Hague, Holland "Gamage Memorial" International Contest


Mate in two
Mate in three

## Solutions-Wato tho Sutble Way!

Correction: In No, 786 (Almay) of the June 20 column, there is no black Rook the second line. An extra two weeks' time is granted for solvers.
No. 779 Fillery: set mate after 1. ........, PxP, 2. NxPB3. Key 1. R2xP waiting Complete block with Grimshaw interferences (1. ........, B-B2 and 1. ......., R-B2) with changed mate after 1. ......., PxP, 2. RxP. No. 780 Kowalewski: the tries 1. Q-R5 ch. 1. and Q-QR2 ch! have only 1 answer: 1. ......., K-K3 and $1 ., \ldots . .$. , K-Q5 respectively Key 1. Q-B7 waiting. No, 781 Berd: key 1. R-Q3 threatening 2. Q-Q5 ch! and if BxQ, 3. N-Q6 while after KxQ, 3. N-K3. If 1. ......., PxR, 2. N-K3 ch with 2 variations on White's 3rd move. If 1. ......., BxN, 2. N-K3 ch etc. After 1. ......., N-R6-B5, 2, N-Q6 ch, K-Q4 and 3. Q-N5 mate. Rather complex. No. 782 Dawson: Both positions require a slight retro-analysis, to find justification for the solutions, which are "en passant capture." Diagram: White's last move must have been P-K4. Therefore: 1. QPxP e.p.-RxR ch! 2. K-N4, R-N4 mate. The position 1 square lower: the White PN4 was on N2 and must have moved up, in answer to a check by the B1 bishop, (which captured any White plece.) Therefore: 1. BPxP e.p. ch! KxR and 2. B-K7, RxN mate.

28 Leslie E. Jahn (Belmar, N.J.) …..............L40 L32 $\quad$ L124 L122 L109 L106 0 129 Adolphe Stopek (Brooklyn, N.Y.)
 Trophy Winners
Harry Lyman, Dorchester, Mass--U.S. Amateur Chess Champion, 1957
Mrs. R. DeSerrano (E. Orange, N.J.)-U.S. Woman Amateur Chess Champion, 1957 Homer W. Jones (Rockville, Md.)-Class A Award (highest-scoring Class A player) George Butler (Mt. Holly, N.J.)-Class $B$ Award (highest-scoring Class
Timothy L. Kent (Fombell, Pa,)-Class $\mathbf{C}$ Award (highest-scoring Class $C$ player)

[^1]Wynberg, Mrs. Irene Vines, and A Charles deCarvalho. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Five billion dollars approprlated for medical research. How much for the therapeutic values of chess?
(IDESS Life ${ }^{\text {Stuturdy, Page } 7}$

## Solution Jo

What's Tho Buat Mour?

## Position No. 209

Keres-Levenfish, Moscow 1949
Keres played 1. QxP!, and Levenfish resigned. If 1. ......... RxQ; 2. R-B8ch, N-Nsq: 3. RxNeh, KxR; 4. R-K8mate, Or if 1. ......., R-Ksq; then 2. QxN wins quickly.
Although in our opinion 1. QxP! is the "best move", White's advantage is so great that there are several other ways to win. After studying the various tries submitted by our solvers, we have decided that one of these, 1. R-B4, is also entitled to "best move" credit. The two main variations after 1 . R-B4
 2. RxNP?, Q-QB4ch), R-Ksq; 3. B-R4. On the other hand, we are not allowing eredit for 1 . $Q \cdot Q^{7}, 1$. RxP, nor 1. R-B7. The best of these triles is 1. Q-Q7, but after 1. ........ N-Nsq Black can meet either 2. R-B8 or 2, R-K8 by 2 ......., B-B4, and this enables him to prolong his resistance.
Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Billy Adams, Forrest T. Athey, Jr., George W. Baylor, Peter Berlow, Gerald Blair, M. D. Blumenthal, A. Bomberault, Allan Brisun, Bill Bundick, J. E. Comstock, Curtin, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Carl E. Diesen, A. Dunne, Edwin Gault, J. E. borman, Rea Hayes, John E. Ishkan, D. bold, Rea Hayes, John E. Ishkan, D.
W. Johnson, Ken Keemert, Pierre LeW. Johnson, Ken Keemer Pierre Le-
Clerc, J. Lee, Harry B. McClellan, J. D. Clerc, J. Lee, Harry B. Meclellan, J. D.
Matheson, M. Milstein, C. Musgrove, Ed Matheson, M. Milstein, C. Musgrove, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, Edward B. Powell, Robert S. Raven, Herbert J. Roberts, Edmund Roman, Frank C. Ruy,s A. R. Self*, Paul Smith, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Donald Stubblebine, Francis Trask, Hugh C. Underwood, L. A. Ware, J. Weininger, and William B. Wilson. The solvers score over this position by 47-7.

