

# Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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15 Cents

## What's The Best Move?

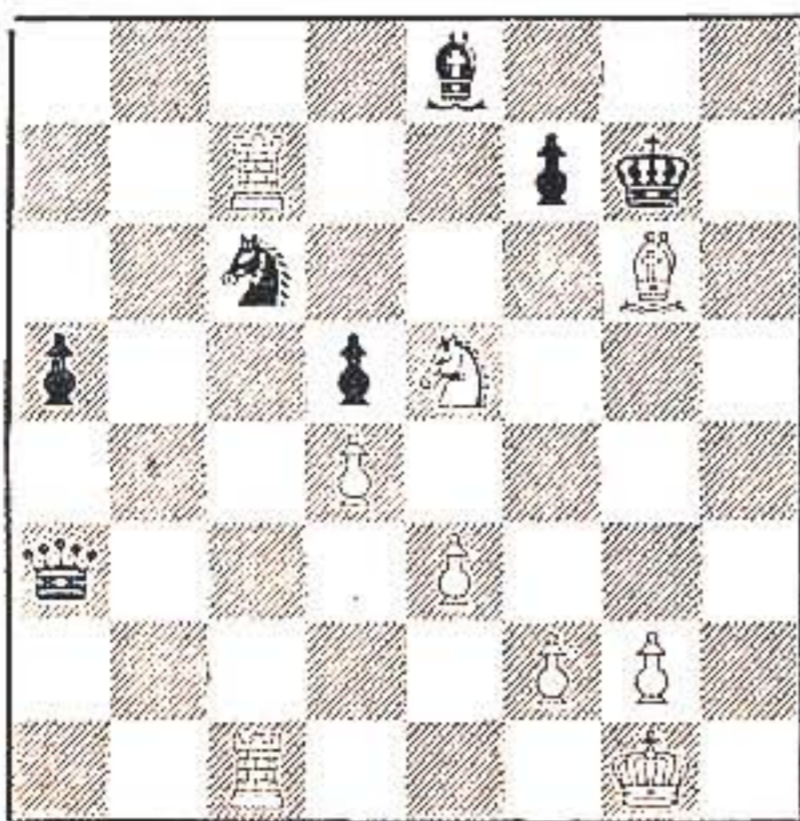
Conducted by  
IRWIN SIGMOND

SEND solutions to Position No. 222 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by January 20, 1958. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 222 will appear in the February 5, 1958 issue.

NOTE: Do not place solutions to two positions on one card; be sure to indicate correct number of position being solved, and give the full name and address of the solver to assist in proper crediting of solution.

Position No. 222



White to play

## PUPOLS TAKES OREGON OPEN

Forty-four players from Idaho, Washington, and Oregon competed at Portland in the 1957 Oregon Open, a total which is believed to constitute the largest tournament ever held in Oregon. Viktor Pupols of Seattle placed first with the score of 5-0. Tied for second to seventh with 4-1 were Viesturs Seglins of Seattle, Ivars Dalbergs of Portland, Dr. A. A. Murray of Raymond, Wash., Harold Hughart of Albany, Ore., Fred Byron of Milwaukee, Ore., and D. W. Johnson of Portland, finishing in order named on Median points. Seglins and Dalbergs were awarded the 2nd and 3rd place trophies respectively, while the Class B trophy went to Bob Walker of Portland who scored 3½-1½, and the Class C trophy to Dave Groenig, 2½-2½, of Spokane. The 5-rd Swiss event was sponsored by the Portland Chess Club and International Master Arthur B. Dake made the awards and adjudicated unfinished games in the last round.

In the nature of an experiment was the introduction of a catering service to provide coffee, soft drinks, sandwiches, pies, and the like, at nominal prices. Evidently, the experiment was a success.

### ATTENTION!! CONTRIBUTORS!

Until December 23, 1957 continue to mail news items and correspondence as in the past to Montgomery Major, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

After that date mail all news items and CHESS LIFE correspondence to:

Mr. Fred M. Wren  
Perry, Me.

## SULLIVAN WINS TENNESSE OPEN

Jerry Sullivan of Knoxville retained the Tennessee title with a 5½-½ score, drawing with R. Scrivener of Memphis in the final round, a repetition of the 1956 event where Sullivan won by 5½-½ and also drew with Scrivener in the final round. Scrivener, the 1957 Alabama Open Champion, is a 76-year old player who retired from tournament chess ten years ago but has recently decided that he was missing too much fun and returned to competition. The 16-player event was held at Memphis with the Memphis Chess Club acting as host. 1912-13 Western Chess Ass'n Champion B. B. Jefferson, now 86 years old and a resident of Memphis, contributed \$50 to the Memphis Club to help defray expenses of this event and develop chess consciousness in Memphis.

## McLELLAN WINS WICHITA OPEN

Richard McLellan of Omaha tallied 5½-½, drawing in the final round with R. E. Hart, to win the 8th annual Wichita Open Championship at the Wichita YMCA Chess Club. Second and third with equal S-B points as well were J. L. Gibson and W. D. McLaughlin, both of Wichita, with 5-1 each. Fourth and fifth with 4½-1½ each were Dale Ruth of Midwest City and Robert E. Hart of Wichita, while sixth to ninth in the 35-player Swiss with 4-2 each were Byron Douglas, Dr. W. A. Perkins, Alphen Murphy, and B. Brice-Nash. In tieing for second, Gibson lost a game to Ruth and McLaughlin a game to R. V. Leewright. Howard P. Killough, Jr. won the junior title with 3½-2½ score while Edwin Armstrong placed second among juniors with 2-4. K. R. MacDonald directed the event.

## Dallas International Tourney Holds Chess Spotlight In USA

With a stellar lineup of International Masters and Grandmasters, the Dallas International Tournament at the Hotel Adolphus which began on November 30 holds the center of the stage as a chess attraction. The event had an auspicious opening with a players' breakfast at which Governor Price Davis of Texas made the welcoming remarks and USCF President Jerry Spann spoke briefly but warmly of international amity as exemplified by chess. The only discord was from Moscow where complaints against the U. S. State Department for refusing USSR Grandmaster David Bronstein entry to compete were sounded over Radio Moscow.

Assembled for the event were Svetozar Gligoric of Yugoslavia, Larry Evans of the USA (substituting for Bronstein), Bent Larsen of Denmark, Miguel Najdorf of Argentina, Fridrik Olafson of Iceland, Samuel Reshevsky of the USA, Laszlo Szabo of Hungary, and David Yanofsky of Canada. By-products of this assemblage of masters were two challenges: an exhibition match between Dallas Master Kenneth R. Smith and the recently defected Hungarian International Master Paul Benko; and a blindfold match between International Masters Miguel Najdorf and George Koltanowski.

The opening rounds were studied with upsets to make the initial stages of the event the more exciting and the final results more uncertain. In round one Brent Larsen tallied an impressive win over Miguel Najdorf; D. A. Yanofsky defeated Fridrik Olafson; Larry Evans drew with Svetozar Gligoric; and Samuel Reshevsky drew with Laszlo Szabo. In round two Olafson scored the day's surprise with a victory over Reshevsky; Gligoric drew with Larsen; Yanofsky drew with Evans; Najdorf drew with Szabo.

In the third round Larsen swept into the lead with 2½-½ by defeating Yanofsky. Evans bested Olafson; Szabo defeated Gligoric; and

### STANDING OF PLAYERS After 11 Rounds

Reshevsky	7-4	Larsen	5½-5½
Gligoric	6½-4½	Yanofsky	5-6
Olafson	6-5	Najdorf	4½-6½
Szabo	6-5	Evans	3½-7½

Reshevsky gained his first victory in winning from Najdorf. In round four Larsen retained the lead by bested Evans in a brilliant game. Gligoric drew with Reshevsky; Najdorf drew with Olafson; Yanofsky drew with Szabo.

The fifth round saw the end of Larsen's winning streak when he lost in 59 moves to Olafson, while Szabo was winning from Evans. Reshevsky drew with Yanofsky; (Please turn to page 7, col. 1)



PARTICIPANTS IN U. S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Seated (left to right): Mrs. Lena Grumette, Mrs. Jacqueline Piatigorsky, Mrs. Mildred Morrell, Tournament Director Isaac Kashdan. Standing: Miss Lucille Kellner, Mrs. Sonja Graf Stevenson, Mrs. Gisela Gresser, Mrs. Olga Higgins, Kellner, Mrs. Sonja Graf Stevenson, Mrs. Gisela Gresser, Mrs. Olga Higgins, Slater, Mrs. Nancy McLeod, Mrs. Lenore Simon.

# ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

## Again Queen and two Pawns versus Queen and three Pawns

Diagram No. 47

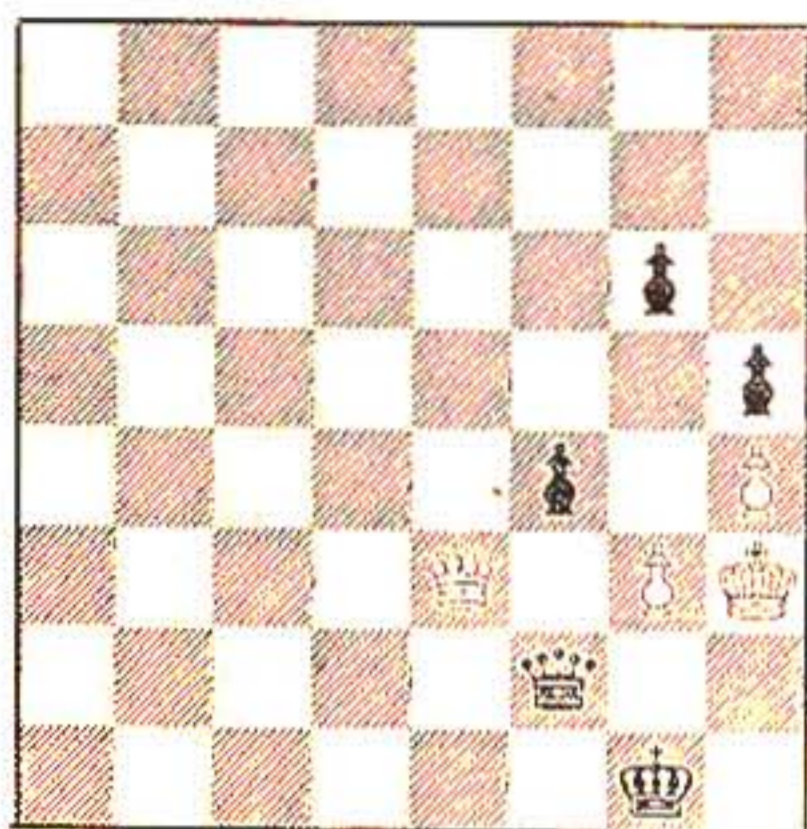


DIAGRAM No. 47 is a near pendant to the preceding diagram No. 46, and it occurred in the game Ciocaltea-Unzicker, Moscow 1956. The concluding moves here were 1. Q-K3—a heroic though transparent invitation to stalemate, but how counter it?—1. .... P-B5!! and White resigned because of 2. QxP, Q-N7 mate or 2. PxP, QxQ ch; or 2. QxQ ch, KxQ; 3. PxP, K-B6 winning. How did White get into this straight-jacket? Was the final position forced upon him and how? This we will dissect in the next instalment, wishing our readers in the meantime a Happy New Year.



## U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP GETS UNDER WAY

December 17 saw the start of the Rosenwald Trophy Tournament for the U. S. Championship under the joint sponsorship of the United States Chess Federation and the American Chess Foundation. The event, held at the Manhattan Chess Club, consists of a field of Reshevsky and Evans, fresh from the Dallas battlefield, Sherwin, Kramer, Mednis, Lombardy, R. Byrne, Denker, Fischer, Feuerstein, Seidman, Bisguier, Berliner and Turner.

Play will be from 6:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. on weekdays and 2-7 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays (Reshevsky will play from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. on Saturdays of Dec. 21, 28 and Jan. 4). Dec. 18, 27, Jan. 1, 3, 6, 8 will be devoted to playoffs of adjourned games; otherwise tournament play will be held each day except Dec. 24, 25, 31 which will be byes for the Holidays.

