



# Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

Copyright 1958 by United States Chess Federation

Vol. XII, No. 9

Sunday, January 5, 1958

15 Cents

## What's The Best Move?

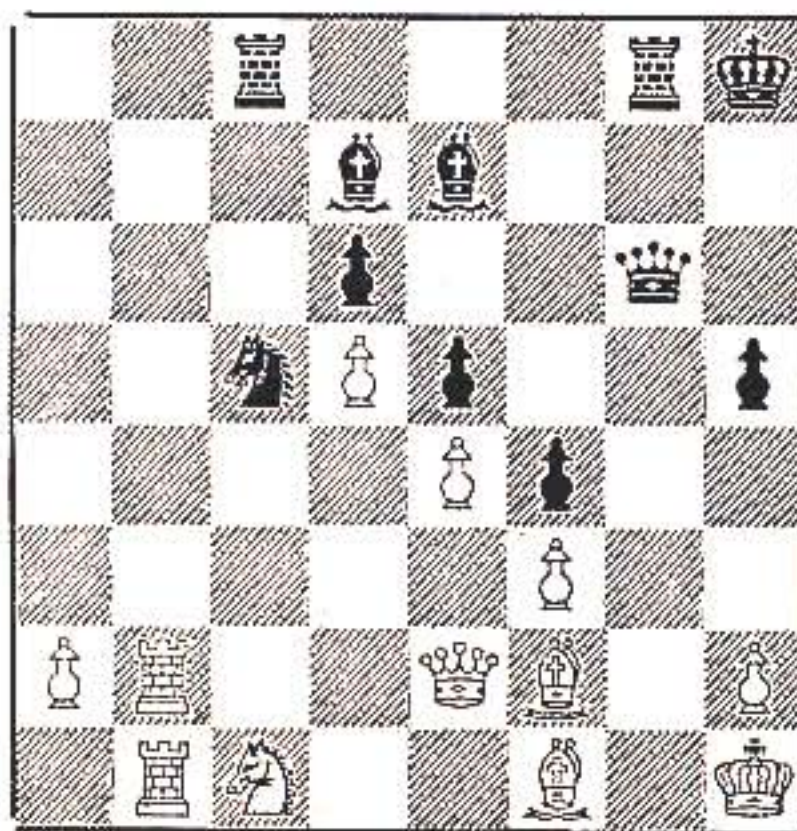
Conducted by  
IRWIN SIGMOND

SEND solutions to Position No. 223 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by February 5, 1958. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 223 will appear in the February 20, 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. 223



Black to play

## U. S. Championship Tournament Under Way in Rosenwald Trophy

Fourteen players are competing at the Manhattan Chess Club in the U.S. Championship Event which is also for the Lessing J. Rosenwald Trophy, jointly sponsored by the United States Chess Federation and the American Chess Foundation. Last minute substitutions saw Sydney Bernstein replace Larry Evans and Atillio DiCamillo replace Robert Byrne.

The tournament roster therefore has become: A. S. Denker, Bobby Fischer, A. DiCamillo, S. Bernstein, R. Feuerstein, Hans Berliner, A.B. Bisguier, G. Kramer, W. Lombardy, E. Mednis, S. Reshevsky, J.T. Sherwin, H. Seidman, and A. Turner. Bisguier is defending U.S. Champion; Denker and Reshevsky former U.S. Champions; Fischer current U.S. Open and Junior Champion; and Lombardy the current World Junior Champion.

Round One saw Sherwin best Turner, Berliner beat Kramer, Lombardy win from Bernstein, and Fischer from Feuerstein in a game played in advance of the regular schedule. Mednis drew with Bisguier, and Denker with Seidman. Reshevsky and DiCamillo match was postponed. In this session the Lombardy-Bernstein game was in dispute and final judgment on the result was placed in the hands of a committee consisting of Al Horowitz, Arnold Denker, and Edgar T. McCormick.

Round two saw Bisguier upset Lombardy, while Sherwin bested Kramer to take undisputed lead in the event; Reshevsky downed Denker. Turner drew with Feuerstein, Fischer drew with Seidman, and Mednis with Berliner. The Bernstein-DiCamillo match was postponed. At the end of two rounds, it was Sherwin 2-0, Berliner, Bisguier, and Fischer 1½-½, Reshevsky 1-0, Lombardy, Mednis, and Seidman 1-1, Denker, Feuerstein, and Turner ½-1½, Bernstein 0-1, Kramer 0-2, DiCamillo 0-0.

**FLASH! Fisher Wins and Reshevsky Second.**

### Rosenwald Standings After Nine Rounds

Reshevsky	8-1	Bisguier	4-5
Fischer	7½-1½	Berliner	3½-4½
Lombardy	6-3	Feuerstein	3½-5½
Sherwin	5½-2½	Seidman	3½-5½
Denker	5-4	Turner	2½-6½
Mednis	5-5	Kramer	2-8
Bernstein	4-5	DiCamillo	2-4

## SHIPMAN TAKES LOG CABIN MORPHY

Walter Shipman of New York emerged as Victor in the second Log Cabin Paul Morphy Memorial Tournament at West Orange, N. J., scoring 4½-½—a draw with Arthur Feuerstein in the final round. Tied for second place with 4-1 each in the 46-player Swiss were Feuerstein, Dr. Ariel Mengarini, and William Radcliffe, all of New York City, Dr. Erich Marchand of Rochester, Jerry Sullivan of Knoxville, and Tibor Weinberger of Brooklyn, a Hungarian refugee. Herbert Avram of Washington, James McCormick of Seattle, and Charles Crittenden of Raleigh finished in a tie with 3½-1½ each. The Junior prizes were awarded to Raymond Weinstein of Brooklyn and Rob Dubeck of Maplewood, N. J.

## RESHEVSKY, GLIGORIC TIE AT DALLAS

Larsen, Szabo Tied for Second  
Yanofsky Fifth in 8 Player Event

A twelfth round loss by Reshevsky to Yanofsky while Gligoric was drawing with Najdorf cost the American Grandmaster his clear lead in the International Tournament at Dallas, and resulted in a first place tie between Reshevsky and Gligoric. Both scored 8½-5½; Reshevsky lost two games (to Olafsson and Yanofsky) while Gligoric lost one (to Szabo). Gligoric drew twice with Reshevsky, twice with Najdorf, and once each with Evans, Larsen, Olafsson, Szabo, and Yanofsky for nine drawn games. Reshevsky drew twice with Gligoric, twice with Larsen, and twice with Szabo for six drawn games.

Larsen, who led in the early rounds, finished with a 7½-6½ score, losing games to Olafsson, Gligoric, and Najdorf. Tied with Larsen, also with 7½-6½ was Szabo who lost one game to Olafsson and was the drawing master of the event with eleven draws. Yanofsky, with 7-3 in fifth place, lost games to Gligoric, Larsen, and Olafsson.

Round twelve featured the upset of Reshevsky by Yanofsky, while Larsen won from Olafsson. Gligoric drew with Najdorf, and Szabo with Evans. This left Reshevsky and Gligoric tied at 7-5, Larsen and Szabo tied at 6½-5½, and Olafsson and Yanofsky tied at 6-6.

Round thirteen saw no change in the leaders; Reshevsky bested Evans but Gligoric won from Olafsson. Larsen drew with Szabo, and Najdorf with Yanofsky. The final fourteenth round had only one victory with Evans defeating Najdorf. Reshevsky drew with Larsen, Gligoric with Yanofsky, Olafsson with Najdorf.

### FINAL STANDINGS

Gligoric	8½-5½	Yanofsky	7-7
Reshevsky	8½-5½	Olafsson	6½-7½
Larsen	7½-6½	Najdorf	5½-8½
Szabo	7½-6½	Evans	5-9

### USCF BULLETIN BOARD

This space will be available to officials of the USCF for brief messages to the members.

Today's comes from George Koltanowski, who says, "Every member get a new member during 1958."

## Kalme Kills Collegians

Charles Kalme, a University of Pennsylvania freshman, is the new United States Intercollegiate Chess Champion. Allowing only one draw—to Dale Ruth of the University of Oklahoma—he swept through the holiday tournament at Gannon College in Erie, Pa., and emerged with a 6½-½ score.

Anthony Saidy of Fordham University, lost to Kalme, and finished in second place with 6-1. Saul Yarmak of Los Angeles City College lost to both Kalme and Saidy to finish in a 5-2 tie for third place with Robert Cantor of the University of Pennsylvania, whose only loss was to Yarmak. Dale Ruth was fifth with 4½-2½.

Twenty-two players representing fifteen colleges and universities competed in the event which was directed by CHESS LIFE columnist Frederick H. Kerr. Kalme received two-year custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy, and a \$300 scholarship. Saidy won a \$200 scholarship while Yarmak and Cantor split the third prize of a \$100 scholarship.

Held under ideal conditions, the tournament featured no forfeits, no adjudications, no disputes. Complete list of players, scores, and collegiate affiliations will appear in next issue of CHESS LIFE.



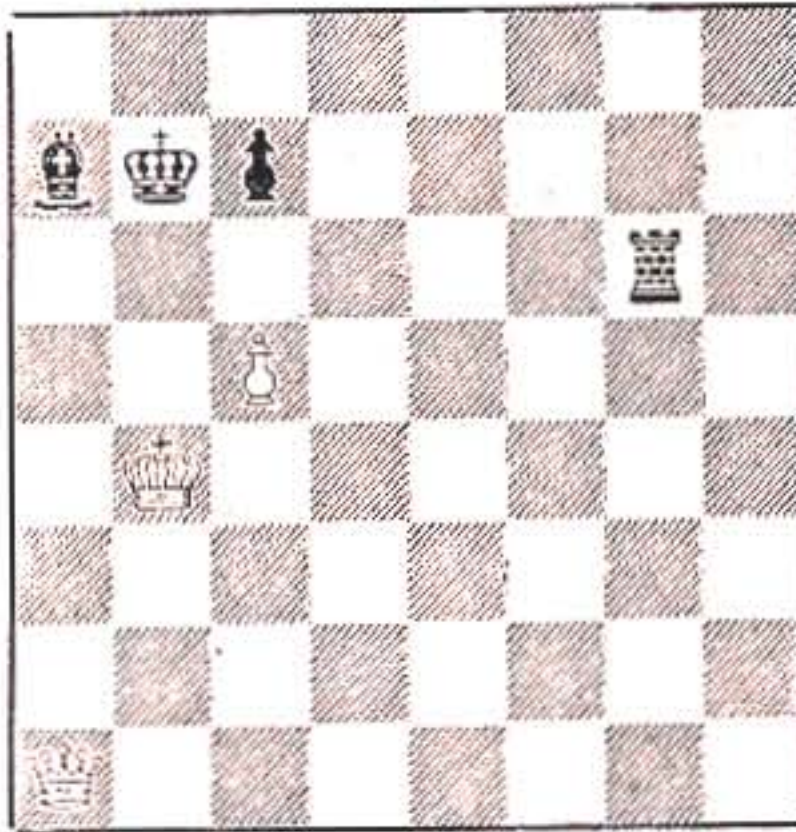
## Finish It The Clever Way! *by Edmund Nash*

Position No. 215  
Evans vs. Larsen  
Dallas, 1957

Position No. 216  
G. Kasparian  
USSR, 1956



Black to play and win



White to play and win

**I**N Position No. 215, two or three moves decide. In the game, White resigned after Black's second move.

Position No. 216 is a study published at the time of the Alekhine Memorial Tournament in Moscow. I am partial to, and consider useful, studies arising from or suggested by actual chess games.