- Welcome To New Solvers.


## COLLEGE CHESS

(Continued from page 2, col. 4) sixth. Also in 1956 Bill went to Montreal where he played in the first Canadian Open Championship. Although he lost on tie-breaking points, he gave Larry Evans a run for his money by tieing him for first place.

As a result of these accomplishments Lombardy was invited to play in the International Masters' Tournament held this spring at Mar del Plata, Argentina. Coming through with flying colors, the poker-faced CCNY master took fifth place. He drew such grandmasters as Alexander Kotov and Miguel Najdorf and beat Grandmaster Erich Eliskases. Quite a record for a nineteen-year-old!

Lombardy is now one of the leading favorites in the 1957 U. S. Intercollegiate Championship. College players should have a chance to compete against Lombardy and the other collegiate masters. The way to get that chance is to go to Gannon College, Erie, Pennsylvania, during Christmas vacation.

## Tournament Sife

## August 31, September 2 <br> Alabama Open Championship

 Birmingham, Ala.Open; at Birmingham YMCA, 526 No. 20th St.; 7 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs ; highest ranking Alabama resident State Champion; 1st prize $60 \%$ net proceeds, 2nd $30 \%, 3$ rd $10 \%$, trophies to USCF Class A, B, C champions, Junlor trophy; entry fee: \$5; TD J. F. Addington; for details, write: F. W. Kemp, Box 114, Palmerdale, Ala.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event

## $T_{\text {ournament }}$ difo

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

Unless otherwise specified, all tournaments announced in this column are $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ USCF rated. Rating fees, if any, ar
rating fee for non-members USCF.

## August 24-25

Panhandle Open Championship Plainview, Tex.
Open; at Hilton Hotel; 5 rd Swiss, entry fee $\$ 4$; trophies for 1 st, 2 nd, and 3rd, plus Panhandle title to resident, plus cash prizes; TD George Koltanowski; for detalls, write: Bob Hilburn, Box 911, Plainview, Tex.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.

## August 30-September 2

Champion of Champions Tourney Yankton, S. D.
See special announcement on page 5
August 30, September 2

## New England Championship

## Hartford, Conn

Restricted to residents of New England; at Hotel Statier, Hartford: 7 rd Swiss, 40 moves in 2 hrs: entry fee: for "A" \$15, for "B" $\$ 10$ (includes banquet); prizes: in "A" $\$ 100$ and trophy for 1st, cash to 5th, other prizes to about 15 th, special prizes; for "B" tro about phies to 3rd.; sponsored by New Eng T. N. Edelbaum, 152 Henry St., Windsor, Conn.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
August 31-September 2
Lovisiana State Open Championship New Orleans, la.
Open; at Map Room of Jung Hotel 6 rd Swiss; winner to be "Open" Champ. ion, ranking Louisiana player State Champion; entry fee $\$ 5$ plus LCA mem bership (\$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 1.2
Southwestern Open Championship Dallas, Tex.
Open; at Adolphus Hotel, Dallas; rd Swiss, 45 moves 1st two hours; registration closes $12: 00$ noon; entry fee $\$ 5$; first prize $\$ 150$ and trophy; other cash prizes as entrance fees permit additional trophies; for details, write O. W. Johnson, 3431 wylie Drive, Dallas 35, Texas.

## August 31-September 2

## Pennsylvania State Championship

 Pittsburgh, Penn.Restricted to area residents and bonafide members of Penn Chess Clubs; at the Pittsburgh Chess Club, Downtown YMCA, 4th and Woods Sts.; 7 rd Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs.; entry fee: $\$ 9$ includ ing USCF and PSCF membership; Trophies and cash prizes; TD S. C. Marshall. For details, write: Adam K. Bert \% Pittsburgh Chess Club, Downtown YMCA, 4th and Woods Sts., Pittsburgh 22, Pa. Please bring clocks.
22, Pa. Please bring clocks.
August 30-September 2
New Jersey Open Championship New Jersey
Open; location to be announced later (either Camden or East Orange); 7 rd Swiss, starting Friday evening, Aug 30; entry fee to be announced later but all entrants must be or become USCF members; prizes: probable 1st prize of $\$ 125$, 2nd $\$ 75$, 3rd $\$ 50$, 4th $\$ 25$, 5th $\$ 20$ with $\$ 20$ each to highest expert and Class A and $\$ 10$ each to highest Class B and C , three prizes to highest ranking juniors: $\$ 20$ (under 20 ), $\$ 15$ (under 18), $\$ 10$ (under 16), cash prizes divided in cases of ties; for details, write: Leroy Dubeck, 54 Orchard Road, Maplewood,
N. J.