A first round game, played in advance at the Manhattan Club, ended in a victory for Bobby Fischer over Arthur Feuerstein:



## SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 290, column 126

### U. S. Championship Tournament New York, 1957

White				Black			
R. FISCHER				A. FEUERSTEIN			
1. P-K4	P-QB4	24. Kt-Kt4	Kt-B4	1. P-K4	P-QB4	24. Kt-Kt4	Kt-B4
2. Kt-KB3	P-K3	25. QR-B1	Q-B2	2. Kt-KB3	P-K3	25. QR-B1	Q-B2
3. P-KKt3	Kt-QB3	26. Kt-Q2	R-Q5	3. P-KKt3	Kt-QB3	26. Kt-Q2	R-Q5
4. P-Q3	P-Q4	27. Kt-KtP	RxBP	4. P-Q3	P-Q4	27. Kt-KtP	RxBP
5. QKt-Q2	B-K2	28. QR-Q1	R-R5	5. QKt-Q2	B-K2	28. QR-Q1	R-R5
6. B-Kt2	O-O	29. R-K4	B-Kt4	6. B-Kt2	O-O	29. R-K4	B-Kt4
7. O-O	Kt-B3	30. R-QB1	Q-Kt3	7. O-O	Kt-B3	30. R-QB1	Q-Kt3
8. R-K1	Q-B2	31. Kt-Q2	RxR	8. R-K1	Q-B2	31. Kt-Q2	RxR
9. Q-K2	R-Q1	32. Kt-R	B-Q6	9. Q-K2	R-Q1	32. Kt-R	B-Q6
10. P-K5	Kt-K1	33. Kt/Kt-B6ch	K-R1	10. P-K5	Kt-K1	33. Kt/Kt-B6ch	K-R1
11. P-B3	P-QKt4	34. P-KKt4	BxKt	11. P-B3	P-QKt4	34. P-KKt4	BxKt
12. Kt-B1	P-Kt5	35. BxB	Kt-Q5	12. Kt-B1	P-Kt5	35. BxB	Kt-Q5
13. B-B4	Q-R4	36. Kt-Kt	Q-Q1	13. B-B4	Q-R4	36. Kt-Kt	Q-Q1
14. P-B4	Kt-B2	37. QxQ	RxQ	14. P-B4	Kt-B2	37. QxQ	RxQ
15. P-KR4	Q-Kt3	38. Kt-Q6	Kt-K7ch	15. P-KR4	Q-Kt3	38. Kt-Q6	Kt-K7ch
16. P-R5	P-Kt6	39. K-B1	Kt-R	16. P-R5	P-Kt6	39. K-B1	Kt-R
17. P-R3	PxP	40. Kt-Pch	K-Kt1	17. P-R3	PxP	40. Kt-Pch	K-Kt1
18. PxP	B-R3	41. Kt-R	Kt-Kt6	18. PxP	B-R3	41. Kt-R	Kt-Kt6
19. QKt-R2	QR-B1	42. K-K2	Kt-Q5ch	19. QKt-R2	QR-B1	42. K-K2	Kt-Q5ch
20. P-R6	P-Kt3	43. K-Q3	K-B1	20. P-R6	P-Kt3	43. K-Q3	K-B1
21. B-Kt5	Kt-Q5	44. Kt-B6	Resigns	21. B-Kt5	Kt-Q5	44. Kt-B6	Resigns
22. Q-K3	BxB			22. Q-K3	BxB		
23. QxB	Kt-K1			23. QxB	Kt-K1		

Rochester (N.Y.) Chess and Checker Club. Perennial club champion Dr. Erich W. Marchand, CHESS LIFE writer on Beginner Tactics, again won the club title with 5½-½, drawing with Edward Rosenthal. Second with 5-1 was Dr. Max Herzberger who lost a game to Marchand. Peter Tumek was third with 4-2. A USCF Club Affiliate.

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

HOW TO GET MORE OUT OF CHESS. By Fred Reinfeld. Garden City, N. Y.: Hanover House, 184 pp., 104 diags. \$2.95.

IN every book, Reinfeld writes to a particular kind of reader, not merely to the beginner, the dilettante, the intermediate, but to the student of the human side of chess or to the player with tremendous drive to win or to the clubber with good equipment who nonetheless loses when he shouldn't. The current contribution is aimed at the player who has little opportunity for over the board play but who wants to improve and to enjoy the process. It begins with a chapter on composed studies, shifts to one on problems, and then offers a typical Reinfeld "first": three chapters on how to play over master games. Textbooks occasionally provide a sentence or two or a paragraph on the benefits of this exercise; but except for Purdy, no one until Reinfeld has outlined a systematic procedure. Indeed, so thorough is his approach that he begins with instruction in "how to read and write," i.e., chess notation. From this point he enters game after game, analyzing moves with the direct intention (and effect) of showing the amateur how to enjoy and profit from play far above his own powers. The concluding chapter on imagination in chess illustrates this faculty with numerous examples from actual games. Quiz sections, answers, and a valuable bibliography round off another engaging, off-beat book from the pen of America's most prolific chess author.

## STELLAR CHESS IN WOMEN'S MEET

Prize-winning examples of chess from the U. S. Women's Championship emphasize the steady improvement being made by the lady players in the brand of chess they play. Two examples are those of Miss Karff, winning the Best Played Game Award offered in memory of Max Pavey by Mrs. Violet Pavey, and Mrs. Selensky, winning the Brilliancy Prize offered by Harry Borochoff:

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO: pages 167-168

#### U. S. Women's Championship Los Angeles, 1957

White				Black			
M. KARFF				S. STEVENSON			
1. P-QB4	P-K3	17. B-R4	Kt/B-K5	1. P-QB4	P-K3	17. B-R4	Kt/B-K5
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q4	18. K-R1	Q-B2	2. Kt-KB3	P-Q4	18. K-R1	Q-B2
3. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	19. P-B3	Kt-Q3	3. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	19. P-B3	Kt-Q3
4. B-Kt5	P-B3	20. BxKt	PxB	4. B-Kt5	P-B3	20. BxKt	PxB
5. PxP	KPxP	21. P-K4	B-K3	5. PxP	KPxP	21. P-K4	B-K3
6. Kt-B3	QKt-Q2	22. P-K5	Kt-B5	6. Kt-B3	QKt-Q2	22. P-K5	Kt-B5
7. P-K3	B-Kt5	23. Q-B1	Q-K2	7. P-K3	B-Kt5	23. Q-B1	Q-K2
8. B-Q3	Q-R4	24. P-B6	PxP	8. B-Q3	Q-R4	24. P-B6	PxP
9. Q-B2	P-KR3	25. QxP	P-KKt3	9. Q-B2	P-KR3	25. QxP	P-KKt3
10. B-KB4	Kt-B1	26. R-B3	K-Kt2	10. B-KB4	Kt-B1	26. R-B3	K-Kt2
11. O-O	Kt-K3	27. Q-Kt3	R-R1	11. O-O	Kt-K3	27. Q-Kt3	R-R1
12. B-Kt3	Kt-Kt4	28. R-B6	R-R3	12. B-Kt3	Kt-Kt4	28. R-B6	R-R3
13. Kt-Q2	O-O	29. Kt-B5	Kt-KP	13. Kt-Q2	O-O	29. Kt-B5	Kt-KP
14. P-QR3	BxKt	30. Kt-Bch	KxR	14. P-QR3	BxKt	30. Kt-Bch	KxR
15. PxP	R-K1	31. QxKt mate		15. PxP	R-K1	31. QxKt mate	
16. Kt-Kt3	Q-Q1			16. Kt-Kt3	Q-Q1		

### BLUMENFELD COUNTER GAMBIT

MCO: page 207

#### U. S. Women's Championship Los Angeles, 1957

White				Black			
E. ARONSON				M. SELENSKY			
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	20. Kt-Kt1	Kt-KP1	1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	20. Kt-Kt1	Kt-KP1
2. P-QB4	P-K3	21. PxKt	RxB	2. P-QB4	P-K3	21. PxKt	RxB
3. Kt-QB3	P-B4	22. QxR	B-Q5	3. Kt-QB3	P-B4	22. QxR	B-Q5
4. P-Q5	PxP	23. QxB	PxQ	4. P-Q5	PxP	23. QxB	PxQ
5. PxP	P-Q3	24. P-QKt4	B-Kt4	5. PxP	P-Q3	24. P-QKt4	B-Kt4
6. P-K4	P-KKt3	25. Kt-Kt3	Q-Kt3	6. P-K4	P-KKt3	25. Kt-Kt3	Q-Kt3
7. P-KKt3	B-Kt2	26. K-R2	P-B4	7. P-KKt3	B-Kt2	26. K-R2	P-B4
8. B-Kt2	O-O	27. PxP	R-K7	8. B-Kt2	O-O	27. PxP	R-K7
9. Kt-Kt2	Kt-R3	28. PxP	PxP	9. Kt-Kt2	Kt-R3	28. PxP	PxP
10. O-O	R-K1	29. R-K1	P-Q6	10. O-O	R-K1	29. R-K1	P-Q6
11. P-KR3	Kt-B2	30. Kt-B3	RxR	11. P-KR3	Kt-B2	30. Kt-B3	RxR
12. P-QR4	B-Q2	31. RxR	B-B5	12. P-QR4	B-Q2	31. RxR	B-B5
13. B-K3	R-Kt1	32. Kt-R5	QxP	13. B-K3	R-Kt1	32. Kt-R5	QxP
14. Q-Q2	P-QR3	33. R-K4	QxKt/B	14. Q-Q2	P-QR3	33. R-K4	QxKt/B
15. P-R5	P-QKt4	34. Kt-B	P-Q7	15. P-R5	P-QKt4	34. Kt-B	P-Q7
16. PxPe.p	RxKtP	35. Kt-P/2	QxKt	16. PxPe.p	RxKtP	35. Kt-P/2	QxKt
17. KR-Kt1	Q-Kt1	36. R-K7	Kt-P	17. KR-Kt1	Q-Kt1	36. R-K7	Kt-P
18. P-B3	R-Kt5	Resigns		18. P-B3	R-Kt5	Resigns	
19. Kt-R2	R-Kt6			19. Kt-R2	R-Kt6		

## DUBECK TAKES N. J. AMATEUR

Leroy Dubeck of Maplewood won the New Jersey Amateur title by virtue of tie-breaking points in the 17-player Swiss event at the Independent Chess Club of East Orange, with a score of 4-1, drawing with Leslie Ault and Herbert Hickman. Tied for second with 4-1 each were Ault and Hickman; Ault drew with Manfred Kramer and Dubeck, Hickman with Siegfried Hauck and Dubeck. Robert Durkin, also with 4-1, was fourth, losing one game to Dubeck, and was awarded the Class A prize. Robin Ault with 3-2 won the Class B prize; Leslie Ault the Junior prize, and William Abbott with 2-2 the "unrated player" prize. Edgar McCormick, assisted by Peter Berlow, directed the event.

Woodrow Crew, A. L. McAuley, and Fenner Parham tied at 7½-2½ for the Louisiana Speed Championship, but a playoff gave the title to Crew, with McAuley second and Parham third. David Walsdorf was fourth with 6½-3½.

## College Chess Life

Conducted by  
Frederick H. Kerr

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

COMPLETE results of the 1957 United States Intercollegiate Championship will appear in the next issue of Chess Life.

This column will be used to catch up on some of the news which has been delayed by giving space to the plans for the Erie tournament.

Playing without the services of the two Quaker masters, Kalme and Sobel, the University of Pennsylvania defeated the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club 3-2 in the first round of play in the Philadelphia Metropolitan League. Two of the Penn winners are transfer students. Frederick is a former Ohio State student, and Hazenfuss transferred from the Penn State Pottsville Center.

PENNSYLVANIA		FRANKLIN-MERCANTILE	
Frederick	1	Dreher	0
Brandreth	0	DiCamillo	1
Alonso	0	Morrell	1
Hazenfuss	1	Chertkof	0
Bross	1	Fisher	0

Lehigh University smashed a team from the Western Electric and Bell Labs of Allentown by 7-3. Carl Johnson, Emanuel Weiss, John Sember, Thein Lwin, Jack Smith and Ed Gucker won for the Engineers. Fred Townsend and Russell Snyder drew giving Lehigh another point.

The Dartmouth College Five-Minute Championship went to Marvin Bender and Gordon Holterman. They scored 5-1 ahead of Joe Cotter with 4-2 and Dave Leibowitz with 3-3.

Keene State Teachers College of New Hampshire is the latest school to use coeds on the chess team. Keene played host to Dartmouth, and the Dartmouth Chess Chatter has this to say about the match: "An outstanding feature of the trip was the presence of coeds in the Keene club. . . . Everyone who went had to agree that it was a colorful trip. By the way, Keene will be up here on either January 12 or 19, WITH COEDS, and we hope to see a record Club turnout at that time." Since the Dartmouth men are kept up in the cold mountains with no coeds, your reporter expects a record turnout at the next Dartmouth vs. Keene match. The score, by the way, was 4½-1½ in favor of Dartmouth.

DARTMOUTH		KEENE	
M. Bender	1	D. Googins	0
G. Holterman	1	M. Goodell	0
D. Garratt	1	M. Purrington	0
H. Lambert	½	C. Parker	½
J. Taylor	0	J. Letourneau	1
R. Rundel	1	Miss L. Gurney	0

Michael Gottesman reports that the Yale Chess Club is in full swing with thirty active members this year. In the first round of the Connecticut Team Tournament, Yale drew with New Haven.

YALE		NEW HAVEN	
Prof. Mills	0	J. Bolton	1
M. Gottesman	½	S. Wysowaki	½
J. Spellman	½	W. Newberry	½
Prof. Petrov	1	E. Hand	0



# LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

## The Soviet "Supermen"

**C**HESS is but one freshet of communist ideology. It is an open secret that their state subsidizes chessplayers; that alone accounts for their superiority. The Soviet chess style is dynamic, experimental, abounding in a wealth of new ideas.

In a psychological monograph Reuben Fine suggests that Soviet chess is based more on counterattack than attack, mirroring a social structure where individual initiative is held to a minimum. This contains bitter-sweet truth. Bronstein and Geller alone are true attackers. Keres has grown subdued since taking residence in the USSR and his games have lost their brilliant aura. Botvinnik and Smyslov are deep strategists. Petrosian and Flohr are drawing masters. The younger players such as Taimanov, Spassky and Korchnoi are genuinely dynamic.