For solutions, please turn to Page eight.

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

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**T**O the monumental efforts of Jack Spence of Omaha, Nebraska, must now be added those of Richard McLellan, who enters the field of chess publication with the first three volumes of the McLellan Limited Editions. Volume I includes all 56 games of Semmering-Baden 1937 (won by Keres) and all 56 of the great AVRO 1938 (in which Keres and Fine tied for first): the price is \$3. Volume II offers the 90 games of Moscow 1936, won by Capablanca; price is \$2. Volume III, for \$1.50, gives the 14 games of the Keres-Euwe match, 1939-1940, annotated by the editor. The three tournaments in question are certainly the major events of the late 1930s. At Moscow, Capablanca won over Botvinnik by the margin of a single point. The incredible Emanuel Lasker stood sixth in a field of ten, ahead of Kan, Lowenfish, Riumin, and Eliskases. At Semmering-Baden, five of whose eight contestants were to play in the Avro tournament of the following year, Keres nosed out Fine, losing two games but winning six, where Fine lost none but won only two. Capablanca and Reshevsky tied for third a point behind Fine. The Avro story has often been told, but now for the first time all the games are available in English. In a field that included the greatest players of the decade (Keres, Botvinnik, Alekhine, Euwe, Reshevsky, Capablanca, Flohr), Fine won the astonishing total of six games, drew five, and lost three, equaling Keres in game points but falling short of him in the S.B. totals. The Euwe-Keres match, regarded as the natural outcome of the tournament, was an exciting see-saw event, won by Keres 7½-6½. These three volumes are obtainable from the editor at 912 South 89th Street, Omaha 14, Nebraska.

Note: Not handled by USCF Business Department

## Late Again!

It must be as confusing to new subscribers as it is annoying to the old timers to receive their copies of CHESS LIFE ten days or two weeks after the advertised publication dates. The officials of the USCF, the printers, and your editor share your grief and annoyance. It hasn't been due to "one of those things" by which a failure for which no whipping boy can be found can usually be comfortably explained. Neither is it the fault of any individual. It is due to an assortment of exceptional circumstances, plus Asian flu in the printing plant, plus some minus signs in the human equation column.

As this column is being typed, the proofs for this issue have not been received—and today is January 5, the theoretical date of publication. It is, therefore, quite certain that this copy will not reach you much before the 20th, when another issue will be due.

This is to assure both new and old subscribers that we are cognizant of the problem, that we are working on it, that you will continue to receive your two issues a month even if they are late, and that we are confident that within a short time you will be receiving CHESS LIFE within a day or two of the official publication dates.

## POPEL TRIUMPHS IN NO CENTRAL

By Special Correspondence

Milwaukee, Wis. — Stephan A. Popel, of Detroit, was declared the winner of the fourth annual North Central Championship held here over the Thanksgiving day weekend. The former European master, who held the championship of Paris from 1952 through 1956, was tied in game points with Charles Kalme, Philadelphia, a former US Junior champion. Each won five and drew two of their games to split first and second prize, money, getting \$200 apiece of the overall total fund of \$750. The tournament, sponsored annually by the Wisconsin Chess Association, drew a field of 93 contestants.

The anticipated sixth or possibly seventh round game at the outset of the tournament, between Donald Byrne and the US Open champion, Robert Fischer, who were seeded in the number one and two positions, failed to materialize to the disappointment of the gallery. Instead, one of the tightest-fought tournaments of major proportions yet held in Milwaukee developed involving a dozen or more players. The closeness of the play, which became apparent as early as the third round, must have led the tournament committee to some wishful thinking for an extra round of play or two.

In winning the title, Popel won five games, drawing with Byrne in the fifth and with Kalme in the final round. Kalme's five victories included a fine win over Fischer, a draw with Byrne in the sixth round in addition to his draw with Popel. Byrne, Lajos Szedlaczek, Cleveland, and Curt Brasket, Minneapolis, finished in a virtual tie for second position a half-point in arrears of the leaders. Fischer, who finished at the top of a group of eleven players with five points to take sixth place in the standings, won his first four games, lost to Kalme and drew his final games with Martin Harrow, a graduate student at the University of Indiana, and with Szedlaczek Harrow, who played exceedingly well finished in seventh place, followed closely by Povilas. Tautvaisas and Charles Henin, two of the midwest's top players from Chicago. Of the Milwaukee players, Henry Meifert, Tibor Weinberger, Leonids Gailgals and Richard Kujoth finished in the five-point group. The showing of Meifert, who finished in ninth place with wins over Tautvaisas and Henin and a draw in his final-round game with Harrow, was noteworthy.

Finger Lakes (N.Y.) Chess Club lost by 10-5 to the Cornell Chess Club in a match played at Ithaca. Cornell winners were Wolff, Jungreis, Rubens, Ewen, Osofsky, and Miss Gordon, while Brailow, Yarter, and Sultor salvaged points for Finger Lakes. Clickfield and Stowassen of Cornell drew with Quinn and Christopherson.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

By Joining the U.S.C.F.

**Chess Life** Sunday, Page 2  
January 5, 1958

## 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.

This reporter was very unhappy over the small number of entries in the 1957 Intercollegiate. The Gannon College facilities were out of this world, and two hundred players could have been taken care of without trouble.

I would appreciate it if each player who had planned to make the trip and didn't would write to me, giving the reason for his change of plans. This will give us ideas for planning future events.

In all other ways, the tournament was a huge success. Never before has an Intercollegiate received such nation-wide publicity coverage. In addition to that in CHESS LIFE, CHESS REVIEW, and the AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN, the event received wide lay news coverage. Mr. Hermann Helms, as always, furnished excellent reports for the NEW YORK TIMES. Robert Cantwell was sent by SPORTS ILLUSTRATED to write a feature. United Press and Associated Press sent round-by-round reports over their wires to newspapers from coast to coast, including telephotos of Kalme, the champ. On the local scene, THE ERIE TIMES-NEWS featured a four picture spread on the front page of the Sunday paper, in addition to regular daily reports. Radio coverage was given by Dave Gifford of Station WJET.

Everyone at Gannon helped by co-operating in every way. The playing facilities were superb, and every player had proper chess equipment at his disposal.

Everyone who spoke to me during the event said that it was a pity that more players were not there to enjoy the fine occasion. Yes, numbers are not everything.

Bids are now being received for the 1958 Team Championship. Write to the address atop this column if your college or city is interested.

Capt. Edmund B. Edmondson of Mather AFB scored 3½-½, a draw with John E. Mitchell, to win the Sacramento City title. Second and third in the 12-player finals with 3-1 were Dr. Alexander Janushkowsky and Mansur K. Saca, while Ostap Bender was fourth with ½-1½. The 13-player Reserve Tourney was won by Fred Adkins with 4-0, while second to fourth with 3-1 each were Ray Hefington, Peter Farrell, and M. Tamree. Neil T. Austin directed both events.

Dr. Reuben Fine, International Grandmaster who retired from tournament chess at the peak of his career as a player, gave a blind-fold exhibition at the Brooklyn Chess Club against a picked team of club champion Henry Wallach, Dr. Gabriel Rosenkranz, Seymour Diamond, Henry Wortis, Dan Danilovich, and Eli Siegal. After two and a half hours of continuous play, Dr. Fine had a score of 6-0.





# HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory

By International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

## A Long Struggle

**B**EFORE the eighth game of my match against Donald Byrne started, there were four games unfinished. One of these was a clear win for me, two were sure draws and one was an ending in which Mr. Byrne had to defend magnificently to draw.

The game was unique in every phase. The opening, an irregular variation of the Reti Opening, was handled energetically by White. By playing 7. N-R4 and 8. P-KB4, threatening P-K5, he presented black the serious problem of castling with impunity. Black, instead, chose to win a pawn, overlooking that White can regain the pawn with the superior position. Black's poor position necessitated the fiercest resistance. White sacrificed a piece on his 27th move. Black brought his king to the middle of the board, sacrificing his queen for two rooks.

The ending was extremely interesting. The result should have been a draw, but when White played 45. QxPch, he gave up his last chance of splitting the point. This, however, was not obvious, since even after the 72nd move, some of the experts at the club declared their inability to see a win for black.

### Reti Opening

MCO: Page 225, Column 61(e)

**D. Byrne-S. Reshevsky Match**  
**New York, 1957**

White	Black
<b>D. BYRNE</b>	<b>S. RESHEVSKY</b>
1. N-KB3	N-KB3
2. P-KN3	P-QN3
3. B-N2	B-N2
4. O-O	P-B4
5. P-Q3	.....

Intending to build up a strong center with P-K4-5. 5. P-Q4 leads into familiar lines of the Queen's Indian.

5. .... P-N3  
To be recommended is 5. .... P-Q4; 6. P-B4, P-K3 and if 7. PxP, NxP; 8. Q-R4ch, N-Q2; 9. N-K5, B-Q3 with a good game.

6. P-K4 P-Q3  
Necessary to prevent P-K5. For if 6. .... B-N2; 7. P-K5, N-Q4 (7. .... N-N5; 8. R-K1, N-QB3; 9. P-KR3 and White's KP can not be captured) 8. N-N5 (threatening to win a piece with P-QB4) Q-B1; 9. Q-B3 with the twin threat of QxPxh and P-QB4.

7. N-R4  
Preventing B-N2 which would cost Black a piece after P-K5.

7. .... N-B3  
8. P-KB4 P-K3  
Preventing P-KN4 to which Black would now reply NxKP.

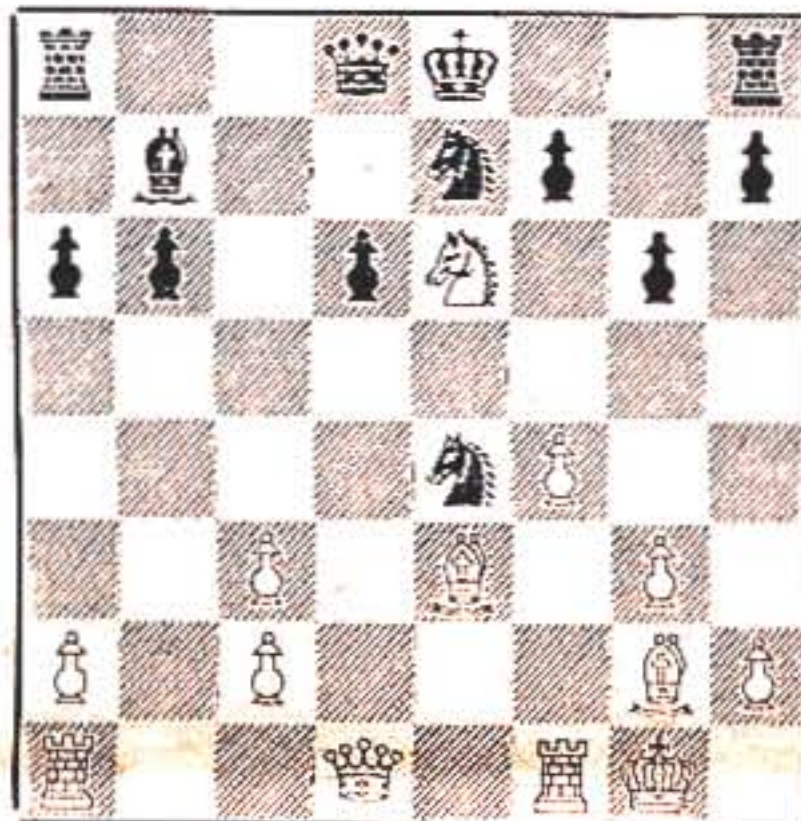
9. N-QB3 N-Q2  
9. .... B-N2 is not playable. There follows: 10. P-K5, PxP; 10. PxP, N-Q2; 12. N-K4, N(Q2)xP; 13. B-N5, Q-Q5ch; 14. K-R1, O-O; 15. P-B3, Q-Q2; 16. N-B6ch with sufficient attacking chances for the pawn.