Capitol City (Sacramento) Chess Club has moved to Clunie Memorlal Hall Alhambra Blyd. at F St. The Club meets on Wednesdays, $7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. to 11:30 p.m. and visitors are welcome. A USCF Affiliated Club.

4th Saint Paul Open Championship

## St. Paul, Minn.

Open; at St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press Auditorium, 4th St. between Ce dar \& Minnesota Sts.; 7 rd Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hrs.; registration Sat. Aug. 31 at 8:30 a.m., 1st rd begins 1:00 p.m.; entry fee: $\$ 7$ (High School Students $\$ 3$ ); 1st prize $\$ 125$ plus trophy, $\$ 300$ in cash prizes and $\$ 100$ in merchandise prizes guaranteed, trophies and prizes for glass A, B, \& C; for detalls or advance registration, write: Robert C. Gove, Rte 2, Wayzata, Minn.
$100 \%$ USCF rated event.
August 31-September 2
3rd Arizona State Open

## Championship

Phoenix, Ariz.
Open; at Luhrs Bldg., 8th floor, cor: Central \& Jefferson; 7 rd Swiss, 45 moves in $2 \mathrm{hrs} \& 24$ moves per hr . thereafter; Harkness pairings, Median tie-breaking; entry fee: $\$ 3$; play starts $8: 30$ a.m., Sat. Aug. 31st; several trophies, cash and merchandise prizes, special trophy for highest placed woman; played in air-conditioned quarters; please bring clocks and sets; for details or hotel accommodations, write: Phillip T. Luks, 211 W. Citrus Dr., Scottsdale, Ariz.

100\% USCF rated event.
August 31-September 2
Paul Morphy Centennial Open Yankton, S. D.
See special announcement on page 2
BOOST AMERICAN CHESS
By Joining the U.S.C.F.

## U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP <br> August 5-17, 1957 Cleveland, Ohio

ELIGIBILITY: Open to all chess players who are (or become) USCF members
PLACE: Main Ball Room of Manger Hotel, 1802 East 13 th St. Cleveland 14, Ohio. (Air-conditioned)
TYPE: 12 rd Swiss, USCF Tournament Rules, 50 moves 1st $21 / 2$ hours, 20 moves per hour thereafter. Adjourned games played next day. ENTRY FEE: \$15 to USCF members $\$ 20$ to non-members ( $\$ 5$ USCF dues) REGISTRATION: From 2 p.m. Sun day, August 4 to 1 p.m. Monday August 5. Mailed entries must be postmarked no later than August and addressed to: Cleveland Chess Ass'n, 1374 West 117 th St., Cleve land 7, Ohio.
PRIZES: $\$ 1,000$ cash for 1st place and 19 other cash prizes; cash prizes for highest woman's score and title of U.S. Women's Open Champion; Top-Flight Medal to be awarded to all players finishing in top one-half of standings.
SPEED TOURNEY: U.S. Lightning Championship on Saturday, August 17th; Entry fee: \$5. Cash prizes. ACCOMMODATIONS: Hotel accommodations and meals at reasonable prices, Hotel Manger; Make reservations in advance with hotel. EQUIPMENT: Players are urged to bring boards and sets, and espectally chess clocks.
TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: International Master George Koltanowski.
BILLETING \& INFORMATION: Write: Bela Suranyl, 4880 East 109th St., Cieveland 2, Ohio.


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    moves per hour
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[^1]:    New Orleans (La.) Chess Club: Alfred
    New Orieans (La,) Chess Club: Alfred
    B. Wills with $51 / 2-1 / 2$ won the annual club championship, drawing in final round with Alwyn C. Buckland. Second and third with 5-1 each were A. L. McAuley and Frank Chavez. McAuley lost to Wills and Chavez to A.
    M. Lockett, Jr. Buckland was fourth with $41 / 2-11 / 2$, losing to McAuley but With $4 / 2-1,2$, losing to McAuley but
    drawing with Wills. Fifth to tenth in the 33 -player Swiss event with 4-2 scores each were Lee Johnson, Nick
    Simoneaux, A. M. Lockett, Jr., Hans