One would expect the quality of chess in their national championship to be rather high. On the whole it is. Their players are so closely grouped that the tailenders frequently nick the leaders. In America the gap between the masters is so wide that an "upset" is rare.

I am of the opinion that distance lends enchantment. Frankly I get a bit sick and tired of know-nothings raving about the quality of Soviet chess while downgrading western players. In replaying the games of their 22nd championship in 1955 I was struck by the high percentage of blunders and the number of unsound attacks which succeeded. Any tournament is bound to contain blunders, and the Russians by and far commit the fewest. Nevertheless I propose to present a few which were committed by their leading masters. It may prove sobering to puncture the myth of their invincibility.

Proportionate to the number of chess enthusiasts, and the comparable incentives, the wonder is not that America does so poorly, but that we do so well. There are about 5,000 active tournament players in the U.S. and about six Grandmasters. There are about 1,000,000 active tournament players in the USSR and about eighteen Grandmasters. These figures are conservative. In other words, they have a much better chess environment and outnumber us at least 20 to 1 in active players—yet they only possess 3 or 4 times the number of Grandmasters.

These figures speak for themselves.

Geller-Mikenas



Black to Move

It is in the art of elementary defense that the Soviet school seems most de-

ficient. Geller as White, for instance, deliberately sacrificed a Pawn in the opening to obtain this position. I know of few masters who would dare exercise such faulty judgment and get away with it. Yet Geller does—consistently.

With plenty of time on his clock one would expect Mikenas to pause and put a little effort into finding the best continuation. Golombek recommends 11. .... BxB; 12. NxB, Q-K2 (Golombek fails to mention that 12. .... Q-B2 is refuted by 13. Q-B5! with the devastating threat of N-QN5); 13. QxNP, O-O. If Black intends to return the Pawn this is the easy and obvious method.

But why should Black return the Pawn if White lives to be a hundred? After 11. .... Q-B2; 13. BxB, KxB! there is no way to prevent Black from consolidating his material advantage with KR-QN1 followed by K-B1 and K-N1, casting by hand.

Mikenas, however, not only returned the Pawn, but found the worst way to do it: 11. .... O-O?; 12. NxKP, NxN; 13. QxN, BxB; 14. RxB, B-B3; 15. BxB, PxB; 16. R-K1 with a clear plus.

Keres-Smyslov



White to Move

Here, I'm sure, any player in the world would play the natural 31. BxR, with a certain draw in prospect. Here, however, Keres chooses:

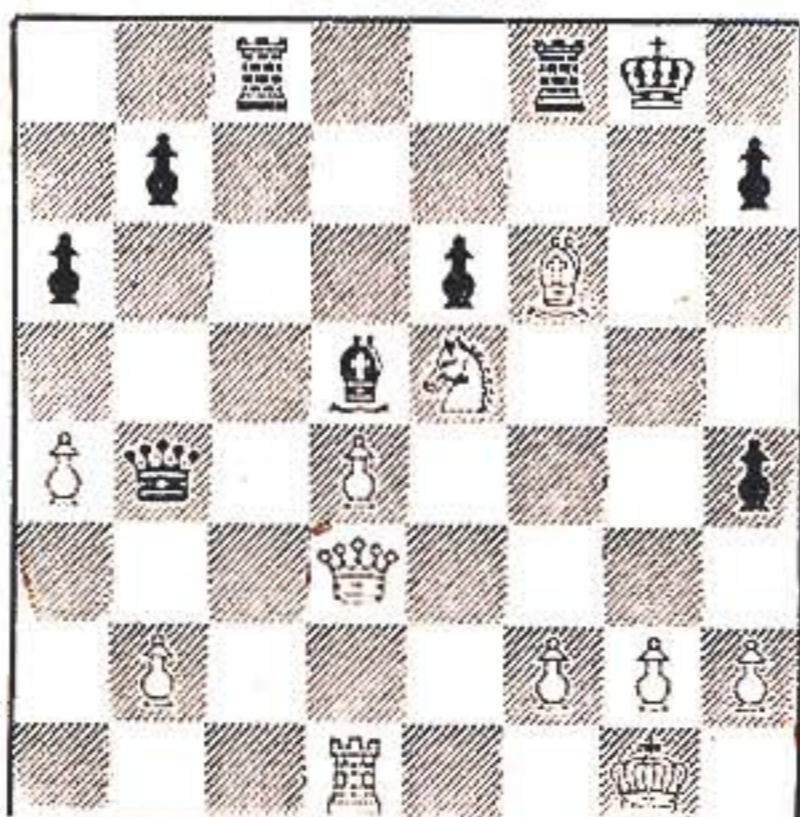
31. Q-N4? R-R8ch!  
32. K-N3

Or if 32. KxR, Q-Q8ch; 33. QxQ, RxQch; 34. K-R2, PxB.

32. .... R-Q6ch

And it's all over.

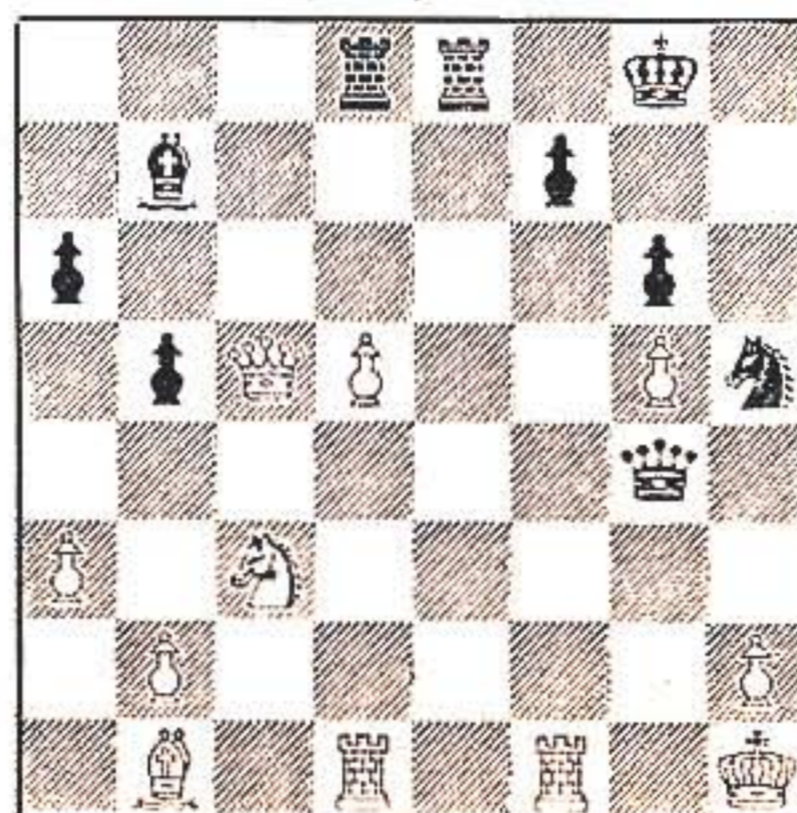
Furman-Keres



White to Move

In the very next round something unusual happened once more in Keres' game. Furman played 27. BxP and Keres slipped out with QxNP. However 27. N-N4 would have been Black's quietus. 27. .... K-B2; 28. QxPch, K-K1; 29. N-K5 is decisive. Incidentally, Golombek omits this possibility in his English edition of the tournament. Later in the game Keres emerged from the melee an exchange ahead. He then relaxed and allowed a won position to be transmuted first to a draw and then to a loss.

Spassky-Flohr



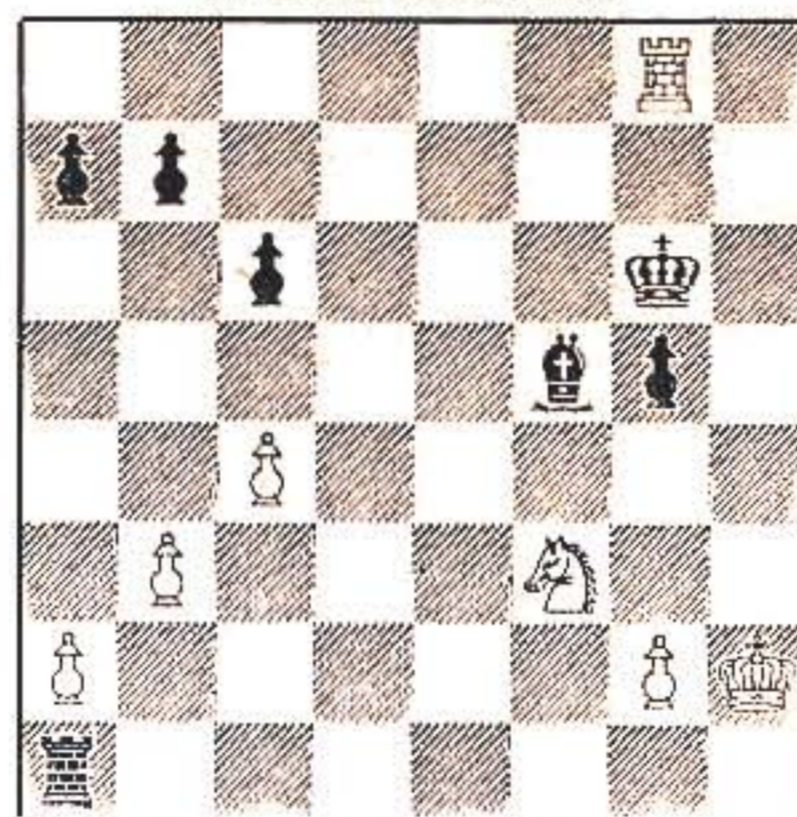
Black to Move

Here Flohr played 29. .... RXP, missing a pretty, but obvious win by:

29. .... N-N6ch!  
30. PxN Q-R6ch  
31. K-N1 QxPch  
32. K-R1 K-N2!  
33. Q-Q4ch R-K4

And White can avoid the threatened R-R1 mate only at the most of material.

Antoshin-Tscherbakov



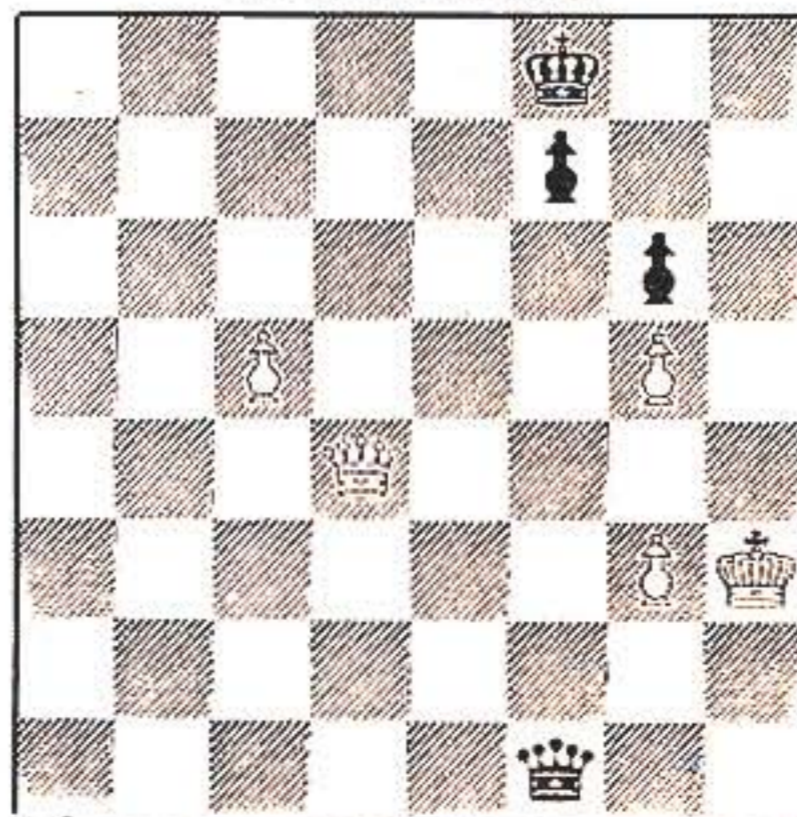
Black to Move

And what of the vaunted younger Russian masters? Not to speak too harshly, this example smacks of time-pressure.

39. .... K-B3?  
Correct is 39. .... K-R3; with drawing prospects.

40. R-B8ch  
Black must lose a piece wherever he puts his King.

Borisenko-Simagin



White to Move

(Please turn to page 5, col. 4)

## Chess Life In New York By Aben Rudy

**I**N winning the recent Long Island Amateur Championship, Raymond Weinstein, sixteen-year-old Marshall Junior Champion, has advanced another step down the road to Mastery. His victory in this tournament came as no great surprise. Weinstein was conceded to be the dark horse in a strong field which included such notables as E. T. McCormick and Brian Owens. What was surprising though was the ease with which he turned the trick. His triumphant score of 5½-½ indicates pretty smooth sailing.

Chess talent is a characteristic Weinstein's family richly possesses. Stanley Winters is his uncle; Arthur Bisguier, his cousin! Even Raymond's little brother, Billy, seems destined to achieve fame. Only recently this nine-year-old defeated a battle-scarred veteran of the Chessic Wars. Billy was so delighted with his conquest he turned a somersault!

To return to Raymond though—atthe chess-board he is the picture of concentration. He has confidence and imperturbability, valuable assets in so psychological a game as Chess. It is needless to prophesy eminence for this unassuming youngster. His future success will assuredly speak for itself.