10. N-B3 P-QR3  
11. P-Q4 B-N2  
12. PxP  
12. P-Q5 is met satisfactorily with 12. .... N-Q5; 13. NxN, PxN; 14. N-K2, PxP; 15. PxP, Q-B3.

12. .... NxP  
13. B-K3. Stronger was 13. P-B5 and if 13. .... O-O; 14. B-N5 in which 14. .... B-B3 fails because of 15. BxB, QxB; 16. QxP. After 13. P-B5 Black would have had to play 13. .... P-K4 giving up control of the square Q4.

13. .... BxN  
In making this move I thought that it won a pawn by force but found out differently. 13. .... O-O was indicated.

14. PxP NxP  
15. N-Q4! N-K2?  
Correct was 15. .... P-Q4 and if 16. NxN, BxN; 17. Q-Q4, P-B3 (not 17. O-O; 18. P-B5 threatening B-R6 winning the exchange) with even chances. 15. .... NxP loses material after 16. BxNch, BxB; 17. Q-Q3.  
16. NxP!



Winning back the pawn with the superior position. This I overlooked when I played 13. .... BxN.

16. .... PxN  
17. BxN BxB  
18. Q-Q4 K-B2

Forced. After 18. .... O-O; 19. QxB Black can not defend both the king and the queenknight pawns.

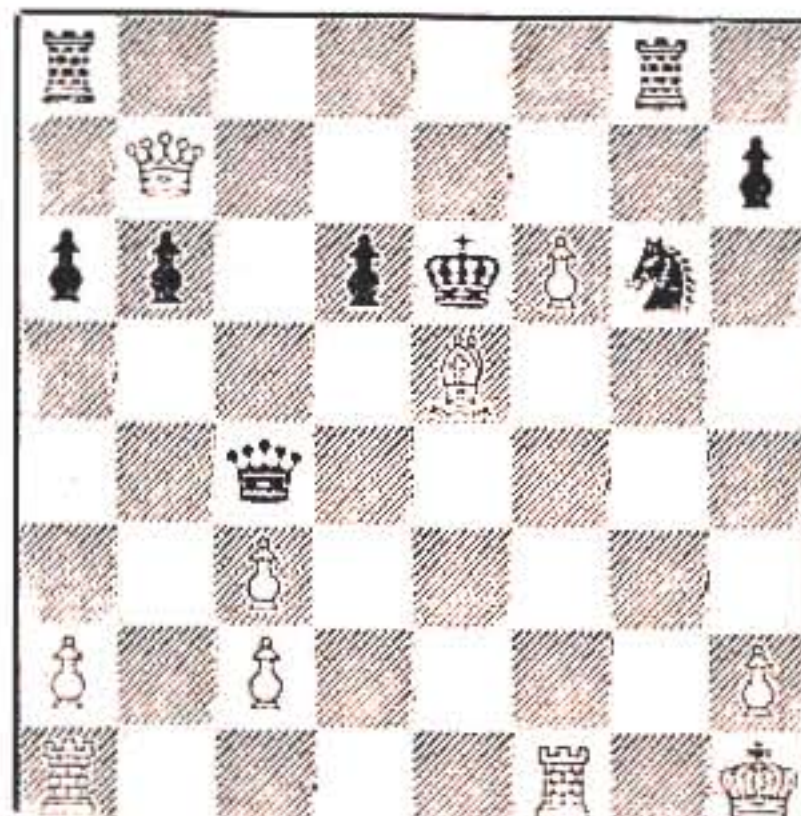
19. QxB Q-B2  
20. B-Q4 KR-K1  
21. P-N4 Q-B5  
22. P-B5 NPxP  
23. PxP R-KN1ch

23. .... NxP; 24. RxNch, PxR; 25. QxPch, K-K2 (25. .... K-N1; 26. Q-N5ch, K-B2; 27. Q-B6ch, K-N1; 28. Q-N7 mate) 26. R-K1ch, K-Q1; 27. BxPch wins.

24. K-R1 P-K4  
25. P-B6

It looks bad for Black, but this is no time to think about that. Fierce resistance is called for.

25. .... N-N3  
26. Q-N7ch K-K3  
27. BxKP



White is compelled to continue aggressively, because the position has become dangerous for him, too.

27. .... QR-N1  
27. .... KxB loses immediately on account of 28. QR-K1ch. 27. .... NxP also loses as follows: 28. Q-K7ch, K-Q4; 29. QR-Q1ch, K-B3 (29. .... K-K5; 30. R-Q4ch) 30. RxPch, K-N4; 31. QxNch

winning the queen. Black could have drawn, however with 27. .... PxP. For if 28. QR-Q1, KR-Q1 and White can make no progress; and if 28. P-B7, KR-QB1 threatening to exchange queens. White would have been forced to take the draw by perpetual check with 28. QxNPch, K-B2; 29. Q-N7ch, K-K3; 30. Q-N6ch, etc.

28. P-B7 R(KN1)-KB1  
29. R-B6ch KxB  
30. Q-B3 N-B5  
If 30. .... Q-K5; 31. R-K6ch.

31. RxN QxR  
32. R-K1ch K-B4  
33. Q-Q3ch K-B3  
33. .... K-N4; 34. R-KN1ch, K-B3 (34. .... K-R5; 35. QxPch, 34. .... K-R3; 35. Q-R3ch, 34. .... K-R4; 35. QxPch, Q-R3; 36. Q-B5ch, K-R5; 37. Q-N4 mate) 35. R-KB1 as in the game.

34. R-KB1 QxRch  
35. QxQch K-N2  
36. Q-N2ch

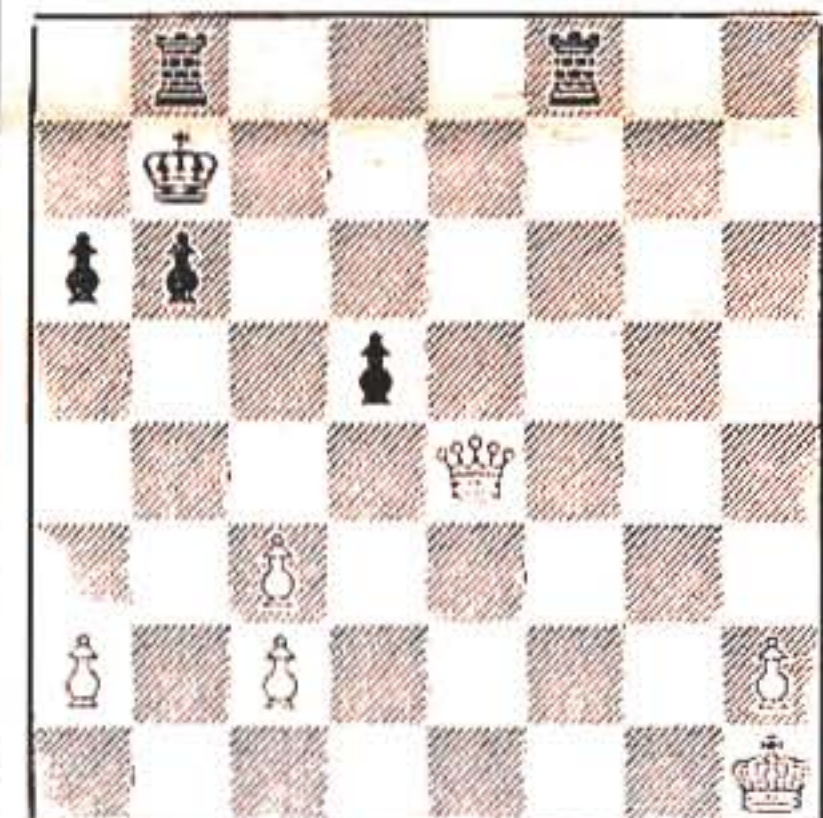
White is under the hallucination that he has winning chances; otherwise, he would have captured the QRP which would have led to an easy draw.

36. .... KxP  
37. Q-Q5ch K-K2  
38. Q-K4ch K-Q2  
39. QxPch K-B3  
40. Q-K4ch K-B2  
41. Q-B4ch K-N2  
42. Q-Q5ch K-B2?

Allowing White the chance to draw. 42. .... K-R2 was correct, as happened later in the game.

43. Q-B4ch K-N2  
44. Q-K4ch

Here I was offered a draw and declined.



44. .... P-Q4

The only try for a win. For if 44. .... K-R2; 45. Q-K7ch, K-R1; 46. Q-K2, and Black is forced to play 46. .... P-QN4, if he desires to try for a win, but then the black king would have been too exposed against the constant threat of perpetual check.

45. QxPch?  
Missing the correct continuation to draw. Correct was 45. Q-K7ch, K-R1; 46. Q-K2, P-QN4; 47. P-QR4 drawing easily.

45. .... K-R2

The ending is now lost for White. Black's method of winning is as follows: placing the rooks on the queen's bishop file in order to capture both bishop pawns; double the rooks on the KR file, one at KR3 and the other at KR2 to win the KRP; and finally to force the white king into a first rank where the two rooks would be in a position to threaten mate. All this has to be accomplished without permitting White a perpetual check.

46. P-B4 R(B1)-B1  
47. Q-Q7ch K-R1  
48. K-N1 R-B4  
49. K-B1 R(N1)-QB1  
50. P-KR4 RxP  
51. P-R5 RxP  
52. P-R6 R(B1)-B2  
53. Q-R4 K-R2  
54. Q-KB4 R(7)-B3  
55. K-K2 R-K2ch  
56. K-Q3 R-Q2ch  
57. K-K3 R-K3ch  
58. K-B3 R-R2

(Please turn to page 7, col. 1)

## Chess Life In New York

By Aben Rudy

### THE U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP

**P**ICTURE GALLERY: One of the featured players in the drama now unfolding in New York is colorful, rotund Abe A. Turner.

Turner is a member of the strain and stress school of chess, which uses body—english in making chess moves! Just as bowlers use body-english to knock down pins, so Abe uses it to penetrate deeply into his opponent's territory, to ward off a menacing check, to plant a knight on King 5, or for any other purpose he deems useful.

When Turner is in deep thought, spectators are treated to the spectacle of a veritable tribal war dance. His shoulders roll; his face grimaces; his fingers tap; his knees knock; one even imagines his toes curling within his shoes; and, of course, the identifying trade-mark of the body-englisher, the hip swing, is plainly in evidence. There can be but little doubt that Abe loses four to five pounds a sitting.

Speaking of weight (a subject Turner does not enjoy), Abe's waist was once so vast it was believed he wore a garden hose rather than a belt. Abe denies this allegation, and in fact defies the alligator, but we still have our doubts. It matters little, though, for in the past two years, Abe has shed considerable poundage.

Turner refuses to disclose what he believes are his chances in this Championship. As he himself puts it: "Does Gimbel's tell Shakespeare?" Yes, indeed, does Gimbel's tell Shakespeare?