**In Brief:** The Marshall Prelims were concluded, with an unexpected result. For the first time in recent memory, the perennial qualifying-three-some of Jerry Donovan, Ted Dunst and Harry Fajans was denied entrance into the club's Championship tourney. Not even one of the threesome could garner enough points to qualify. Their failure marked the end of an era, some club members jokingly insisted. Dunst's disappointment was somewhat assuaged by the knowledge that in the ninth edition of Modern Chess Openings, fresh off the presses, his name is appended to the bizarre debut, 1. N-QB3. Unfortunately, neither Donovan nor Fajans could boast of a like honor. . . . The training match between Dr. Daniel Benninson and Bobby Fischer ended in a victory for the latter, 3½-1½. This five game contest, played at a very leisurely pace, lasted for more than ten weeks. It was to be crowned, "The Slowest Match Ever Staged," until Arnold Denker agreed to play a practice match with James Gore. The score of this match, now six weeks old, is one adjourned game! . . . Chess received a welcome, if unexpected, boost when the "New York Herald-Tribune" published an editorial urging the State Department to sponsor and support Chess tournaments. I only hope the State Department takes notice. . . . Somewhat belated Season's Greetings to one and all!

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By Joining the U.S.C.F.

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## Major Topics

By  
Montgomery Major

### At Last We Write 30

*Belarius: The game is up.*

SHAKESPEARE—Cymbeline

THE Numeral 30 has many meanings, and it is interpreted according to the reader's interest and profession. To the school-boy it may suggest the mnemonic rhyme beginning "Thirty days hath September". To the literati it may recall Dean Swift's pleasant jibe: "She's no chicken; she's on the wrong side of thirty, if she be a day". To the readers of the Bible will readily occur the thirty pieces of silver which were Judas' price for betrayal. To the historian the number is suggestive of such events and eras as the Thirty Years' War, the Thirty Tyrants of Rome, or the Thirty Years' Peace of Athens. For the chess player the numeral has a specialized meaning in 30-30 chess.

But to the writer of these words the numeral 30 has a very specific significance. In the newspaper world it is a symbol placed at the bottom of a story to denote that no more copy follows. It is the end of the tale.

To be quite frank, we are happy to write it on this page, for we feel that we have wasted some ten and one-half years in doing a job that we now realize was never worth the doing. We have preached honesty, integrity and self-reliance to what have been apparently deaf and unheeding ears. For there are no ills with chess that honesty, self-reliance and integrity cannot cure, if chess players will eventually awake from their apathy and cease to tolerate chicanery, slander and deceit merely because it is now fashionable in these decadent times to admire successful rascality rather than to deal with it firmly and honestly in the courageous manner of our ancestors.

Thus, we are well content to write *finis* on these pages; and our greatest regret remains in remembering that we have remained too long. When it became obvious in 1954 that the organization was too weak-kneed to enforce discipline and too lacking in moral fiber to realize that a policy of expediency was a policy of shame, we should have quit. We stayed, principally because we thought that someone officially placed in the organization (besides Mr. Harkness) should set an example of keeping his word, even if the example was meaningless to the blinded eyes that refused to see it.

The actions taken at Cleveland this August have given us no reason to suppose that there will be any great improvement in the policy of expediency which governs the Federation. There is too much cooing about harmony and not enough firm determination to conduct affairs in a manner conducive to gaining self-respect. Under these circumstances we are happy to trace a thirty below these words. We regret only the severing of contacts with many interesting and wide scattered friends. We will be happy to hear from them from time to time, provided they do not discuss chess or the USCF and its problems in their letters.

30

### Address of USCF President Jerry Spann

*Delivered at Players' Breakfast at Dallas International Tourney*

AS President of the United States Chess Federation, Vice President of the World Chess Federation and personal representative of World Federation President, the Honorable Folke Rogard, I have the very real and very great pleasure of extending warm and hearty greetings to Mr. Svetozar Gligoric, Mr. Bent Larsen, Mr. Miguel Najdorf, Mr. Fridrik Olafson, Mr. Laszlo Szabo, Mr. David Yonofsky and our own Grandmasters Mr. Samuel Reshevsky and Mr. Larry Evans. All have traveled thousands of miles, from many parts of the World to honor us with their presence, and to demonstrate, under fire, in one of the most gruelling chess competitions ever organized, why they are in the top echelon of the world's leading chess players.

Having gone through the never to be forgotten experience, myself, of promoting a big tournament project (the National OPEN in Oklahoma City last year), I am acutely aware of the blood, sweat and tears that have made the Dallas International Chess Tournament a reality. I tender

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

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heartfelt congratulations to Mr. Gelutin, USCF Vice-President, Fred Tears, the Tournament Committee, The Dallas Chamber of Commerce, The Adolphus Hotel Management and all Dallas Chess Enthusiasts who with their combined efforts literally have accomplished the impossible. To do what this group has done you have to be both hardy and fool-hardy; and above all, you must be heavily endowed with intestinal fortitude.

I am afraid my reputation is catching up with me! At the USCF Membership Meeting at Cleveland in August I spoke for 40 minutes, in September at Yankton, S. Dakota I spoke 30 minutes, 30 minutes in New Orleans in October, 35 minutes in Los Angeles in November at the Kick-Off Banquet for the U. S. Women's Championship . . . I now quote you from Fred Tears letter of invitation to me:

"The Ceremonial Banquet commences 1:00 P.M. Saturday. Have a short spiel prepared."

And my invitation to officiate at the opening ceremonies of the Men's Zonal U. S. Championship and Rosenwald Tournament in New York December 17 didn't even mention a speech! But, honestly, I have a reasonable explanation for this proclivity . . . Those of you who attended the OPEN in Oklahoma City last year may recall that I have a lovely wife and 4 daughters . . . in other words, I live with five women! Now when I get a chance to talk, the Dam breaks! So it is with a sense of great personal sacrifice, today, that I bow to the instructions and be satisfied with one small message.

The World Chess Federation is proud of its internationalism. It is a very real Fraternal Relationship utterly devoid of Curtains or divisive alliances, Iron, Bamboo, NATO or otherwise! We are dedicated to international chess and international goodwill. It is our great hope that our respective National Governments will emulate us, replacing fear with respect, and suspicion with a genuine appreciation of each other's abilities, cultures, and love of Peace.

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Mr. Montgomery Major:

Excuse me for letting you know. I am very much impressed by the disappointing eventuality of your retreat from "Chess Life." And beg to express my admiration for your devotion to Chess.

It is my heartily wish that your intention shall not be realized.

DR. A. RUEB

President Emeritus of FIDE  
's-Gravenhage, Holland

#### STATEMENT ON PROPOSAL FOR REVISION OF SUCH AFFILIATION AND NATIONAL RATING REGULATION

Effective March 1, 1958

To the Board of Directors of USCF:

I am an enemy of Tyranny, Coercion and Injustice. The proposal has all these characteristics. That is why I am an enemy of the proposal without even troubling to analyze its probability as a money maker. I shall state briefly my reasons for this conclusion, but before doing so, I am constrained to make some comment on the letter by USCF president Spann that accompanied the proposal and the ballot.

Mr. Spann shows that he is aware of "certain injustices that will be inflicted." He does not attempt to deny those "injustices," nor does he attempt to palliate them. He contents himself by invoking a new and startling DOGMA, original with him that "so it is with any regulation, however democratic." That, just is not so. No regulation will endure if characterized by injustice. In justice to Mr. Spann, I must assume that he meant to use the word "inconvenience" in place of "injustice." Mr. Spann further continues "But the overriding argument for, (the proposal) is the big injustice now operative; almost three-fourths of the players now rated are not USCF members, so who carries the freight?" A very curious complaint. I don't know of any biblical command or any law, State or National, that compels the listing and rating of non-members. I am heartily in favor of limiting the rating to members only. Let us stop rating and listing non-members. Then those that want to be listed and rated will gladly join to receive those benefits of membership. They will do so voluntarily and not under compulsion or coercion.

The vice in this proposal is that in order to furnish a rating to those who desire it, you are forcing persons who do not care for any rating and perhaps are not interested or even opposed to the Federation to pay money against their will. Furthermore, if one of the privileges of membership is to be rated and listed, then by what right or authority would you deprive a member in good standing from that privilege just because in any tournament there are contestants who are not members of the Federation?

The United States Chess Federation was organized under a Charter as a cultural body in behalf of the Art of Chess. It has already been vulgarized by commercialism unauthorized by the spirit of its Charter. Let us not add the evil of using naked force to augment our income. I could fill many more pages to point out the many evils of this proposal and the far reaching consequences that flow therefrom to the detriment of American Chess. I trust that I have drawn your attention to this subject, so that you will examine it keenly and come to a conclusion that will square with your conscience.

HAROLD M. PHILLIPS

258 Broadway  
New York City 7, N. Y.



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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.

## NO TIME FOR DEFENSE

### SEMI-SLAY DEFENSE

MCO: page 187, column 33

## New Jersey Open Championship East Orange, 1957

Notes by U.S. Master

A. Mengarini, M.D.

White: B. GARFINKEL, Black: A. MENGARINI  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. Kt-B3 Kt-B3  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. B-Kt5 P-KR3  
3. Kt-QB3 P-QB3 6. B-R4

Loses a P, though Black has to weaken himself on both wings, so that White gets almost sufficient compensatory chances. Book is 6. BxKt, Qx3; 7. Q-Kt3! to threaten 8. P-K4, P-KP; 9. KtP without being bothered by a check from Kt4.

6. P-K4 P-KKt4 8. B-Kt3 B-Kt5

Black must be careful. On 8. P-Kt4; 9. P-QR4, B-Kt5 (B-Q2 would get in the way of everything); 10. P-KP, P-KP; 11. BxKt, RxB; 12. RxB recovers the pawn.

9. Kt-K5 P-Kt4  
The plausible 9. KtP; 10. Q-B3, QxP; 11. QxP ch, K-Q1 shatters on 12. KtP ch, KtKt; 13. B-B7 mate.

10. Q-B3 B-Kt2  
Not fearing 11. KtKBP, KxKt; 12. P-K5, Kt-Q2, etc. and the exchanges have eased Black's position. White instead rightly emphasizes his developmental lead.

11. O-O-O Q-Kt-Q2 12. P-KR4 P-Kt5  
Again an exchanging combination. It rids Black of the dangerous advanced Kt but on the other hand strands his Queen where she is useless for defensive purposes and apparently too alone to mount an attack.

13. Q-R4 P-QR3  
Here Black could try 13. P-KR3; 14. B-Q2, Kt-K5; 15. B-K1, P-K4 with an excellent game.

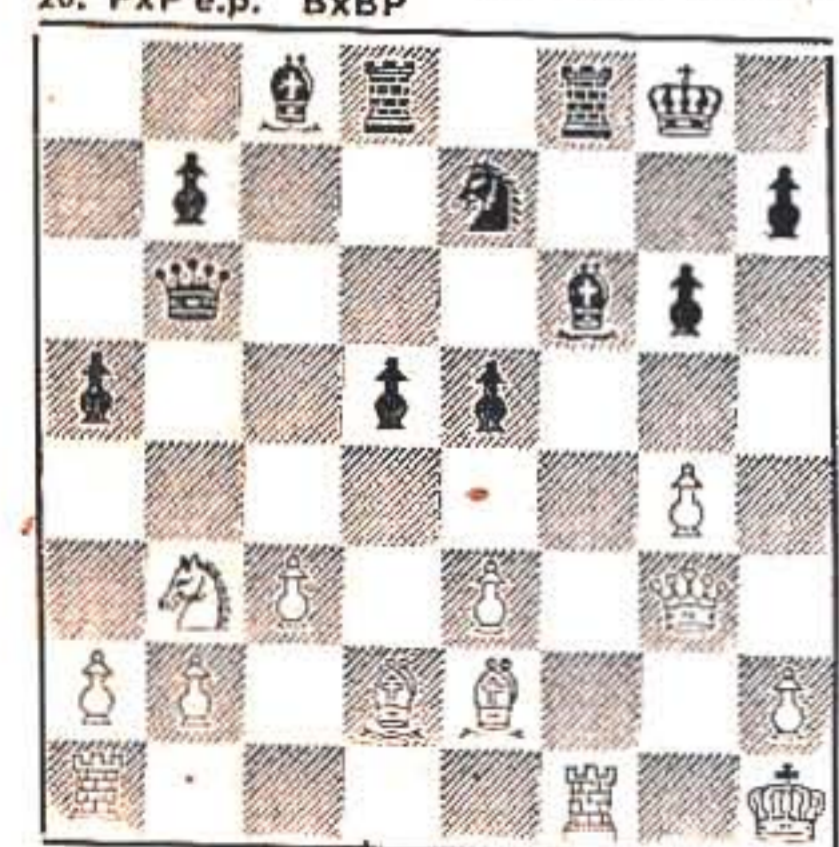
14. B-Q2 Kt-K5 15. Kt-KKt5

Black has an excellent alternative in 15. P-R3; 16. KKtKt, P-Kt.  
16. P-Kt P-K4 18. K-R1 Kt-K2  
17. Kt-Kt3 Q-Kt3

18. B-B4; and if 19. R-B3, P-QR4, or if 19. P-Kt4, B-K5 ch; 20. B-B3, P-QR4; 21. BxB, PxB, etc. would have prevented the formation of a K-side attack.

19. P-Kt4  
Threatening 20. R-B3, followed by R-R3.

19. P-B4 21. Q-Kt3 P-QR4?



## PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former Marshall Chess Club, New York State, and U. S. Correspondence Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$10 fee. The Editor will also analyse any subscriber's game, or part thereof, postal or over-the-board, for a \$5 fee.

Write to John W. Collins, 91 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

This leads to a direct loss. A better line would have been 21. Q-B3, followed by P-Kt3 and B-QKt2.

22. P-B4! PXP 23. BxPch  
The simplest, as well as the strongest.  
23. BxRP, Q-B3 ch; 24. B-B3, P-K5; 25. BxR, RxB; 26. Kt-R5, Q-Q4; 27. B-Kt2, BxQKtP is very unclear.  
23. K-R1 30. R-B7 P-Kt4  
24. BxP Q-B3ch 31. P-K4 Kt-B3  
25. Q-Kt2 QxB 32. RxB Kt-Kt  
26. BxR RxB 33. QR-KB1  
27. RxB BxP R-KKt1  
28. QxP Kt-Q4 34. R-B7 Resigns  
29. Kt-Q2! Q-Q6



## DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO: Page 24

## U. S. Junior Championship San Francisco, 1957

Notes by U. S. Expert J. Norman Cotter

White: G. RAMIREZ, Black: S. SHOLOMONSON

1. P-QB4 P-KB4 3. P-KKt3 P-KKt3  
2. P-Q4 Kt-KB3

The so-called Leningrad variation of the Dutch Defense. The English player Alexander has had a great deal of success with this line.

4. B-Kt2 B-Kt2 6. O-O P-Q3  
5. Kt-KB3 O-O 7. Kt-B3 Kt-B3

Black aims for P-K4. He does not fear the advance P-Q5 because of Kt-Kt1 followed by P-K4 in any case.

8. Q-B2 P-K4 9. PXP KtP  
While PXP seems more natural, it is possible that White's play on the Q-file plus a timely P-K4 might weaken the Black center.

10. Kt-Q2!  
An excellent positional move which defends while giving the flanchettoed KB beautiful play.

10. P-B3 12. B-QR3  
11. P-Kt3 B-K3

Preventing P-Q4 and eyeing the QP.

12. Q-B2 14. P-R3 R-Q2  
13. QR-Q1 KR-Q1 15. K-R2 P-QR3

Having protected the Queen laterally (protecting against Kt-Kt5 in certain instances) we would for better or worse strike out for freedom via P-Q4.

16. P-B4 Kt-B2 17. Kt-B3 Kt-K1

Too passive. Doubling Rooks on the Q-file is much better.

18. KR-K1 QR-Q1 22. Q-Q3 B-B3  
19. Kt-Q4 R-K2 23. PXP RxB  
20. KtXB RxB 24. RxB KtXP

21. P-K4 Kt-R3 25. QB-B1  
Helping reinforce the BP for a later P-KKt4.

25. P-KR4  
Playing against the afore-mentioned plan, but at the cost of weakening the KKtP.

26. Kt-K4 Q-B2 28. B-R5 R-B1  
27. B-Q2 B-K2

Not R-Q2?; 29. Kt-B5, etc.

29. B-Kt6 B-Q1 30. BxB RxB

The trading of Bishops has accentuated Black's weaknesses on his dark-colored squares indicating he might better have avoided this trade. White immediately takes advantage by posting his Knight very strongly.

31. Kt-Kt5 Q-Q2 34. PXP Kt-K2  
32. R-K6 Q-Kt2 35. Q-K3

33. P-KKt4 PXP  
Unfortunately 35. B-K4 would be met by Kt-B2.

35. R-Q2 36. B-R3  
It is becoming difficult to find constructive moves for Black.

36. Kt-B2 37. P-B5 PXP  
Of course not KtR?; 38. QxKt ch, etc.

38. PXP  
White's threat is, of course, 39. P-B6.

38. Q-Kt7ch 40. P-B6 Q-Kt3  
39. K-Kt3 Q-Kt2

40. P-B6 Q-Kt3

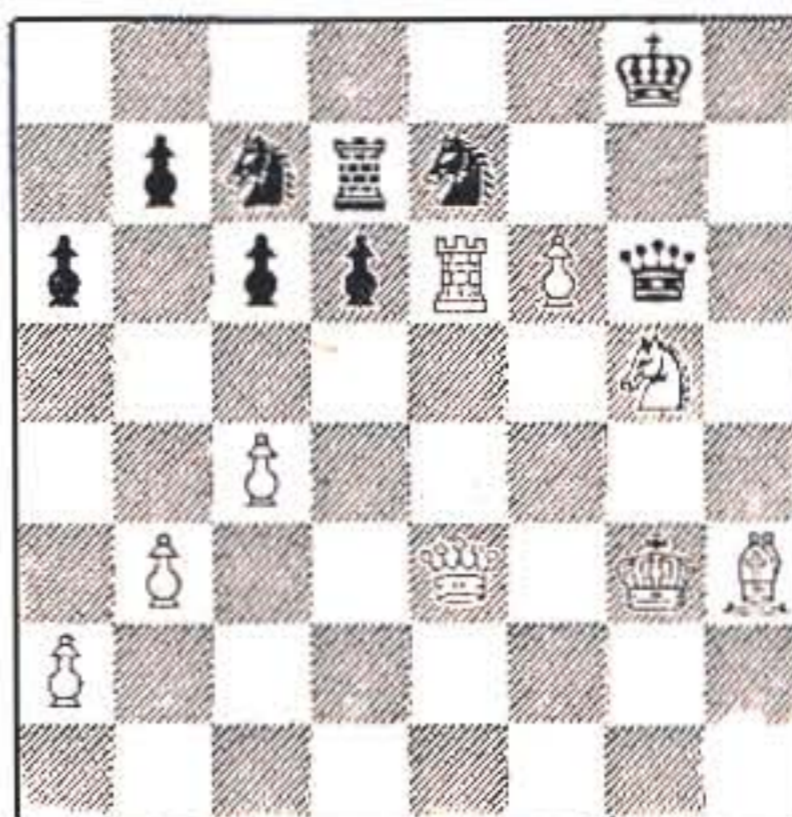
39. K-Kt3 Q-Kt2

40. P-B6 Q-Kt3

39. K-Kt3 Q-Kt2

40. P-B6 Q-Kt3

39. K-Kt3 Q-Kt2



41. RxB? Most likely laboring under time pressure, White misses P-B7 ch which while not esthetic is most certainly euthanastic.

41. PXR 48. KtKtP K-Q2  
42. P-Q4 49. K-B4 K-B2  
43. Q-K5 P-Q5 50. Kt-B5 K-Q3  
44. B-K6 ch KtXB 51. KtXP P-B4  
45. QxKtch QxQ 52. K-K4 K-B3  
46. KtXQ K-B2 53. KtXP KxKt  
47. Kt-Q8ch KxP 54. K-Q3 Resigns

A very fine positional effort by a promising young player.



## SLAM-BANG!

### FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO: page 52, column 36

## U. S. Junior Championship San Francisco, 1957

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Define

White: D. KRAUSE, Black: S. SHOLOMONSON

1. P-K4 P-K3 3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3  
2. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. B-Kt5 B-Kt5

The McCutcheon Variation, a favorite of enterprising players—named after McCutcheon of Pittsburgh who tested it in many games with Napier.

5. P-K5 P-KR3 6. P-Kt  
6. B-Q2, BxKt; 7. PxB, Kt-K5; 8. Q-Kt4, P-KKt3; 9. B-B1, KtQB; 10. B-Q3, P-QB4; 11. PXP, Kt-B3 is a popular way of meeting this defense. E.g., 12. Kt-B3, Q-R4; 13. O-O, QxBP; 14. Q-KR4, Kt-K2; 15. Q-B6 (Smyslov-Donner, Venice 1950).

6. PxB 8. Kt-B3  
7. PXP R-Kt1

8. P-KR4 is strong here. E.g., 8. PXP; 9. Q-Kt4 (or 9. Q-R5), B-K2; 10. P-KKt3!, P-QB4; 11. PxRP, PXP; 12. P-R5 which leads to the fantastic position with five Queens (known as "Alekhine-Grigoriev, Moscow 1915"—but more probably analysis by Alekhine—Cf. CHESS LIFE, November 20, 1950, page 2 "Alekhine's Early Chess Career" by Dr. A. Buschke).

8. Q-B3 11. O-O QxKtP  
9. P-QR3 B-K2 12. R-K1

10. B-Q3 P-R3  
12. Kt-K2, Kt-B3; 13. P-B3, P-Kt5; 14. Kt-Q2, Q-R3; 15. R-K1, R-R1; 16. Kt-KB1, B-Q3; 17. Kt/2-Kt3 saves White much embarrassment both in protecting his vulnerable QP and in providing adequate King safety.

12. Kt-B3 15. Kt-Kt3 BxKt  
13. P-KKt4 R-R1 16. BPXP KtXP  
14. Kt-K2 B-Q3

This capture would have been impossible after 16. RPxB. E.g., 16. KtXP?; 17. KtKt, QxKt?; 18. B-Kt5 ch. Here 17. KtKt, QxKt is with check. However 16. RPxB, Q-R3; 17. K-B1, Q-R6 ch; 18. K-K2, QxP/5 with a good position.

17. Kt-K5 Kt-B3  
On 17. B-Q2; 18. B-Kt6 is playable —18. PxB; 19. QxKt, O-O-O; 20. Q-R7, P-B3; 21. Q-K3, or 18. Kt-B3; 19. BxP ch, K-K2; 20. KtXB.

18. Kt-B3 B-Q2 20. P-Kt4 P-K4  
19. P-B3 O-O-O

(See diagram top next column)

Black's game appears overwhelming at this point, what with 21. P-K5 and/or 21. BxP threatened (in addition to the open R-file, the extra pawn, etc.).

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

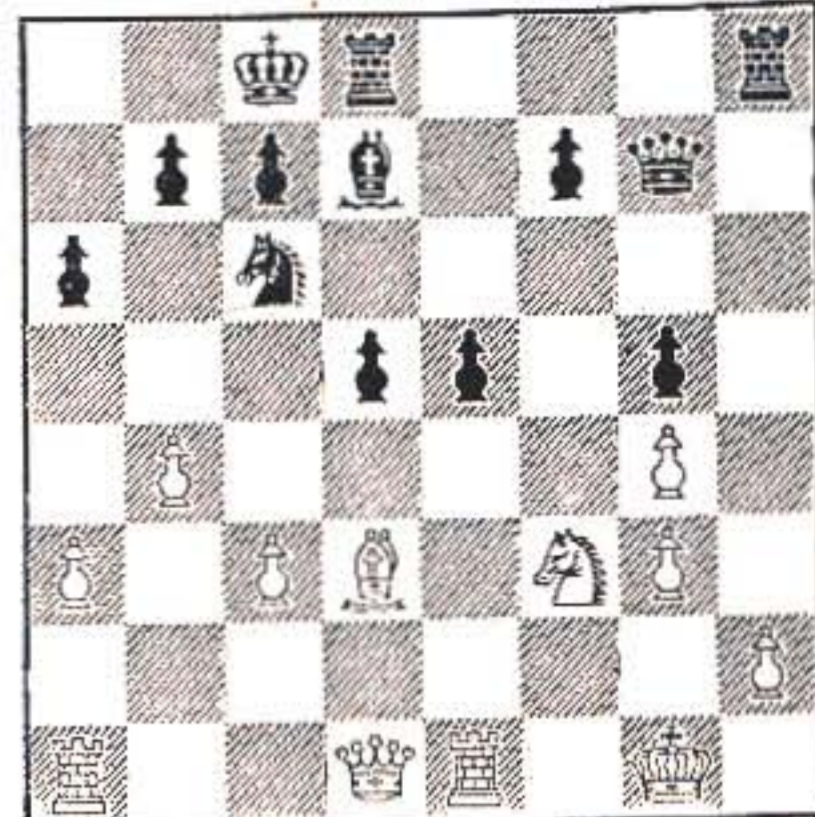
21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5

21. P-Kt5



21. B-B5 is another possibility, although the text is more aggressive, and in view of the position forceful action seems necessary.

21. PXP  
Or 21. P-K5; 22. P-Kt, BxBP; 23. Kt-Q4, PxB; 24. KtXB, P-Kt; 25. QxP.

22. BxP BxP 26. Kt-Q4 Q-R3  
23. BxKt PxB 27. R-R2 P-KB4  
24. Q-Q3 P-K5 28. R-Q2 R-R1  
25. Q-R6ch K-Q2 29. Q-B1

Forced, since 29. Q-Kt7 loses to 29. KR-QKt1.

29. KR-KB1  
The other Rook looks more natural here.

30. P-B4 Q-R6 32. BPXP KR-K1  
31. Q-B2 P-B5

Black avoids 32. P-K6 which looks tempting here. 33. PXP ch, K-B1; 34. RxB. On 33. K-K2, the pawn is pinned and 33. K-Q3 walks into a double check. Also 32. P-B4; 33. Kt-K6.

33. PXPch K-B1 36. Kt-Kt5 R-Kt3  
34. R-R2 P-K6 37. Kt-Q6ch! K-Kt1  
35. Q-QKt2 R-QKt1

37. K-Q1; 38. Q-B6 ch, R-K2; 39. Q-B8 ch.

38. Q-Q4 PXP 39. KtXR  
Permits a neat finish. 39. PXP is no better, however. 39. QxP ch (a) 40. K-B1, R-B1 ch wins; (b) 40. K-R1, B-B6 ch wins.