**KIBITZER'S PARADE:** Bill Slater, describing the Fischer-Reshevsky duel—"The Reshevsky of tomorrow plays the Fischer of yesterday". . . . Arnie Dubow insisted that if Denker persisted in furiously biting his nails, he would have no fingers left for the latter half of the tourney. . . . Hans Berliner looks so relaxed in playing his games—Marty Harrow said—"one night he may accidentally fall awake!" . . . Grandmaster Laszlo Szabo attended the second round for a few moments, but then decided that bridge-playing was better than chess-watching. New Yorkers were surprised with the Hungarian's mastery of the English language. . . . Advised that DiCamillo was in the tourney—Igor Holodny mused—"I wonder if he'll commute from Philadelphia?" . . . USCF President, Jerry Spann, in New York to strike up some harmony proved an enthusiastic spectator. We were charmed by his personality, and delighted by his aims. Jerry Spann is perhaps the only man in Chess today without an axe to grind. . . . "Where there are four chess players," says Hans Kmoch, "there are at least three enemies." This is a sad commentary on our game. Perhaps Spann can lead us out of the wilderness.

GET BEHIND AMERICAN  
CHESS \* \* \* EVERY  
MEMBER GET A MEMBER  
IN 1958



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

Editor: FRED M. WREN

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth Harkness, USCF Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

## A FEW WORDS OF CHEER FROM THE NEW EDITOR

One great publisher believes that unless an editor dies—in which case a short WELL DONE, THOU GOOD AND FAITHFUL SERVANT editorial might be in order—a new editor should never look back by commenting on the life and times of his predecessor. We intended to adhere to this policy, since it seemed to comply explicitly with the oft-publicized desire of our predecessor to dissociate himself entirely from CHESS LIFE and the USCF. His farewell editorial changed our plans.

We showed the editorial to a friend who knows nothing about chess. He said, "I don't know what the USCF is, but if I were a member, and if this chap is painting a true picture, I think I'd join the rush to a lifeboat." His reaction made us realize that after absorbing such a message from such an authoritative source, the members of the USCF and other readers of CHESS LIFE may be expecting, even hoping, for an encouraging comment from the new editor.

To claim that all is sweetness and light in American chess circles would be naive. To ignore, or to minimize the importance of the difficulties facing us would be dangerous. For they are there, all right, and lots of them: sectional, organizational, ideological, economic, and personal: running the scale from petty, personal squabbles to major policy issues. Most of them, however, are not of recent vintage. Using a medical analogy, let's say that our major problems are chronic ills, the symptoms of which are being successfully fought, while research is working overtime to develop the serum of cure and prevention. And some have already been developed. Think of the accomplishments of the year just ended.

Who is brazen enough to say that in January, 1957, he would have believed it possible that within the year he would see such a tremendous improvement on the American chess scene? Who would have believed that the American Chess Foundation and the United States Chess Federation would be acting as co-sponsors of the great tournament being played in New York as this is being written? Who could have forecast that the December issue of CHESS REVIEW would give such significant coverage to the person and program of the President of the USCF? Who could have foreseen that one of the strongest international tournaments ever to be held in this country would be successfully staged in Dallas in December? Who could have forecast the wave of public interest in chess which has been rolling over the country during the year just ended? The answer is simple. No one! The achievements have been almost unbelievable. And, make no mistake about this—such things don't just happen. In each case the success came only as the result of tireless, and sometimes thankless work on the part of the planners and administrators. And each success was a battle won in the continuing fight for the improvement and popularization of American chess.

We do not think that Mr. Major intended to discourage others so much as to give expression to his belief that more than ten years of his life have been wasted in fighting a losing battle for a lost cause. In fact, our text for this comment is based on a direct quotation from his editorial: "For there are no ills with chess that honesty, self-reliance and integrity cannot cure . . ." Although admittedly lifted from a gloomy context, these words should, in the light of the accomplishments of the past few months, bring encouragement to all who read them. For, on the whole, we believe that there is now more honesty, more self-reliance, and more integrity in the upper echelons of American chess than ever before. There is more. There is a desire for cooperation, for understanding of the other fellow's point of view, for mutual assistance. And, of course, there is Jerry Spann.

He has been the subject of so much favorable publicity recently that we hesitate before the necessity of adding to his slippery load. He and his program are, however, so closely integrated with the general upsurge in American chess, that we feel justified in mentioning that in addition to the admirable characteristics mentioned above he possesses others which have seldom, if ever, been vested in any one president of the USCF. We refer to initiative and drive; to the enthusiasm of a youthful idealist combined with the hard-headed common sense of the successful business man; to his ability to sell his product—chess or revolving doors—on a nation-wide and international scale; to his desire for harmony, and to his ability to achieve it through negotiation; and—best of all—to his willingness and ability to spend his own time and money lavishly in the best interests of American chess. He is receiving enthusiastic support from all levels of organized chess, both inside and outside the Federation.

Among these supporters is your new editor, who, without even having met Mr. Spann in person, is retiring from retirement, giving up plans for travel, incurring the wrath of old friends and family, to take over what has been described as a thankless and useless job. Why? Certainly not for the cigarette money which the USCF facetiously budgets for editorial salary and expenses. And certainly not for the sake of seeing our name in print—an experience from which the thrill and flavor have long been lacking. Sometime, if anyone is interested, we may give you the whole story. For the present, we say sincerely that we are activated only by the hope that we may contribute in some degree to the project of placing American chess on a level somewhat higher than that which it now occupies. The degree to which this hope may be fulfilled is entirely dependent upon the cooperation and the support extended by the chess-lovers of the country. We humbly bespeak your help in this new venture.

## THANKS

This paragraph flouts once more, and for the last time, so far as we are concerned, Montgomery Major's request that his name be kept out of CHESS LIFE, after January 1, 1958. It is impossible to express in this space, the gratitude which we owe him. Our conscience, however, would not permit the first issue of CHESS LIFE carrying our name in the masthead to be printed without a few words of sincere thanks to him for the assistance which he has given in its preparation. The patient, conscientious, and detailed instructions and advice which he has given us represents the cream from the milk of a lifetime of editorial experience—voluntarily skimmed and freely offered to his inexperienced successor. Thanks, Mr. Major, we'll never forget your kindness.

## Kibitzer's Mailbox

### To Tie-Break or Not to Tie-Break

Dear Mr. Major:

Larry Evans' gripes on the tie-breaking at Monterey (C.L. Oct. 20, 1957) are the walls of a poor loser. He was there at the business meeting when the tie-breaking system was suggested by the tournament director, yet he uttered not a word of protest!

DR. T. BULLOCKUS

Santa Monica, Calif.

### We Thank You and You Are Welcome

Dear Publisher:

I come back to you again, in this time to thank by your publicity, when you have attended my request. I am receiving several letters and cards of people who will play chess with me and I am glad.

CHESS LIFE has been demonstrated the true finality: to divulge and to incentive the chess. CHESS LIFE is a real chess magazine.

CELSE DIAS PINHO

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Dear Mr. Wren:

Your old chess friends in Halifax congratulate you and send best wishes for the success of CHESS LIFE.

The Shakespearean quotation used to head Mr. Major's final editorial is a bit on the dreary side. True, Belarius said, "The game is up!" But, as you must know, he came out a winner after a furious battle during which he gave voice to a rallying cry which many people think originated with your great F.D.R., and which may well serve as a slogan for CHESS LIFE:

*Stand, stand! We have the advantage of the ground. The lane is guarded.*

*Nothing routs us but the villainy of our fears. Stand, Stand, and fight!*

F. T. PARKER

Halifax, Nova Scotia

While we shall never attempt to match classical quotations either with Mr. Major or Mr. Parker—a prominent Canadian educationalist—we know that the apt quotation to suit any purpose or occasion may be found in Shakespeare. For our editorial policy we go to RICHARD II. When Richard's pride was forcing him into suicidal battle against hopeless odds, the Duke of Aumerle gave counsel which we believe as good today as it was then:

*No, good my Lord; let's fight with gentle words*

*Till time lend friends, and friends their helpful swords.*

THE EDITOR

### Ratings As Statistics

Editor "Chess Life":

Compiling the USCF annual rating list is a gigantic task for which Mr. Kenneth Harkness deserves the greatest commendation. But the question arises: "Is full use being made of the list by the USCF?"

The list is a guide (more or less accurate) to the playing ability of participants in USCF authorized tournaments. From year to year, the list does indicate progress or decline in a player's ability and thus acts as a stimulus to the individual player.

Use of the list as a rigid basis for selection of individuals or teams to represent our country in international events has been challenged by some, perhaps with some justification.

At present, use of the rating list is limited mainly to measuring individual playing ability. The point I wish to make here is that up to the present, it has not been used as an index of growth or decline in the total number of listed players and in the number of players in each classification. It has not been used as a gauge of the comparative strength, from year to year, of the chess movement in each state and in the chief cities of each state.

Over the past few years, I do not recall anything printed in "Chess Life" that would indicate that a check is being made in the sense I have indicated. I hope that such a comparison, preferably over a span of years, will soon be made. A start could be made by giving figures by states and chief cities for each of the classifications, as a guide to State Federations in extending and intensifying chess throughout their states.

As a beginning, here are some conclusions I have drawn from a partial study of the Spring 1957 Rating List (Chess Life, May 5th). I have checked the names for New York State and for the state which I believed was second best, California. A more complete check of the figures may, however, show some other state or states ahead of California. While population figures have some bearing on the relative strength of the chess movement in one state as compared with another, the decisive test for each state is the relative increase or decline in the number of rated players as a whole and in each classification, from year to year.

It has been suggested to me that greater numbers in the B and C classifications are of little significance, since they represent older players who have dropped to the bottom. But is this really true? Perhaps, the majority in these two lowest classifications are beginners, on their way up the ladder. Only an analysis can settle this point, and the respective State Federations are in the best position to do this.

As to my own conclusions, I find that New York State has 12.2% of all the 3550 names on the Spring 1957 Rating List, while California has 8.5%. On the basis of 1950 census figures for population 14 years and over, both states seem relatively at the same level.

(Please turn to page 7)

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

ONE YEAR: \$3.00 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 Chess Life, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the following rates for each additional membership: One year \$2.50; two years \$4.75; three years \$8.75. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is \$3.00 per year. Single copies 15c each.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks' notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproduction, including numbers and dates on top line.

Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH HARKNESS, Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Send Tournament rating reports (with fees, if any) and all communications regarding CHESS LIFE editorial matters to FRED M. WREN, Editor, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION



**BOOST AMERICAN CHESS**  
Join the USCF! It is always a sound opening move.





# 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.

## TWO FROM THE ILLINOIS

The following two games are from the Illinois State Open Tournament which was held in November. The first one was chosen and annotated by U.S. Master P. Tautvaisas, the new champion, who swept the field with 7-0. His notes are particularly thorough and illuminating. Al Sandrin, the defending champion, figured in the second one too, this time getting his point with bold attacking play.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: page 136, column 71

### Illinois State Open Championship Chicago, 1957

Notes by U.S. Master P. Tautvaisas

White Black  
P. TAUTVAISAS AL SANDRIN  
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. Kt-B3 Kt-B3  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. Kt-QB3 P-K3  
3. P-Q4 PXP

The reputation of the Sicilian Four Knights game has been restored recently, mainly because of extensive analysis by the Yugoslav master Trifunovic. The "book" gives here 6. Kt(4)-Kt5, B-Kt5; 7. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 8. Kt-B3, P-Q4; PXP, Kt-K5; 10. Kt-Kt, QxKt;—Trifunovic maintains 10. ...., PXP is sufficient, too—11. QxQ, PXP. Surprising enough all practical efforts to prove the superiority of the White position here failed thus far. A possible continuation: 12. B-KB4, B-B4; 13. O-O-O, O-O-O; 14. R-Q2, KR-K1; 15. B-QKt5, P-QR3; and if 16. B-R4, then 16. ...., R-K5; 17. BxKt, PxB with a quick draw. Keres in the game against Donner, Goteborg 1955, tried 12. B-KKt5, yet achieved little after 12. ...., P-B3; 13. B-K3, B-K3; 14. O-O-O, K-B2; 15. B-K2, KR-Q1; 16. P-QB3, B-B4; 17. B-Q3, BxB; 18. RxB, R-Q2. There are different approaches to the whole problem, of course, such as 6. Kt-Kt, KtPx Kt; 7. P-K5, Kt-Q4; 8. Kt-K4, Q-B2 followed by ...., P-KB4 which leads to a difficult game with the chances equal. In a recent game against the same opponent I tried 6. Kt(4)-B-Kt5; 7. Kt-Q6 ch, K-K2; 8. Kt-B3 ch, R-Kt; 9. B-Q3, P-Q4; 10. PXP, KtXP; 11. O-O, Kt-Kt; 12. P-Kt, B-B4! and now I rejected the very strong looking 13. Q-Kt4 because of ...., K-B1; 14. Q-Kt3, P-KR4! with good prospects for Black: 15. B-KKt5 would be met by P-R5! and 15. P-KR4 by B-K2!

6. B-K2?!

Black's intentions to attack the center are completely ignored in this gambit-continuation. By the way, it calls for the sacrifice of two pawns at least.

6. .... B-Kt5 7. O-O BxKt

Black accepts the challenge. 7. ...., O-O is quite playable.

8. PxB KtXP 9. B-Q3

Geller's Improvement. The older 9. B-B3 has its drawbacks—9. B-B3, P-Q4; 10. B-R3, Q-R4; 11. Q-B1, Kt-Kt; 12. P-Kt, Kt-Q7 as shown by Trifunovic.

9. .... P-Q4

The alternatives: 1) 9. ...., Kt-Kt; 10. BxKt, Kt-B3; 11. B-R3, P-Q4; 12. B-Q3, Q-R4; 13. Q-B1, P-QKt5 intending to castle on the long side; 2) 9. ...., Kt-Kt; 10. Q-Kt4, O-O; 11. B-Kt2, P-B4; 12. Kt-Kt (Euwe), PXP; 13. Kt-Kt, Kt-R5; 14. Kt-KP, P-Kt; 15. B-R3 or if 12. ...., QPxKt, then 13. Q-Kt3, Q-B3 (forced); 14. QR-Kt1! followed by 15. B-R1 with strong attack for the material sacrificed.

10. B-R3 Kt-KB3!

In the game Geller-Trifunovic the sequence was 10. ...., Kt-Kt; 11. P-Kt, Q-R4; 12. Q-B1, B-Q2; 13. R-Kt1, B-B3; 14. B-Kt4, Q-B2 and here Geller should have proceeded with 15. R-Kt3 according to O'Kelly.

11. Q-Kt4 Q-B3 13. Q-Kt4 P-QR4!

12. Kt-Kt P-Kt

Very neat! Trifunovic gives only 13. ...., P-Q5; 14. Q-B4, B-Q2; 15. B-QB5, P-K4; 16. P-B4! with a winning attack; the text is a remarkable improvement and makes Black 10. ...., Kt-KB3 plausible.

14. Q-B5 B-Q2 15. P-B4

In line with the domination over the black squares, e.g.: if White would have played 14. Q-Q6, Black would have countered it with 14. ...., P-K4 quite effectively.

15. .... Kt-R5 16. Q-Q6 P-B4

The key move of Black's setup—he is very much willing to return one pawn to get rid of the powerful White QB.

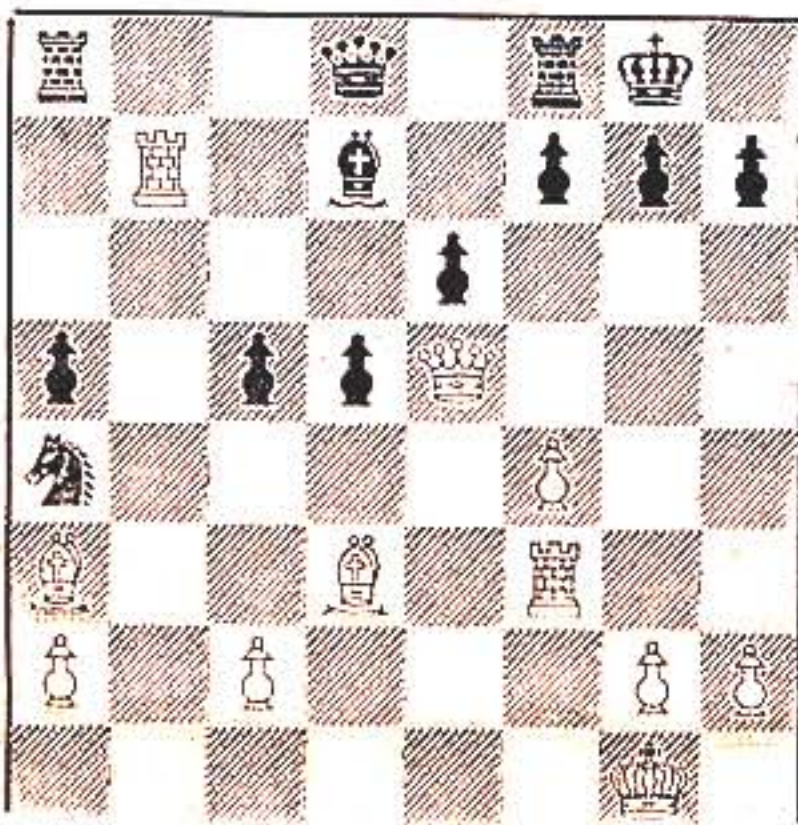
17. QR-Kt1 Q-K2! 18. Q-K5

The tempting 18. QxQ ch, KxQ; 19. R-Kt7 turns into an endgame after 19. ...., KR-QKt1; 20. KR-Kt1, RxB; 21. RxB, K-Q3; 22. RxB ch, KxB; 23. B-Kt5 ch, K-Q3; 24. BxKt, R-QKt1 where it is White who has to fight for a draw in spite of his two Bs. The immediate threat is R-Kt8 ch followed by R-QR8 and P-R5.

18. .... O-O 19. R-Kt7 Q-Q1

After 19. ...., Q-K1; 20. KR-Kt1, B-B3; 21. R-B7 Black would be all tied up.

20. R-B3!!



The obvious 20. KR-Kt1 keeping the pressure was surely worth consideration. White prefers to go ahead with a direct attack on the K-side.

20. .... P-Kt3

This weakening of the Pawn formation was hardly avoidable.

21. P-R4 R-Kt1 22. R-R7

White was not forced to give up the QKt file—after 22. R-QKt3 the fork 22. ...., P-B5?? is impossible because of 23. BxR and wins. Nevertheless, the text is at least as good—the 7th rank is just too lovely.

22. .... R-Kt3?

The defensive build-up started with this move is based on a miscalculation. 22. ...., B-Kt4 does not work either: 22. ...., B-Kt4; 23. P-R5, BxB; 24. P-R6! But White would have had a hard time after 22. ...., R-Kt8 ch; 23. K-R2, QxP ch; R-R3, Q-Q1; 25. P-B4! R-Kt1 (best). I was intending to continue with 26. B-B2! The idea behind this move is to revive the dangerous QB by simply exchanging the Black Knight for the other one. A possible sequence: 26. ...., R-B1 (what else?); 27. P-B5!! KPXP; 28. PXP. White is threatening the deadly 29. BxKt and 30. B-Kt2. On 28. ...., R-K1; 29. Q-B4 wins because of the double attack on the Black Kt and the threat Q-R6.

23. P-R5 P-B3 24. Q-K1 B-K1

This is not much help, yet the alternatives are not much better either: 1) 24. ...., Q-Kt1; 25. RxB, R-Kt8; 26. B-B1 or 2) 24. ...., P-Kt4; 25. PXP, PXP; 26. RxB, KxR; 27. Q-K5, K-Kt1; 28. P-R6 or 3) 24. ...., PXP; 25. R-Kt3 ch, K-R1; 26. BxRP! KxB; 27. Q-Q1, K-R3; 28. P-B5! and mates quickly beginning with 29. B-B1 ch or 29. R-Kt6 ch. It's amazing how often in this game the BP thrust—P-QB4 or P-KB5—is decisive on the side lines, let it never was made in the game itself. A promise of a little longer resistance was in 24. ...., P-B4; 25. PXP, PXP; 26. R-Kt3, R-KB3; 27. Q-K5, K-Kt2 (or K-B2; 28. R-R3); 28. P-B4! (again!)

and the coming 29. B-B2.  
25. PXP PXP 27. R-R3 Resigns  
26. Q-R4 R-B2

## DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 246, column 18 (h)  
Illinois State Open Tournament  
Chicago, 1957

White Black  
ED. BUERGER AL. SANDRIN  
1. P-Q4 P-K3  
Black avoids the Staunton Gambit (1. ...., P-KB4; 2. P-K4).  
2. P-QB4  
Or 2. P-K4, P-Q4; with a French Defense.

2. .... P-KB4  
3. P-KKt3  
Alternatives are 3. P-K3, 3. Kt-QB3, (old moves revived by new Russians) and 3. P-K4? (the Deferred Staunton Gambit—a novel enterprise).

3. .... Kt-KB3  
4. B-Kt2 B-Kt5ch  
Preferable is 4. ...., B-K2; 5. Kt-KB3, O-O; 6. O-O, and Black has a choice of 6. ...., P-Q4; the Stonewall Formation, or 6. ...., P-Q3; the Fluid Formation.

5. B-Q2 B-K2

This is Alekhine's idea. More consistent is 5. ...., BxB ch; 6. QxB, O-O; 7. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 8. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 9. R-Q1, Q-K2; 10. P-Q5, Kt-Q1; 11. O-O, P-K4; 12. P-K4, Kt-B2; with equal chances.—Pachman.

6. Kt-QB3  
Stronger is 6. Q-Kt3, P-Q4; 7. Kt-KB3, Kt-B3; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. PXP, PXP; 10. Kt-B3, Kt-QR4; 11. Q-B2, Kt-B5; 12. B-B4, and White has a slight advantage.—Pachman.

6. .... O-O  
More usual is 6. ...., P-Q4.

7. Kt-B3  
7. Q-Kt3 is still the strongest.

7. .... P-Q3  
8. O-O Kt-B3

Sounder is 8. ...., Q-K1.

9. P-Q5!  
The catch in it.

9. .... Kt-K4  
If 9. ...., PXP; 10. PXP, Kt-K4; 11. Kt-Q4! If 9. ...., Kt-QR4; 10. Q-R4.

10. Kt-Kt P-Kt  
11. P-K4 B-B4  
12. Q-K2 KPXP

13. KPXP

Or 13. BXP, opening the QB file and the Kt-KR6 diagonal.

13. .... P-B5!  
This is energetic, but probably unsound. In order is 13. ...., R-K1.

14. Kt-K4

It is not apparent why White should not accept the sacrifice with 14. PXP.

For if 14. ...., PXP; 15. BxB, or 14. ...., Kt-Kt5; 15. P-KR3, or 14. ...., B-KKt5; 15. B-B3. But 14. QxP? Kt-Kt5!

15. Q moves, PXP; gives Black a good attack.

14. .... Kt-Kt  
15. BxKt Q-B3  
16. B-QB3 P-B6

A menacing Pawn.