39. PXPch 41. K-B1  
40. RXP Q-Kt6ch  
Or 41. R-Kt2, QxR/8 ch; 42. K-R2, Q-R5 ch; 43. K-Kt1, R-Kt8 ch.

41. B-R6ch  
Sicinius' question "Is't possible that so short a time can alter the condition of a man?" seems to demand an emphatic "yes". Without time pressure, the more precise 41. P-K7 ch would be played. E.g., 42. R/2xP, B-R6 ch or 42. R/1xP, R-Kt8 ch winning instantaneously.

42. RxB  
White is lost in any event but 42. K-K2 gives Black more chances to err. 42. QxR/7 ch would follow (not 42. R-Kt7 ch; 43. QxR ch) and now: I) 43. K-Q1, R-Kt8 mate; II) 43. K-B3, Q-B7 ch; 44. K-K4, Q-B5 ch (a) 45. K-Q3, R-Kt6 ch; 46. K-B4, B-K3 ch; 47. K-B5, Q-B4 ch; (b) 45. K-Q5, B-K3 ch; 46. K-B5, Q-B4 ch; III) 43. K-Q3, Q-Q7 ch (a) 44. K-K4, B-Kt7 ch; 45. K-K5, R-Kt4 ch; (b) 44. K-B4, B-K3 ch; 45. K-B5, Q-R4 mate; IV) 43. KxP, R-Kt6 ch; 44. K-K4, Q-B7 ch; 45. K-Q5 (45. K-K5, Q-KB4 mate), R-Kt4 ch.

42. Q-B7 mate  
A real slam-bang affair.

42. Q-B7 mate

42. Q-B7 mate

42. Q-B7 mate

42. Q-B7 mate

42. Q-B7 mate

42. Q-B7 mate

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42. Q-B7 mate

42. Q-B7 mate

42. Q-B7 mate

42. Q-B7 mate

B-Kt2; 7. B-K3, Kt-B3; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. Kt-Kt3, B-K3; 10. P-B4, Q-B1; 11. P-KR3, R-Q1 with equality (Tartakower's 6. .... B-Kt2 8. Q-Q2 R-K1? 7. B-K3 O-O

Black intends to answer 9. B-R6 with B-R1. However, he loses an extremely valuable tempo in a variation where every tempo is of the utmost importance. Better is 8. .... Kt-B3.

9. O-O-O Kt-B3 10. P-Kt4! .... The attack begins! It is now a question of "who gets there first".

10. .... Kt-Kt 11. BxKt B-K3 Black is developing dangerous counterplay, but the lost tempo looms larger and larger.

12. P-KR4 Q-R4 Black develops with the threat of BxRP.

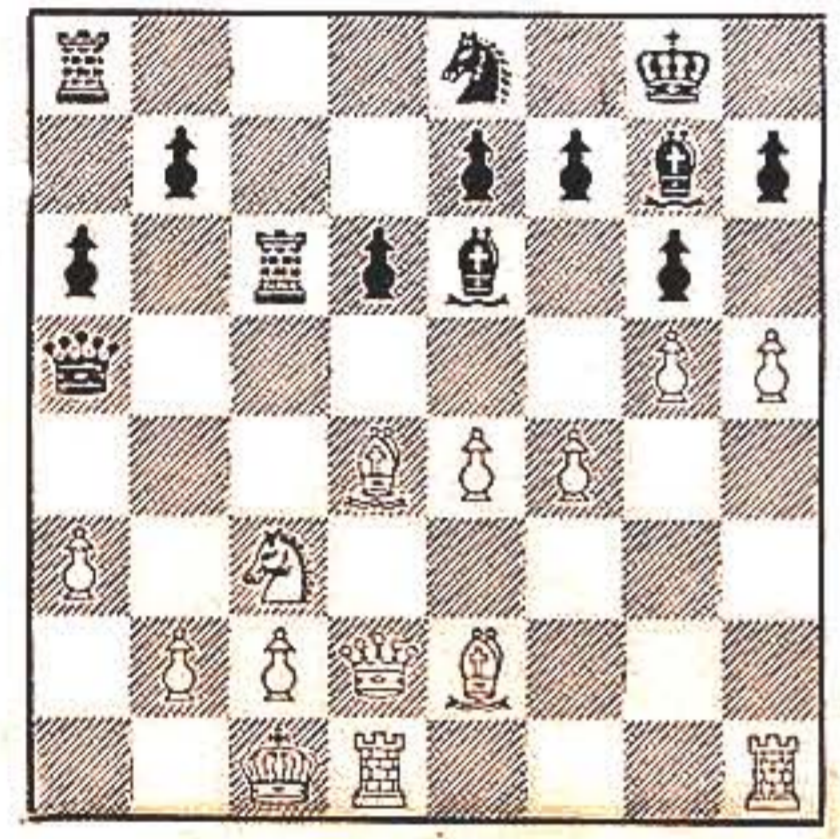
13. P-R3 .... 13. K-Kt1 is weak because of 13. .... QR-B1! (threatening 14. .... R-Kt); 14. P-R3 (forced) and Black has gained a tempo. Also after 13. Kt-Q5 would follow 13. .... QxQ ch; 14. R-Kt, Kt-Kt; 15. P-Kt, BxP; 16. BxKt, BxP; 17. R-R3, BxP; 18. R-Kt3, KxB; 19. RxB, P-B4; 20. R-Q4 with a probable draw.

13. .... KR-QB1 Now we see the loss of tempo resulting from 8. .... R-K1? Without this loss, Black could now play 13. .... R-B3 with adequate counterplay.

14. B-K2 .... The best square for the Bishop as it supports an eventual P-R5.

14. .... P-QR3 15. P-Kt5 Kt-K1 Slightly better is 15. .... Kt-R4.

16. P-B4 R-B3 17. P-R5! ....



White now has a winning attack.  
17. .... QR-B1  
Threatening 18. .... R-Kt; 19. BxR,

GUEST ANNOTATORS

J. Norman Coffer  
Don Define  
Carl Dover  
A. Mengarini, M.D.

BxB; 20. PxB, QxP ch and mate in two.

18. BxB .... Virtually forced!

18. .... Kt-B3 19. Q-Q4! .... Avoiding the threatened 19. .... R-Kt! and also strongly centralizing the Queen.

19. .... P-QKt4 19. .... B-B5 is met by 20. B-Kt4! and 19. .... R-Kt?! by 20. PxB, QxP ch; 21. K-Q2.

20. PxB BPxP 21. R-R6! .... Threatening 22. QR-R1 to which there is no adequate defense.

21. .... R-B5?!

Black chooses to give up the exchange. If 21. .... B-B5; 22. QR-R1!, BxB; 23. R-RP, P-K4; 24. Q-Q5 ch, K-B1; 25. R-R8 ch, K-K2; 26. R(1)-R7!, R-R; 27. R-Kt ch, K-Q1; 28. QxR, R-R8 ch; 29. K-Q2 wins. A cute variation! Or if 21. .... P-Kt5, then 22. QxP, QxQ; 23. PxB, B-B5; 24. B-Kt4!, B-K3; 25. B-B3, K-R1; 26. QR-R1, B-Kt1; 27. P-K5, R-B5; 28. B-K4, Kt-B4; 29. BxKt, PxB; 30. P-Kt5!, RxBP; 31. PxB, B-B5; 32. PxB, PxB; 33. RxB and White wins.

22. BxR RxB 23. Q-K3 B-Kt5 Probably the best. Black must seal the Rook-file (if only temporarily). 23. .... P-Kt5 is met by 24. Kt-Kt1!

24. QR-R1 B-R4 25. Kt-Q5! .... White immediately proceeds to crush his opponent, not letting up for a second.

25. .... Q-Q1 26. P-Kt3 .... First the Rook is driven to a less aggressive position.

26. .... R-B4 27. Q-Q3! .... Aiming at 28. P-B5!

27. .... Q-KB1 28. R-B1! .... Again 29. P-B5! is threatened.

28. .... Q-B2 Again preventing it.

29. P-Kt4! R-B5 30. P-B5! .... The coup-de-grace.

30. .... PxB 32. P-B6! ....

31. PxB Kt-K1 The second coup-de-grace.

32. .... P-K3 35. RxB ch! and 33. Kt-K7ch K-R1 White announced

34. R-R1! P-K4 mate in two. A fine finish!

DALLAS INTERNATIONAL TOURNEY

(Continued from page 1, col. 4)

Najdorf drew with Gligoric. The sixth round saw Larsen and Szabo still sharing the lead as they drew their personal encounter. Reshevsky stepped into third by besting Evans. Yanofsky drew with Najdorf, and Olafson drew with Gligoric. Standings at the end of six rounds: Larsen and Szabo 4-2 each; Reshevsky 3½-2½; Olafson and Yanofsky 3-3 each; Gligoric 2½-3½; Evans and Najdorf 2-4 each.

Round seven was eventful with Olafson giving Szabo his first defeat in the tourney. Gligoric bested Yanofsky, while Reshevsky drew with Larsen in a twice-adjourned struggle and Najdorf drew with Evans in an 80-mover. The round left Larsen clinging to a precarious ½ point lead. Round eight saw this lead melt when Larsen lost to Najdorf while Olafson was winning from Yanofsky. Gligoric bested Evans; Szabo drew with Reshevsky. Standings were: Olafson 5-3; Gligoric, Larsen, Szabo, Reshevsky 4½-3½ each; Najdorf 3½-4½; Yanofsky 3-5; Evans 2½-5½.

Round nine saw Gligoric and Reshevsky climb into a first place tie; Gligoric defeated Larsen and Reshevsky bested Olafson. Yanofsky won from Evans, while Szabo drew with Najdorf. With round ten, Reshevsky gained the lead by defeating Najdorf while Gligoric drew

with Szabo. Evans drew with Olafson, and Larsen drew with Yanofsky in a twice-adjourned 83-move struggle.

Reshevsky remained on top in round eleven by drawing with Gligoric. It was a drawing round with Olafson drawing with Najdorf, Szabo with Yanofsky, and Evans with Larsen.

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 109, column 41 (a)

Dallas International Tourney  
Dallas, 1957

White	Black
F. OLAFSON	S. RESHEVSKY
(Iceland)	(USA)
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4. P-K3	O-O
5. Kt-K2	P-Q4
6. P-QR3	B-K2
7. KR-B4	PxB
8. PxB	BPxP
9. B-K2	P-QKt3
10. O-O	B-Kt2
11. P-QKt3	Kt-B3
12. B-Kt2	R-B1
13. Kt-Q3	Kt-K5
14. Kt-Kt	PxKt
15. Kt-B4	Kt-R4
16. R-B1	RxR
17. BxR	Q-B2
18. B-Q2	R-B1
19. BxKt	PxB
20. B-B4	K-R1
21. P-QR4	B-Q3
22. P-Kt3	BxKt
23. KtPxP	B-Q4
24. Q-R5	Q-Q2
25. R-B1	P-KR3
26. K-Kt2	Q-K2
27. Q-Q1	Q-B2
28. P-R3	B-Kt2
29. K-R2	K-R2
30. Q-Kt4	P-Kt4
31. BxP	QxR
32. Q-B5ch	K-Kt2
33. KxBPch	K-R1
34. Q-B6ch	K-R2
35. B-B5ch	K-Kt1
36. Q-Kt6ch	K-B1
37. QxPch	K-K1
38. Q-K6ch	K-B1
39. Q-B6ch	K-K1
40. Q-R8ch	K-K2
41. Q-Kt7ch	K-K1
42. QxB	R-B2
43. QxPch	Resigns

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

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

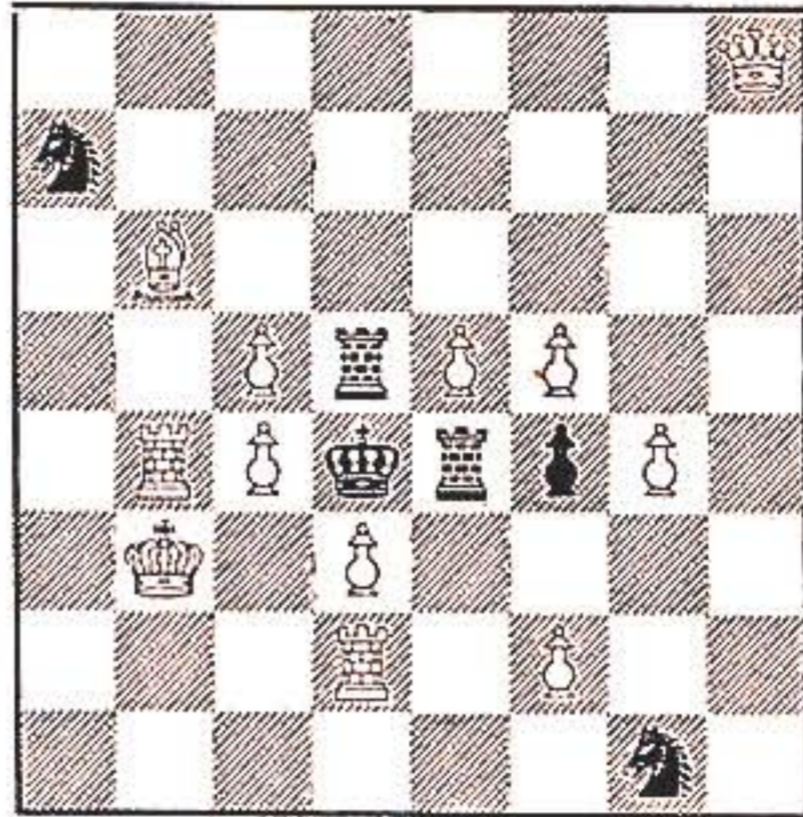
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