17. Q-Q3 B-KKt5?

Black plays for an open KR file. On 17. ...., B-KR6; 18. BxP ch, K-B2; 19. KR-K1, B-Kt7; the QB has little mobility. Best is 17. ...., P-KR4.

18. KR-K1?

White should plunge in with 18. BxP ch! K-B2; 19. BxP! Q-KR3 (if 19. ...., QxB? 20. Q-Kt6 ch, K-K2; 21. KR-K1, wins) 20. B-K4! K-Kt1; 21. P-KR4, and the two extra Pawns should win.

18. .... Q-KR3

19. BxKP?

The game is lost after this move. 19. P-KR4 is both forced and adequate.

19. .... QR-K1

20. BxQBP

If 20. B-B4, BxP ch! 21. KxB, QxP ch; 22. K-K3, P-KKt4! 23. BxKtP, P-B7; 24. R-KB1, R-B6 ch! and Black wins.

20. .... BxPch!

21. KxB

If 21. K-R1, BxR; wins.

21. .... QxPch  
22. K-K3 P-B7  
23. R-R1 R-B6ch!

(See diagram top next column)

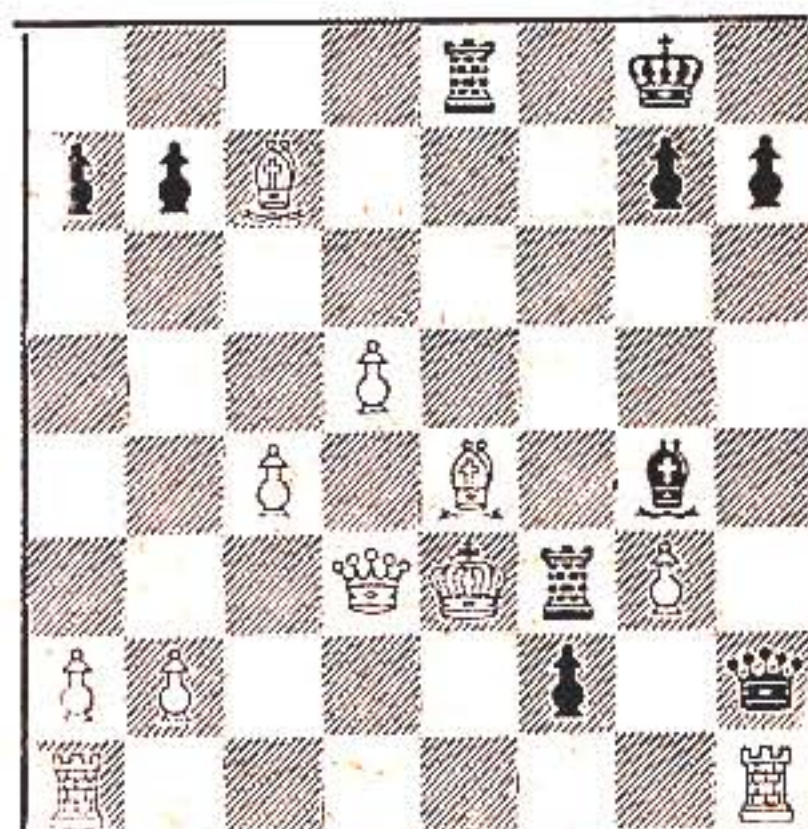
Now White's Queen goes with check.

24. K-Q4

If 24. K-K2, P-B8=Q mate.

24. .... RxBch  
25. KxR P-B8=Qch!

Else Black's Queen goes too.



26. QRxQ Q-K7ch 29. K-Kt4 P-R4ch

27. K-B3 RxB 30. KxP

28. P-Kt3 Q-K6ch

Or 30. K-Kt5, B-Q2 ch; and Black mates.

30. .... Q-B4ch

Or 31. K-R4, B-Q2 mate. An exciting game.

## 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.

## CHESS LIFE PRINTING FUND

Previously acknowledged	\$717.75
J. M. Boge	5.00
Anonymous	5.00
S. L. Anderson	2.00
A. P. Brison	2.00
E. Steinberger	2.00
R. Weinstein	2.00
Sanford Greene	1.00
T. R. Wiencek	1.00
P. M. Kolosso	.64
Camden City C. C.	.50
Woodbury C. C.	.50

Total to December 12, 1957 ...\$739.39

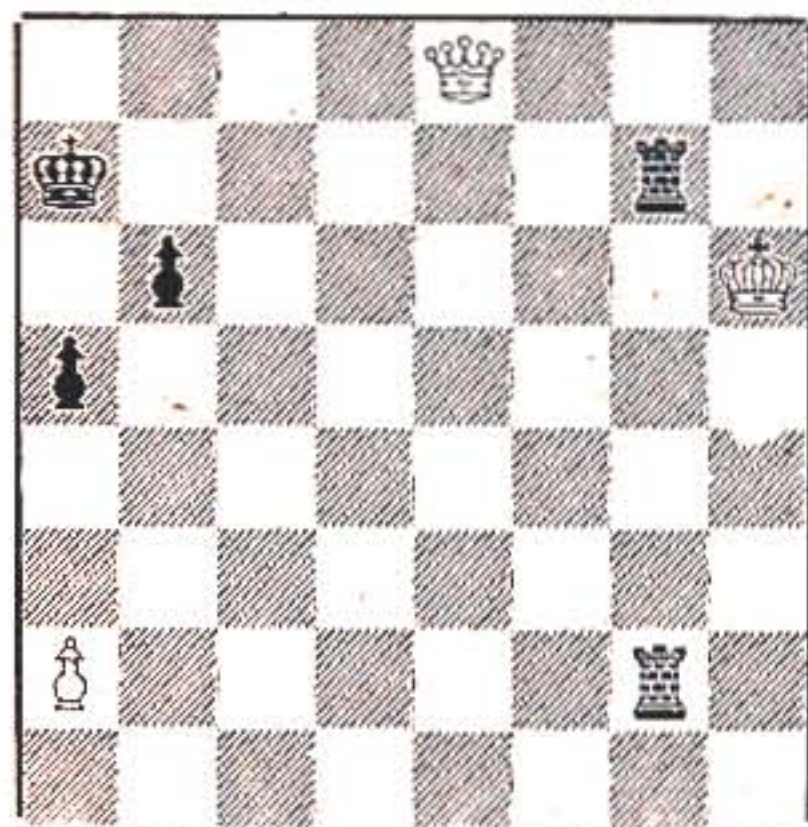
Norman T. Whitaker of Shady side, Md. won the fourth annual 30-30 Open Tournament held in Raleigh, N. C. Dr. A. M. Jenkins and Dan Diano, both of Raleigh, placed second and third. The three leaders all scored 4½-½, with the Solkoff tie-break determining order of finish. Charles C. Crittenden of Raleigh was fourth with 4-1. L. C. Gilden of Takoma Park, Md. won the junior prize, and Miss Dianne Massey, North Carolina State College coed, won the woman's prize. Dr. Norman M. Hornstein served as director of the 23-player event, sponsored by the North Carolina Chess Ass'n, a USCF Affiliate.

Dennis Busch of Los Angeles won the B & C California State Regional at the Herman Steiner Chess Club with a 6-1 score, losing one game to Austin Gates. Second to fourth in the 9-player round robin with 5-2 each were J. B. Hunt, John Varis, and Austin Gates, all of Los Angeles.



(Continued from page 3)

59. Q-B8	R(K3)xP
60. K-K4	R-R7
61. Q-N8	R-Q2
62. K-K3	P-R4
63. Q-K6	R(R7)-R2
64. Q-N8	R(R2)-K2ch
65. K-B3	R-Q6ch
66. K-B4	R-Q8
67. Q-B4	R-KB8ch
68. K-N5	R-N2ch
69. K-R6	R(B8)-KN8
70. Q-Q4	R(N8)-N5
71. Q-Q8	R(N5)-N3ch
72. K-R5	R-N7
73. K-R6	



If White is to be mated, Black must get one of his rooks off the 2nd rank, but in that case White is permitted perpetual check. Black, therefore, proceeds to force the white king to Black's first rank. In so doing, Black is able to threaten mate and at the same time keep one of the rooks on the second rank which avoids the perpetual check.

73. ....	R-QN2
74. Q-Q5	R-QB7
Preventing K-N5.	
75. Q-N3	R-B4
76. Q-K3	R-Q2
77. Q-K6	R(Q2)-QB2

(Continued from page 4)

New York City (all boroughs) has 46% of the New York State total, while Rochester (this is indeed surprising) has 32.7%. Of the New York City total, Manhattan has 52%, Brooklyn 22.9%, Queens 14.4% and Bronx 10%. The number of players is more scattered in California than in New York State; San Francisco having only 12.8% of the California total, Los Angeles 14.7%, Berkeley 11.6% and Oakland 7%.

The most amazing figure is that for the city of Cleveland; in the four classifications from Expert down to C, it has 269 players as against 162 for New York City as a whole. Cleveland has 8% of all names in these four grades, while gigantic New York has only 4.9%. Truly a remarkable achievement for Cleveland! This high praise, however, is tempered by a decline from the 1956 Rating List, which showed 345 Cleveland players in the same grades. An advance was registered in doubling the number of Grade A players (74 instead of 37), but there was a drop in the other three grades.

Rating List comparisons should reveal strong points to emulate and weak spots to avoid. What clubs, organizers, players and methods account for the larger number of competitors, for progress in a given state or city? How account for Cleveland's relatively fine standing, and also for its decline in 1957? Who and what accounted for the exceptionally bright showing of Rochester in the Spring 1957 Rating List? Our Chess movement will grow to the extent that methods successful in one city or state are, if applicable, made general throughout the nation. A comparative study of the Rating List over a span of years can aid in finding those methods.

I hope that "Chess Life" will print articles on what's going on in California, in Cleveland and Rochester—and why. What's happening in Milwaukee, where a wide school program was adopted some years ago? Why does Milwaukee have so comparatively few in the Rating List? How come we don't hear of a Bobby Fischer or a Larry Remlinger developed there? Is insufficient attention being paid, perhaps, to especially talented youngsters?

These questions are raised after a brief preliminary study of the Rating List. While I have not double-checked my figures, I believe that the percentages given are essentially correct and the conclusions valid. The point I want to stress is that there's gold in them thar hills; that rating list comparisons have valuable lessons for chess development in our country. I hope, therefore, that "Chess Life" will issue as soon as possible official comparisons and draw the necessary organizational conclusions.

PAUL LEITH

New York, N. Y.

Editorial comment: Mr. Leith neglects suggesting precisely who is to make this comprehensive statistical study of the Rating System as it reveals comparative chess activity in various localities. We concede such data would be interesting and instructive—but like many another chess project it must wait until there are willing hands and minds to compile the statistics. In addition, it might be noted that until the Rating System applies equally throughout the country, data compiled from the Rating Lists is not conclusive. Cleveland makes a showing because all activity in three leagues is rated—New York with even greater league activity makes a poorer showing because New York league activity is not rated. As to Milwaukee, its great chess program is poorly reflected because many of its events are not rated, although it has the most complete chess activity of any city in the USA and has had for over 25 years. That Milwaukee has never produced a Larry Remlinger or a Bobby Fischer merely highlights the fact that adequate chess opportunity and teaching is not in itself sufficient to produce a master—chess masters are born, and opportunity and teaching merely provide the polish.