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

Problem No. 849

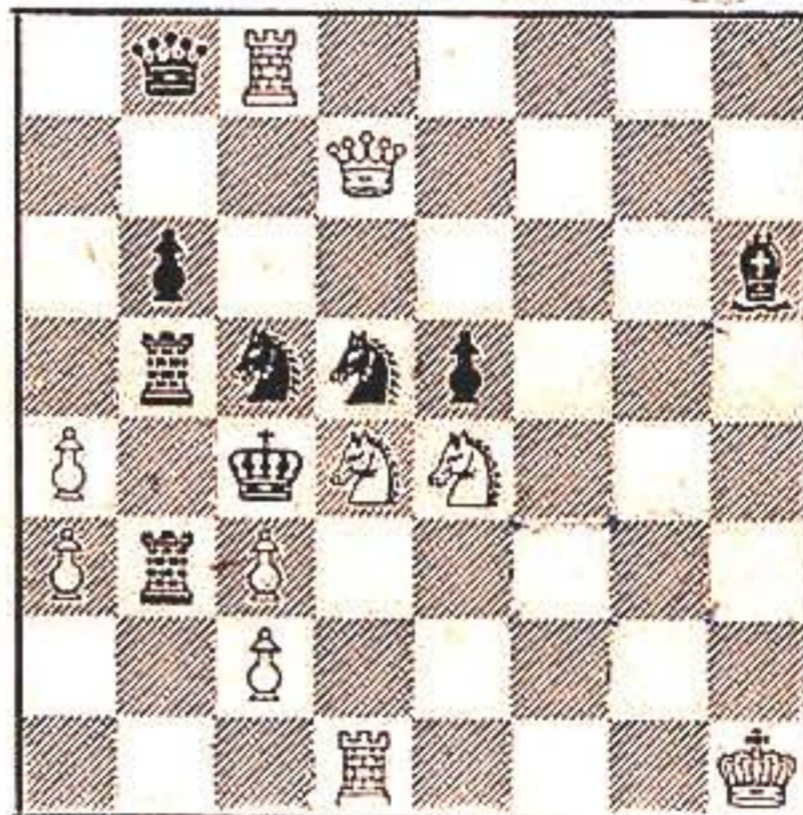
By Jac. Haring  
den Haag, Holland  
"Gamage Memorial"  
International Contest



Mate in two

Problem No. 851

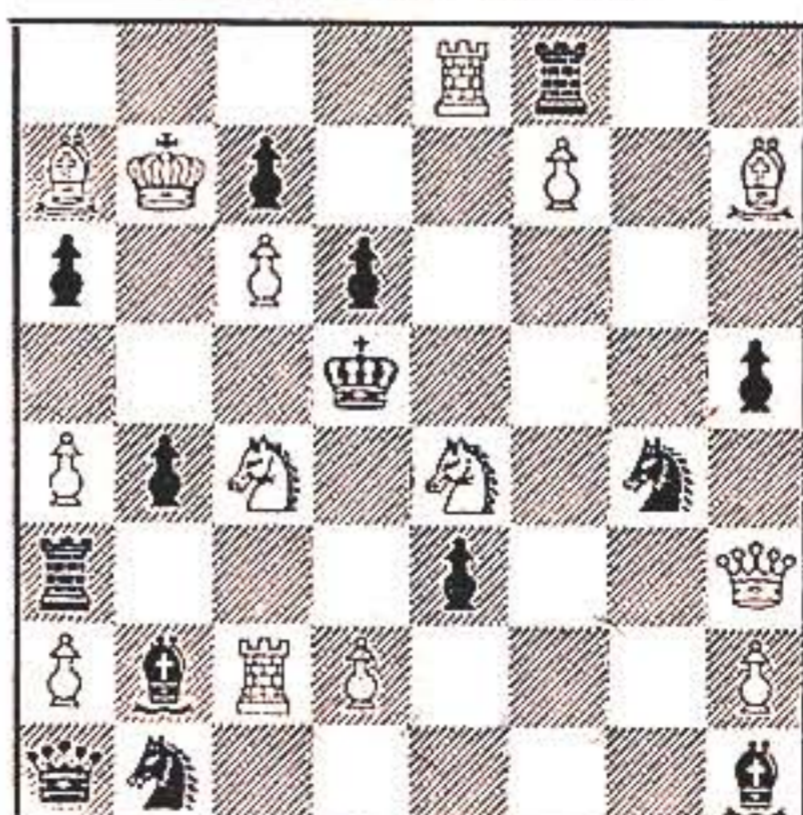
By Horacio L. Musante  
Buenos Aires, Argentina  
"Gamage Memorial"  
International Contest



Mate in two

Problem No. 853

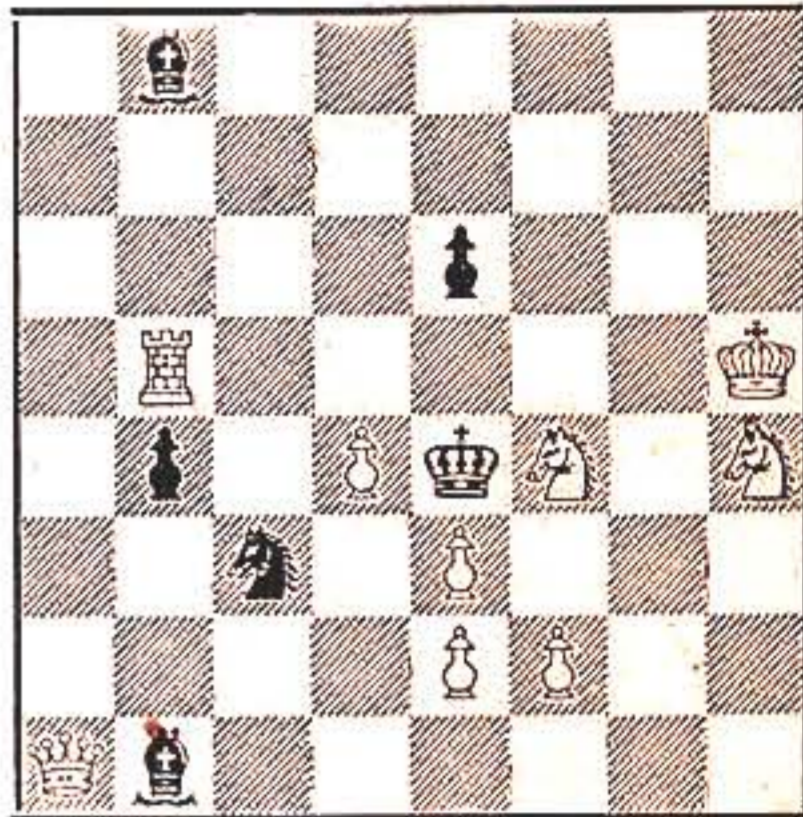
By Nenad Petrovic  
Zagreb, Yugoslavia  
"Gamage Memorial"  
International Contest



Mate in three

Problem No. 850

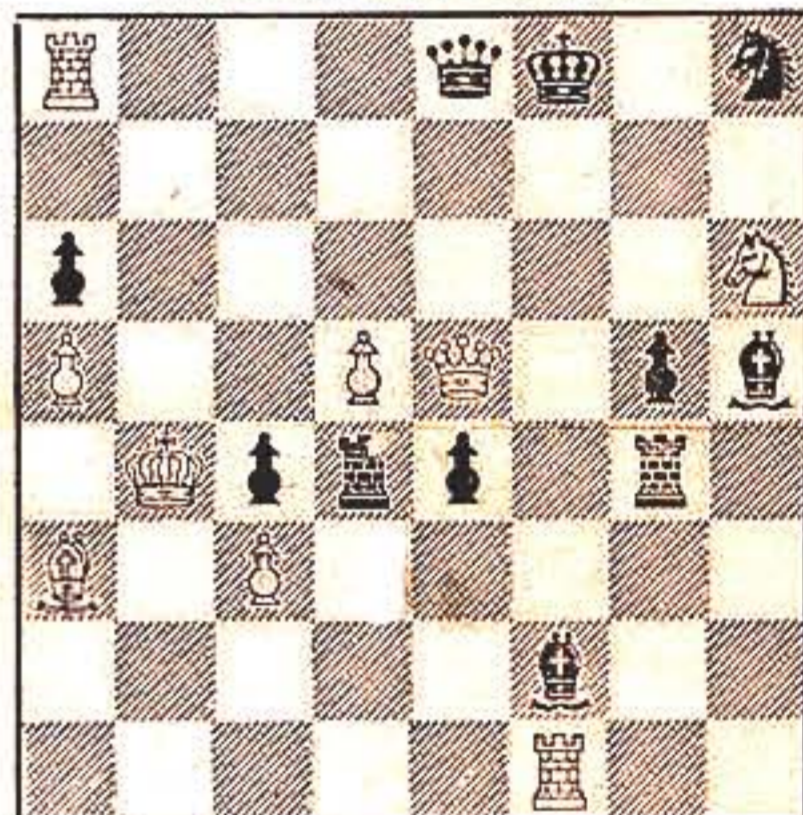
By Bruno Preziosi  
Napoli, Italy  
"Gamage Memorial"  
International Contest



Mate in two

Problem No. 852

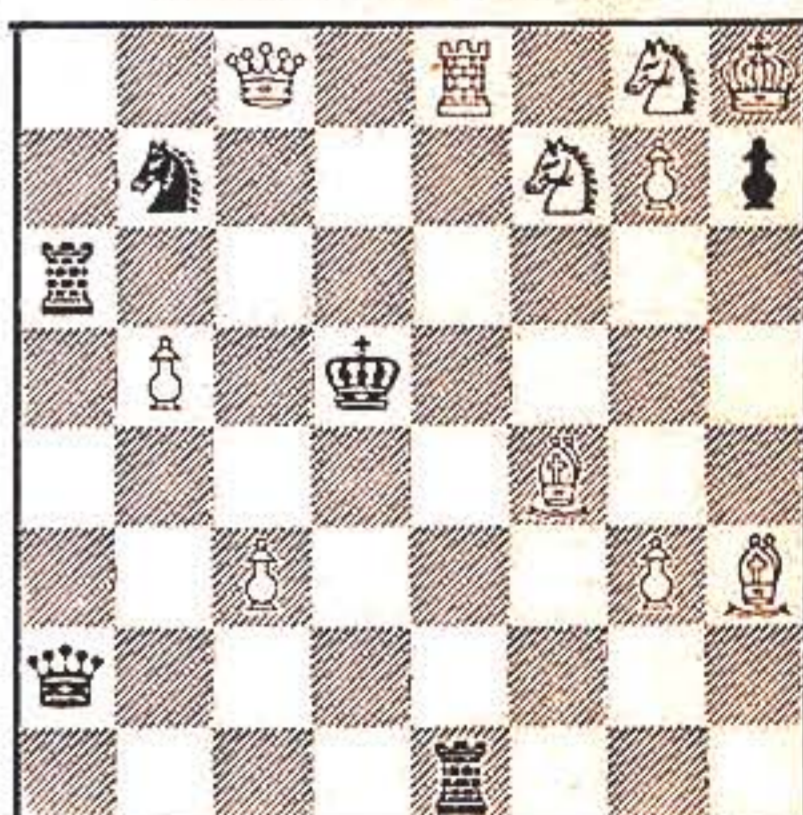
By M. Fox, Bondi,  
N.S.W., Australia  
"Gamage Memorial"  
International Contest



Mate in two

Problem No. 854

By S. C. Dutt  
Calcutta, India  
"Gamage Memorial"  
International Contest



Mate in three

TO ALL FOLLOWERS OF THIS COLUMN WE WISH  
A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

No. 831 Groeneveld: set play 1. ...., K-Q6, 2. N-K; 1. ...., K-Q4, 2. RxQP. Key 1. R-B6 waiting. Now if 1. ...., K-Q6, 2. RxQP and after 1. ...., K-Q4, 2. N-K. etc. No. 832 Bonavia-Hunt: Intention 1. R-K6 threatening 2. Q-N. Cooked by 1. Q-N ch! followed by 2. N-K6 mate. No. 833 deMoraes: intended: 1. RxP threatening 2. RxB dbl. ch. with good play, but after 1. ...., N(R3)-B4 there is no mating answer. No. 834 Mangalis: all checking moves of the B1 Q have mates set. Key 1. Q-B7 threat 2. B-B5. 1. ...., Q-K6ch! 2. N-B4; 1. ...., Q?B5 ch! 2. QxQ; 1. ...., Q-B3 ch! 2. BxQ; 1. ...., QxN, 2. B-B6 etc. No. 835 Vatarescu: key 1. B-R4, threat 2. B-Q8 and 3. B-B7 mate. The b1 N has 2 defenses: 1. ...., N-B8 (or Q7), 2. Q-KR3 followed by 3. B-K7 mate and 1. ...., N-Q5, 2. Q-KN3 with 2 sub-variations on the third move. No. 836 Wirtanen: key 1. P-B4 with short threat 2. P-K5 mate, 5 possible captures of this pawn allow the Wh K 3 safe squares to be followed by P promotion-mates. Thus: 1. ...., NPxP e.p., 2. KxP; 1. ...., PN4xP, or 1. ...., RxP, 2. K-N squ. etc.; 1. ...., QPxP e.p., 2. P-Q4 etc.; 1. ...., BxP, 2. K-K8 etc.; 1. ...., P-Q6, 2. BPxP and 3. N-N7 mate.

## Solution To What's The Best Move?

### Position No. 219

Smyslov-Petrosian, Amsterdam 1956  
This is an interesting companionpiece to our Position No. 218. In both cases, the same grandmasters having the same colors meet in a world championship candidates tournament, and in both cases the result is a draw. At Zurich (No. 218), Smyslov forced the draw when his best move would have won. At Amsterdam, too, Smyslov forced the draw, but this time, only after Petrosian had missed a clear win.

The game continuation was: 1. ...., R(Bsq)-Nsq; 2. RxB!, QxR; 3. NxP, PxN; 4. BxP, R-Q7; 5. BxN, RxQ; 6. BxQ, R-R6; 7. B-B4, R-R8; 8. RxR, BxR; and after seventeen more moves Petrosian agreed to a draw. Petrosian could have won at once by 1. ...., R-Q7; 2. Q-Nsq, BxN! for if then 3. NxB, R(Bsq)xP; and White has no defense. There are other winning lines after 1. ...., R-Q7; 2. Q-Nsq, but none so immediately effective as 2. ...., BxN. On the other hand, 1. ...., BxN is not so good because of 2. QxB ch. After 1. ...., R-Q7; 2. N-K4, Black has a choice of winning lines. The simplest of these is, perhaps, 2. ...., PxN; 3. QxQ, NxQ; 4. RxB, RxN; etc.

Several solvers submitted winning variations beginning with 1. ...., N-R4 or 1. ...., N-R6. Although we consider that 1. ...., R-Q7 is clearly the "best move," we are allowing full credit for either of these other two tries because they do seem to force a win. We are not, however, allowing double credit for two solutions since the most "efficient" win is 1. ...., R-Q7. The try by 1. ...., RxP; 2. KxR, Q-KBsq ch fails after 3. K-Nsq.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Forrest Athey Jr., Robert E. Barry\*, Gerald Blair, Abel R. Bomberault, Bob Bornholz\*, Bill Bundick, Jack Comstock, Thomas W. Cusick, A. Dunne, E. M. Gault, J. B. Germain, Richard Gibian, Edmund Godbold, Rea B. Hayes, John W. Horning, John E. Ishkan, Andrew Kafko, Harry Kaye, Fred D. Knupel, John Kreuger, Jack Matheson, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, Edward B. Powell, John A. Pranter, Edmund Roman, George Ross, I. Schwartz, Robert E. Seiden, Bob Steinmeyer, Walter Stellmacher, W. E. Stevens, Dave Taylor\*, George Tiers, H. C. Underwood, J. Weininger, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, and Robert Woodworth. The solvers score comfortably (over Petrosian!) by 39-2.

Another point of interest about this position: Petrosian played very unsteadily in the early rounds of the Amsterdam tournament. He was crushed in the first round by Geller. He built up a winning position against Bronstein in the second round but lost when he failed to notice that his Queen was en prise! In the third round, he missed the win in our Position No. 219, and in the fourth, he similarly allowed Spassky to escape with a draw from a clearly lost position. From the fifth round on, Petrosian played steady chess losing no more games, scoring a total of 9½ points, and finishing in a tie with Geller, Spassky, Szabo, and Bronstein for third place behind Smyslov (11½) and Keres (10). If Petrosian had made the most of his opportunities in the second, third, and fourth rounds (and assuming no other changes), the first three places in the final standing would have been Petrosian (11½), Smyslov (11), and Keres (10), and Petrosian, instead of Smyslov, would have earned the right to a title match with Botvinnik! In that event, many masters believe that Petrosian would now be World Champion.

\* Welcome to New Solvers.

North Carolina Chess Ass'n: Chapel Hill, 1957 state team champion, and Raleigh, the 1956 winner, resumed their rivalry with a 4½-4½ stand-off at Raleigh. Margolis, Atheneos, Quass, and MacQueen scored wins for Chapel Hill, while Crittenden, Noblin, Evans, and Steele tallied whole points for Raleigh. Wilson of Chapel Hill and Wardlaw of Raleigh played the draw. A USCF State Affiliate.

## Tournament Life

Send to **CHESS LIFE**, 122 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill. for application form for announcing tournament in this column.

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

December 26-28

### New Jersey High School Individual Championship East Orange, N. J.

Restricted to undergraduates of any N. J. high school, public, private or parochial; at Independent Chess Club, 102 N. Maple Ave., East Orange; entry fee: \$1; 6 rd Swiss, 40 moves in 1½ hrs., adj. after 53 moves, 2 rds a day; prizes awarded on basis of game points and Solkoff tie-break points; registration closes 10 a.m. Dec. 26, play begins 11 a.m.; for details or registration, write: Leslie Ault, 22 Munsee Drive, Cranford, N. J.

100% USCF rated event.

December 26-28

### Christmas Holiday Tournament Kansas City, Mo.

Open; at Kansas City YMCA, 10th & Oak Sts., Kansas City, Mo.; 7 rd Swiss, 40 moves in 1st 2 hrs.; entry fee: \$6.50 (\$3.50 for Juniors); First Prize is 50% of net proceeds, other prizes for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Junior, Women, and Classes; 1st rd at 7:30 p.m. on Thurs. Dec. 26; bring men, boards, and clocks; TD: Morton W. Luebbert, Jr.; for details, write: Morton W. Luebbert, Jr., Grain Valley, Mo.

100% USCF rated event.

January 18-19

### Glass City Open Tournament Toledo, Ohio

Open; at Toledo YMCA, 1110 Jefferson Ave., Toledo; 5 rd Swiss, 45 moves per 1½ hrs., S-B tie-breaking, 1st rd begins 1 p.m.; entry fee: \$5; prizes: 50%, 25%, 15% and 10% of prize consisting of 60% of entry fees (less cost of trophy and engraving); Toledo City title and trophy to highest placing resident; Toledo Open title to ranking player in tmt (cash prize but no trophy) adj. after 3 hrs. play; bring equipment; for details, write: Dr. Mark E. Pence, 109½ E. Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

100% USCF rated event.

## CHESS-WORD PUZZLE

(Solution to Puzzle published in December 5, 1957 issue.)

C	O	M	B	I	N	A	T	I	O	N
S	M	A	L	L	..	R	A	N	K	..
..	A	T	A	..	..	O	D	D	S	..
C	H	E	C	K	..	N	..	I	..	W
L	A	S	K	E	R	..	C	A	R	O
O	..	..	N	A	N	..	..	..	..	R
C	H	A	S	..	P	O	S	T	A	L
K	..	K	..	S	..	A	W	A	R	D
..	T	I	R	E	..	..	E	K	E	..
..	A	B	E	N	..	I	D	E	A	S
S	L	A	V	D	E	F	E	N	S	E

FIDE President Folke Rogard has announced, according to USCF International Affairs Committee Chairman Violet Pavey, the following dates as confirmed for FIDE events:

- 1) The Interzonal Tournament will be played in Portoroz, Yugoslavia, from August 5 to September 15, 1958.
- 2) The FIDE Congress for 1958 will convene in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, commencing with Commission from August 17 to 23, and proceeding with the General Assembly from August 24 to 28.
- 3) The Chess Olympics will be played in "das Deutsche Museum" in Munich, West Germany from September 30 to October 23, 1958.

In the match between Kenneth Smith of Dallas and Hungarian master Paul Benko, being held at Dallas concurrently with the Dallas International Tournament, Benko won the first three games and the fourth game was a draw.

## STATEMENT ON RATING PROPOSAL RESULTS

ALTHOUGH the Board of Directors has passed the proposal for revision of Affiliation and Rating Regulations by large majority, the dissenting minority have pointed out some "objectionable" features, several of which might be circumvented by minor adjustment. It is my personal wish that a total effort be made to bring the Revised Regulations as close to 100% approval as is reasonable and possible . . . short of emasculation, that is! With this in mind a re-examination will be undertaken and if necessary, the March 31, 1958 effective date will be postponed to allow sufficient time for re-study and notice.

JERRY G. SPANN  
USCF President

## USCF Adopts Recent Proposals For Affiliation and Ratings

As reported in the December 5 issue of **CHESS LIFE** by USCF Secretary Marshall Rohland, the USCF Board of Directors has voted to adopt the recent proposals for new USCF Affiliation and Rating Regulations by a vote of 42 to 16. The text of the new regulations, which are scheduled to become effective March 1, 1958 follows:

### USCF AFFILIATION AND NATIONAL RATING REGULATIONS Effective March 1st, 1958

1. **FRANCHISE APPLICATIONS:** Any chess organization, including a Chess Club, a State Chess Association, a Regional Chess Association, a City or County Chess Association, a League of Chess Clubs, or any other organized chess group, may apply to the U. S. Chess Federation for a franchise as an affiliated USCF Chapter. Upon acceptance of a franchise application, a certificate of affiliation is issued, valid for the period for which the franchise fee has been paid. The certificate announces that the organization is a USCF Chapter, authorized to conduct USCF-rated tournaments, and entitled to all other privileges of affiliation.
2. **FRANCHISE FEE:** A USCF Chapter is required to pay a franchise fee of \$10 for one year, \$19 for two years, or \$27 for three years. Franchise application, with remittance covering the fee, should be mailed to the U. S. Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y.
3. **AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT USCF-RATED CONTESTS:** The USCF national rating system is restricted to the performance of players in tournaments and matches conducted by the USCF and its affiliated Chapters. With the exception of foreign tournaments, contests sponsored by unaffiliated organizations are not rated. A USCF Chapter may submit for national rating the results of any contest which meets the conditions hereinafter specified. A Chapter is not required to submit for rating the results of all the contests it conducts, but may select those it wishes to be rated. A team tournament or team match is eligible for rating if the sponsoring organization is a USCF Chapter, or if the clubs represented by the team are USCF Chapters. A team match between a Club Chapter and an unaffiliated organization is not eligible for rating.
4. **RATEABLE CONTESTS:** Any chess competition, including a Round Robin or Swiss System tournament for individuals or teams, a match between two individuals or teams, or a Ladder Contest, is rateable if it is conducted under the following conditions:
  - (a) Play must be governed by the FIDE Laws of Chess, Official American Translation.
  - (b) The contest must be directed by a person familiar with the procedure.
  - (c) The time limit must not exceed an average of 30 moves per hour for each player, and there must be no restrictions on opening moves.
  - (d) Contest must be conducted by USCF affiliates (or the USCF itself) and all contestants must be members of the USCF except as indicated.
5. **REPORT OF RESULTS:** The results of a contest must be submitted on the official USCF form provided for the purpose, and certified as correct by the Director. Games won and lost by default must be clearly indicated. The full names and addresses of all contestants must be included with the report.
6. **MEMBERSHIP DUES AND RATING FEES:** The results of a contest submitted for national rating must be accompanied by a remittance covering the following:
  - (a) Annual USCF membership dues of \$4.00 (i.e., \$5.00 less the 20% commission allowed USCF Chapters) for each contestant who was not a member in good standing of the USCF on the date the contest started. EXCEPTION: USCF membership dues are not required from players in a team tournament, provided that all clubs represented by the teams in the contest are affiliated USCF Chapters.
  - (b) Rating fee of 10 cents per game actually played in the contest. (e.g., the rating fee is \$7.50 for a contest in which 75 games are played.) EXCEPTION: A Chess Club having less than 21 club members is not required to pay any rating fee for its annual club championship.
7. **PUBLICATION OF RATINGS:** Average ratings are published quarterly in Chess Life free of charge. Each ranking list contains the names and ratings of all players who participated in USCF-rated tournaments and matches reported during the three months prior to the closing date of the list.
8. **OTHER PRIVILEGES OF AFFILIATION:** In addition to the authority to conduct USCF-rated contests, affiliated Chapters are entitled to the following privileges:
  - (a) A USCF Chapter is authorized to collect individual USCF membership dues from any person, and may deduct a commission of 20% on such dues when forwarding payment to the USCF. NOTE: This commission applies only to dues actually collected by a Chapter—at its own tournaments, or as a result of its own efforts in membership promotion. Commission is not credited to any Chapter on dues paid directly to the USCF by individual members or another Chapter. No commission is allowed on dues collected at USCF tournaments (e.g., the U. S. Open Championship).
  - (b) The activities of USCF Chapters are featured in Chess Life, the official USCF periodical. The "Tournament Life" department is reserved exclusively for advance announcements of rated contests conducted by Chapters. News and results of contests are published.
  - (c) The names and addresses of all Chapters are published annually in Chess Life's Directory of USCF Affiliates.
  - (d) A USCF Chapter receives a subscription to Chess Life, may purchase chess books and equipment from the USCF at the special prices allowed members, and is allowed one vote at the annual membership meeting.
  - (e) A USCF State Chapter may select and certify the USCF Director(s) to represent the state at any time before June 30th annually.