January 5, 1958

78. Q-K4	R(B2)-B3ch
79. K-N7	K-N2
To free the rook at QB4.	
80. K-B7	R-R4
81. K-N7	R(R4)-R3
82. K-B8	R-R1ch
83. K-K7	R-R2ch
84. K-Q8	R(R2)-QB2
85. Q-Q5	K-R2
86. Q-K5	R-QN2
87. Q-KN5	R-B3-B2
88. Q-K5	R-R2
Resigns	

A new chess promotional organization has been formed in Chess, Inc. of San Diego, incorporated to manufacture and distribute chess equipment and to promote chess events throughout the world. Directors of this new chess organization are: Charles D. Holliday, John Alexander, David S. Folsom, and Dudley H. Hosea, all of San Diego, Calif.

Irving Park YMCA (Chicago) Chess Club: The club qualifying tournament ended with Frank Skoff as victor with 15-2 score, losing a game to Albert Kramer and drawing with Gerhardt Bierlich and Ninus Aronson. Second and third with 13½-3½ were Mrs. Eva Aronson and Harold Stanbridge, while Ninus Aronson was fourth with 13-4, and Matt Koenig fifth with 12-5 in the 18-player round robin. A USCF Club Affiliate.

Washington (D.C.) Chess Divan: Elliot Hearst scored 10-1 to win the Divan Championship, losing one game to H. Cimermanis. Hans Berliner was second with 8½-2½, losing games to Hearst and R. Grande while drawing with R. Cantwell. Cantwell was third with 8-3, and J. Mayer fourth in the 12-player round robin with 5½-5½.

## 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. 855

By Dr. Ugo Lancia

Messina, Italy

"Gamage Memorial"

International Contest



Mate in two

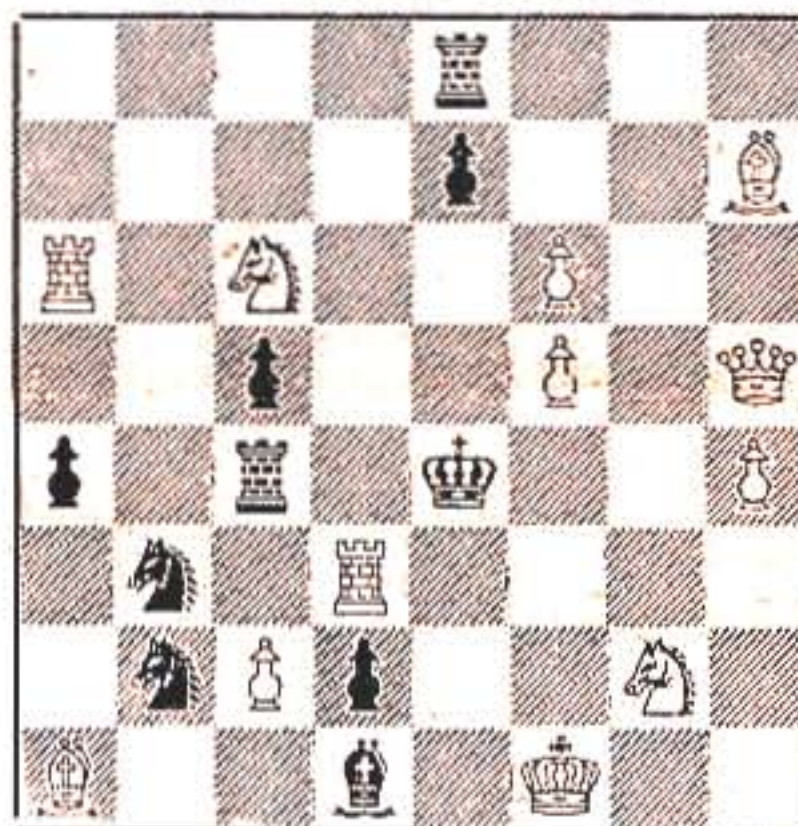
Problem No. 857

By Charles S. Jacobs

Winchester, Mass.

"Gamage Memorial"

International Contest



Mate in two

Problem No. 859

By J. C. Morra

Cordoba, Argentina

"Gamage Memorial"

International Contest



Mate in three

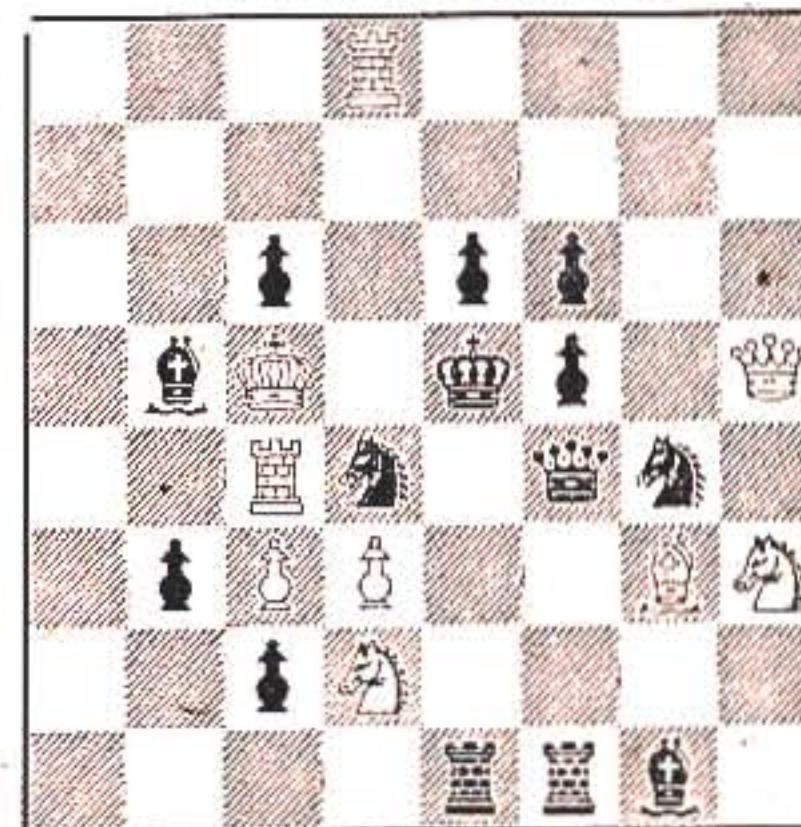
Problem No. 856

By M. Marysko

Zlata Olesnice, Tchechoslovakia

"Gamage Memorial"

International Contest



Mate in two

Problem No. 858

By an old friend of

Fred Gamage

"Gamage Memorial"

International Contest



Mate in two

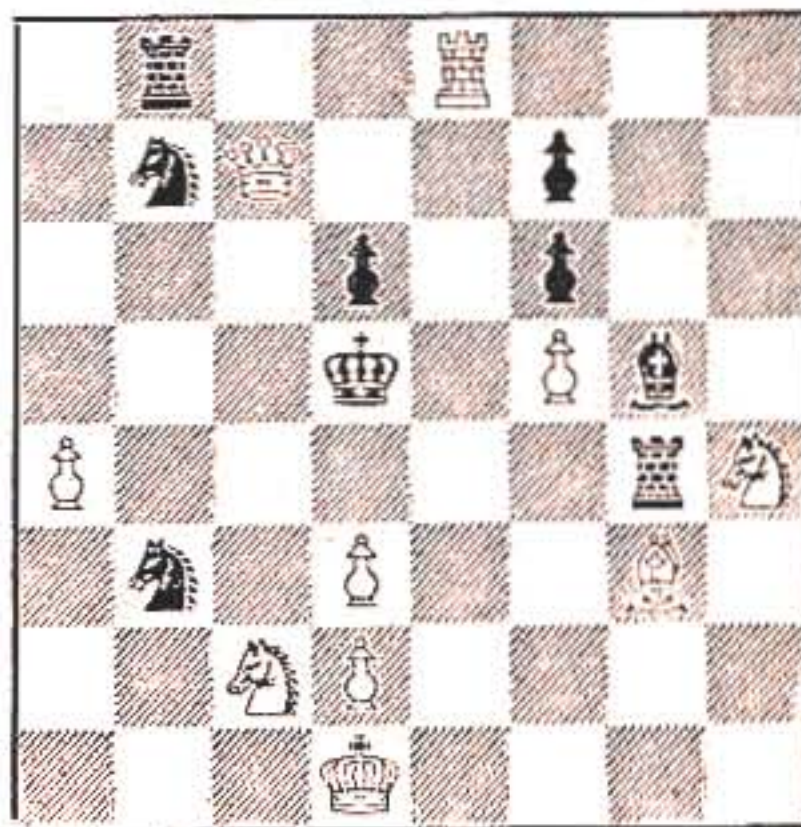
Problem No. 860

By E. Stevenson

Surbiton, England

"Gamage Memorial"

International Contest



Mate in three

No. 837 Ramton: key 1. Q-R8 waiting, 4 variations. No. 838 Ravenscroft-Hawes: key 1. Q-KN, threat 2. B-K5. RN7—2. NxP; BN7—2. QQR; QN5—NR7; QxN—2. RQ6; BN—2. NK8; NB2—2. RxN. No. 839 ten Cate: the Rook on the top-line should have been a WHITE ROOK. Key 1. R-N4 threat 2. R-Q4 mate. The thematic defenses (BN4, PQB4, PK4 and PKB4) offer fourfold interference-unpins of the White BQ5. No. 840 Hayrabadian: the try 1. Q-QB2 (threatening 2. Q-QB5) permits the unpinned B1Q to pin the threat-piece on Q6, K5 and B4. (Dalton theme). Defeat: 1. ...., Q-Q8 ch! In the actual play: keymove 1. PxP threatening 2. R-K5, the 3 defenses: B-K6, B-B5 and N-B5 permit the Wh Queen to mate, unpinning the B1 Queen made helpless by these defenses. (B-K6—2. Q-QR2; B-B5—2. Q-N8 and N-B5, 2. QxB, (Th Gamage theme.) No. 841 Zappas: before the key, if 1. ...., NxR(2), 2. BxB ch! If 1. ...., NxR(6), 2. BxB ch! Keymove: 1. N-K3, threat 2. Q-B4. Now the 2 captures of the Rooks reverse these 2 mates: If 1. ...., NxR2; 2. BxB ch. etc. and if 1. ...., NxR6, 2. BxB ch. etc. No. 842 Nanning-Heilbut: key 1. R-N3 waiting. 1. ...., PxP, 2. R-N7 and 3. B-Q5 mate. 1. ...., P-B7, 2. R(N3)-Q3 and 3. R-K4 mate. Mutual self-interferences of RQ4 and B: the Somoff theme.



## Solutions

### Finish It the Clever Way!

Position No. 215: 1. ...., R-B8 ch!; 2. RxR, Q-QB4 ch, and White resigned. If 2. KxR, Q-KB4 ch; 3. K-Kt1, Q-B4 ch; 4. K-R1, Kt-B7 ch; 5. K-Kt1, Kt-R6 ch; 6. K-R1, Q-Kt8 ch; 7. RxQ, Kt-B7 mate.

Position No. 216: 1. Q-R1 ch, K-Kt1; 2. Q-KR8 ch, K-Kt2; 3. P-B6 ch, RxP; 4. Q-KR1, K-Kt3; 5. Q-Kt1 ch, K-Kt2; 6. Q-Kt2, K-Kt3; 7. Q-B2 ch, K-Kt2; 8. Q-B3, K-Kt3; 9. Q-K3 ch, K-Kt2; 10. Q-K4, K-Kt3; 13. Q-Kt5 mate.

## Solution To

### What's The Best Move?

#### Position No. 220

Geller-Nilsson, Sweden 1954

Geller, like nearly all of our solvers, played 1. BxPch!, KxB; 2. Q-B5ch, K-Ksq; 3. P-K6, BxB (if R-KBsq, 4. QxRP wins); 4. R-Q7?. In grandmaster play, it is not too harsh to label this last move a blunder, although White does maintain an advantage and Geller eventually won the game. The reply which Geller had overlooked was 4. ...., Q-B5 after which he could find nothing better than 5. QxB, QxQ; 6. NxQ, etc.

He should have played 4. NxB! when Black is defenseless. If 4. ...., B-Bsq, then 5. NxP, or if 4. ...., P-N3, then 5. Q-B6, R-KBsq; 6. N-B7. Now 6. ...., Q-K2 is met by 7. R-Q7!; or 6. ...., B-B3; by 7. R-Q7!, BxR; 8. PxR ch, KxP; 9. R-Qsq ch, K-Bsq; 10. N-Q6 ch; or, finally, 6. ...., RxN; by 7. PxR ch, QxP; 8. R-Q8 ch, RxR; 9. R-Ksq ch. Although the key moves are relatively easy to find, we consider this a grand combination.

All solvers who submitted 1. BxPch! are awarded a full point. An extra point is awarded to each of the five solvers whose solutions included 4. NxB! in the main variation. On this basis, two points go to: Jack Comstock, D. W. Johnson, W. E. Stevens, G. Tiers, and William B. Wilson. The following receive one point: Robin Ault, Jim Barry, George W. Baylor, M. D. Blumenthal, Abel R. Bomberault, Bob Bornholz, Bill Bundick, Melvin Cohen, Thomas W. Cusick, A. Dunne, Richard Gibian, J. R. Goodwin, Rea B. Hayes, John W. Horning, John E. Ishkan, Andy Kafko, Robert A. Karch\*, John Kreuger, F. D. Lynch, Jack Matheson, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, John A. Pranter, Herbert J. Roberts, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, Walter Stellmacher, Hugh C. Underwood, Gene Warren, J. Weininger, Neil P. Witting, and Robert Woodworth.

We take this opportunity to thank the many solvers who sent us Christmas greetings and to wish all our readers a Happy New Year.

\*Welcome to new solver.

Unless the irate demonstrations of indignant chess fans are effective, the Milwaukee Journal has published for the last time its chess column, The Game of Kings, by Averill Powers. The column was one of the oldest, if not the oldest, in the middlewest.

## WANTED: 2000 VOLUNTEERS

**JERRY SPANN, President**  
**UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION**  
3011 Paseo  
Oklahoma City 19, Okla.

I want to help in the USCF Membership Campaign. Put me down for service on the following committees:

- ☐ Membership
- ☐ Industrial Chess
- ☐ Public Relations
- ☐ Women's Chess
- ☐ Junior Chess
- ☐ College Chess

- ☐ High School Chess
- ☐ Recreation Dept. Chess
- ☐ Veterans' Chess
- ☐ Hospital Chess
- ☐ Correspondence Chess
- ☐ Donations

NAME ..... (Please print)

ADDRESS ..... (Street)

(City)

(Zone)

(State)

## Tournament Life

Send to **CHESS LIFE**, Gove House, Perry Maine, 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.

January 30-February 2, 14-16

### New Jersey Champion of Champions, East Orange, N. J.

Restricted to winners of a State event and legitimate champions of a N. J. chess club; 5 rd Swiss prelm, top four play single round robin final; trophy and prizes; entrants must be USCF members (\$5) and NJSCF members (\$2, for Juniors \$1); for details, write: Leroy Dubeck, 54 Orchard Rd., Maplewood, N.J.

100% USCF rated event.

February 28-March 2

### Kansas State Championship Wichita, Kans.

Restricted to Kansas resident; at Wichita Central YMCA, 424 East 1st St. Wichita; 6 rd Swiss, 40 moves in 2 hrs.; entry fee: \$5.50; six trophies for 1st six places plus one trophy for women's division; T.D. King MacDonald; for details, write: Robert Leewright, 1409 Fairmount, Wichita 14, Kans.

100% USCF rated event.

## AMBURN WINS OKLAHOMA OPEN

Eugene Amburn of Tulsa scored 4-1 to win the Oklahoma State Open on S-B points, losing no games but drawing with Dick Olin and Dr. Bela Rozsa. Dr. Rozsa, also of Tulsa, was second with 4-1, drawing with Amburn and John Blair. Third place went to Dale Ruth of Midwest City, also with a 4-1 score; Ruth lost one game to Amburn. Fourth and fifth in the 24-player Swiss with 3½-1½ each were Charles Ames of Oklahoma City and Dick Olin of Tulsa. Sixth to twelfth with 3-2 each were James Showen of Midland, Tex., John Blair of Tulsa, Wm. N. Bragg of Norman, Albert L. Harle of Amarillo, Tex., T. P. Holmes of Oklahoma City, R. Virgin of Tulsa, and J. R. Sassingham of Oklahoma City. The separate Junior Championship was won by Stephen Foreman of Oklahoma City. International Master George Koltanowski directed both events.

### Are You a Member?

### Is Your Friend a Member?

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

## The Old Woodpusher's Tip For Today

No, son, we don't know whose nag will win the Derby, nor which team will win the National Hockey League pennant; this is a different kind of tip. We plan to use this space from time to time to call your attention to items which we think might be of interest to all chess players, and which might otherwise have escaped your notice.

Today's tip is directed to those who like to play over recent grandmaster games and/or collect unique bits of chess literature. The attractively-printed Bulletins, giving complete round-by-round coverage of the recent Dallas International Tournament, contain all 56 games annotated by Kashdan, photographs of the players, and interesting side-line comment on all phases of one of the strongest and most hotly-contested international events ever held in the United States.

An attempt is being made to have Bulletin No. 1 mailed to you with this issue of **CHESS LIFE**. Whether or not that attempt is successful, you can't go wrong by ordering the set, Nos. 1 to 15, from the organizers of the event—Dallas International Chess Tournaments, Inc., 1831 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas 1, Texas. Oh yes, the price for a postpaid set is an even \$2.00. Clubs wishing to make a buck through resale to their members may obtain substantial reduction on orders of 10 or more sets.

# CHESS BOOKS

at money-saving prices to USCF members\*

### NEW BOOKS

LOGICAL CHESS, MOVE BY MOVE by Irving Chernev. Just published. 256 pp. \$3.95 less 15%. \$3.36.

PAUL MORPHY AND THE GOLDEN AGE OF CHESS by W. E. Napier. Just published. 296 pp. 256 diagrams. \$5.50 less 15%. \$4.68.

MODERN CHESS OPENINGS, 9TH EDITION by Korn & Collins. Orders will be filled on December 15th. Members who placed orders at \$5.98 will receive credit of \$1.00. Retail price \$6.00. Less 17% to members. \$4.98.

A GUIDE TO CHESS OPENINGS by Leonard Barden. Just published. 248 pp. 136 diagrams. \$3.99.

MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS, 1905-1930 by S. G. Tartakower. Just published. 268 pp. \$5.00 less 12%, \$4.40.

HOW TO WIN IN THE CHESS ENDINGS by Horowitz. Just published. \$3.36.

HOW TO WIN ENDGAMES by D. A. Yanofsky. Just published. \$2.55.

### CHESS OPENINGS

PRACTICAL CHESS OPENINGS by Reuben Fine. 467 pages. \$6.30.

IDEAS BEHIND CHESS OPENINGS by Reuben Fine. 240 pages. \$3.40.

HOW TO PLAY THE CHESS OPENINGS by Znosko-Borovsky. 182 pp. \$2.98.

HOW TO WIN IN THE CHESS OPENINGS by Horowitz. 200 pp. \$2.96.

WINNING CHESS TRAPS by Irving Chernev. 304 pages. \$3.40.

CHESS TRAPS, PITFALLS, SWINDLES by Horowitz & Reinfeld. 246 pp. \$3.36.

MODERN IDEAS IN CHESS OPENINGS by Horowitz. 167 pp. \$2.96.

GAMBITS ACCEPTED by L. E. Fletcher. 264 pages. \$3.96.

### MASTER GAMES

ALEKHINE'S BEST GAMES 1938-45 by Alexander. 120 pp. \$2.47.

500 MASTER GAMES OF CHESS by Tartakower & DuMont. 728 pp. \$8.50.

100 GAMES OF MODERN MASTER CHESS by Tartakower & DuMont. \$3.55.

1000 BEST SHORT GAMES OF CHESS by Chernev. 570 pp. \$4.25.

EPIC BATTLES OF THE CHESSBOARD by Coles. 176 pp. \$2.40.

CHESS: MORE MINIATURE GAMES by DuMont. 240 pages. \$2.98.

TROPHY CHESS by Larry Evans. 128 pp. \$2.65.

THE WORLD'S A CHESSBOARD by Reuben Fine. 336 pp. \$1.98.

\*Prices shown are to USCF members only. Mail your order to:

**UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION**

80 East 11th Street

New York 3, N. Y.

RETI'S BEST GAMES OF CHESS by Golombek. 182 pp. \$3.96.

TARRASCH'S BEST GAMES by Reinfeld. 400 pp. \$2.96.

KERES' BEST GAMES by Reinfeld. 264 pp. \$2.98.

THE UNKNOWN ALEKHINE by Reinfeld. 286 pages. \$3.40.

IMMORTAL GAMES OF CAPABLANCA by Reinfeld. 239 pp. \$3.37.

RESHEVSKY ON CHESS by Reshevsky. 272 pp. \$2.98.

CHESS AND CHESSMASTERS by Stahlberg. 140 pp. \$2.48.

### GUIDES TO BETTER PLAY

AN INVITATION TO CHESS by Harkness and Chernev. 234 pp. \$2.98.

CHESS THE EASY WAY by Reuben Fine. 186 pp. \$2.49.

DYNAMIC CHESS by R. N. Coles. 196 pp. 60 diagrams. \$3.36.

MY SYSTEM by A. Nimzovich. 372 pp. 275 diagrams. \$3.96.

WINNING CHESS by Chernev and Reinfeld. 250 pp. \$2.98.

THE NEXT MOVE IS... by Cordingley. 250 combinations. 980.

THE BASIS OF COMBINATION IN CHESS by DuMont. 232 pp. \$2.98.

JUDGMENT AND PLANNING IN CHESS by Dr. Euwe. 200 pp. \$3.15.

THE MIDDLE GAME IN CHESS by Reuben Fine. 442 pp. \$6.30.

THE MIDDLE GAME IN CHESS by Znosko-Borovsky. 230 pp. \$2.98.

BASIC CHESS ENDINGS by Reuben Fine. 573 pp. \$4.98.

HOW TO THINK AHEAD IN CHESS by Horowitz & Reinfeld. 268 pp. \$2.98.

THE BRILLIANT TOUCH by Korn. 240 combinations. 101 pp. \$1.98.

MODERN CHESS STRATEGY by Edward Lasker. 438 pp. \$4.25.

MY SYSTEM by A. Nimzovich. Famous classic. 372 pp. \$3.96.

THE COMPLETE CHESSPLAYER by Reinfeld. 292 pp. \$4.28.

WHY YOU LOSE AT CHESS by Reinfeld. 250 pp. \$3.36.

THE ART OF THE CHECKMATE by Renaud & Kahn. 216 pp. \$2.98.

THE ART OF SACRIFICE IN CHESS by Spielmann. 208 pp. \$2.98.

### MISCELLANEOUS

OFFICIAL BLUE BOOK AND ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHESS by Harkness. 400 pp. \$5.93.

THE PLEASURES OF CHESS by Asiac. 200 pages. \$2.98.

THE FIRESIDE BOOK OF CHESS by Chernev & Reinfeld. 400 pp. \$4.25.