# (lbess Cife 



Copyright 1958 by United States Chess
Sunday, April 20. 1958

## Vol. XII, No. 16

## What's The Best Move?

## Conducted by IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to: Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Virginia, by May 20, 1958.

Solution to Position No. 230 will appear in June 5 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.

## BRASKET MINNESOTA CHAMP

U.S. Master Curt Brasket swept through the six-round Swiss of the 61st Annual Minnesota State Championship Tournament at Minneapolis to become the 1958 State Champion with a score of $51 / 2-1 / 2$. His only draw was played with Erwin C. Raeder, who finished second with $5-1$, having won four and drawn two. William Jones, who won five and lost one to Brasket, for a 5-1 score took third place on median points.

Although most of the 66 entries were from Minnesota, and although six of the first ten places were won by Minneapolis players, the event attracted entries from five other states. Of the out-ofstaters, the following placed in the first ten: Edmund Godbold of Chicago, Joe Virovatz of Oshkosh, L. C. Young of Madison, and Allan Calhammer of Evanston.
Names of players having plus scores follow, with game score preceding decimal point, and tie breaking points, where necessary, after it.

|  | Bras |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Raeder | 5.155 |
| $3 .$ | Jones | $5.13$ |
| $4 .$ | Ronning | 52/2.165 |
| 5. | Godbold | 41/2,145 |
| 6. | Rein | $41 / 2.145$ |
| 7. | Virovatz | 41/2. 14 |
| 8. | Young, | 41/2.14 |
|  | Barnes | 41/2. 135 |
|  | . Calhamme | er ...............................41/2.135 |
|  | Rempel | 4.355 |
|  | 2. Fructman |  |
|  | 3. Terrell |  |
|  | 4. Kenny | 4.125 |
|  | Tiers | 4.12 |
|  | Smith |  |
| 17. | Stearns | $31 / 2.155$ |
|  | Pedersen | $31 / 2.15$ |
|  | . Rehorst | .31/2.14 |
| 20. | . Filipovich | 31/2.14 |
|  | French | . $31 / 2.135$ |
|  | , Grant | ..31/2. 13 |
| 23. | Hempel | .3/2.13 |
| $24$ | Schroeder | ..31\%.12 |
|  | Taylor | $.31 / 2.115$ |
| 26. | Proechel | . $31 / 2.115$ |
|  | Young, J. | ...31/2.11 |
|  |  | 3112 |
|  | . Burger |  |

## At Mar Del Plata

## Larsen First-Lombardy Close Second

Bent Larsen, young International Grandmaster from Denmark, won the annual Mar del Plata classic with a $12-3$ score. Although he lost one game to Oscar Panno, the point lead rolled up by successive wins in the early rounds, plus sharp and energetic play in the final stanzas, brought him into the last round a full point ahead of World Junior Champion William Lombardy of the United States, who was his opponent in that round. A win for Lombardy would have resulted in a 1st place tie for the two leaders. But the game was drawn, and Larsen maintained his 1 point advantage. He won ten, drew four, and lost one.

Lombardy, the only player to go through the 15 round grind undefeated, played magnificently throughout the tournament, winning 7 and drawing 8 games for a final score of 11-4, a clear $11 / 2$ points above the three who tied for third place.

Argentina, the host country, broke into the prize list at this point, with Eliskases, Panno, and Sanguinetti tied with scores of $93 / 2-5$. The young grandmaster, Oscar Panno, who, after his convincing win in the Tournament of the Americas at Bogota, was favored to win this event, was put out of the running for top honors by two defeats in the late rounds at the hands of two of his Argentine compatriots, Pilnik, who finished in sixth place with 9-6, and Rossetto, who finished eighth with $71 / 2-71 / 2$. Emma, another Argentinian master, finished between them in seventh place, with 8-7.

Several games from this tournament are presented elsewhere in this issue.

## MAR DEL PLATA FINAL STANDINGS



## Botvinnik Clings to Three Point Lead

After thirteen completed games of the World Championship match being played at Moscow, ex-Champion Mikhail Botvinnik, the challenger, leads World Champion Vassily Smyslov by an $8-5$ score. Although the three-point margin which Botvinnik rolled up through the almost incredible feat of winning the first three games of the match, has been reduced to two points on two different occasions, he has, on each occasion, rallied to win the next game.

Of the thirteen games played, Botvinnik has won Nos. $1,2,3,6$, and 12, Smyslov has won Nos. 5 and 11, and they have played six drawn games.

At this point Botvinnik needs only $41 / 2$ points to regain the title which Smyslov took from him in 1957, while the latter requires 7 points to retain the crown.

Several unannotated games from this match are to be found on page 3 of this issue.

As we go to press news arrives that Botvinnik has increased his lead by winning the 14th game to lead in the match $9-5$, and that the 15 th game has been adjourned with positional and material advantage to the challenger. Those who questioned Bobby Fischer's prediction of a Botvinnik victory in the match are now beginning to think that he rates as high as a prophet as he does as a player. (Aben Rudy's column in the March 5 issue)

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

## ROUND AND ROUND SPINS THE WHEEL

Diagram 51 manifests a scientific and magnificent fivefold repetitimon of a rook sacrifice, designed to hold and finally devour the advancing pawn by luring away the protecting King. The study is by L. Prokes (1939).

following games from Mar del Plata, 1958, include three wins by World Junior Champion, William Lombardy, who finished in second place, a point behind Grandmaster Bent Larsen of Denmark, whose only loss of the 15 round tournament, at the hands of Argentina's Oscar Panne, is also given.
KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE


SLAV DEFENSE



Are You a Member?

1. K-N4, P-K7 (if 1. ........, P-Q7; 2. K-B3, K-Q6; 3. R-QR1! ,P-K7; 4. R-R3ch, K-B7; 5. R-R2ch, K-B8; 6. R-R1ch, K-N7; 7. KxP!-first offer of a Rook sacrifice. But is there any holding after the text, 1 .
P-7?); 2. R-B1ch, K-Q5 (if 2
K-N6; 3. K-B3, P-Q7; 4. R-N1ch, KB7; 5. KxP-second offer of a sacrifice; if 2. ........, K-Q4; 3. K-B3, P-Q7; 4. R-B5ch, KxR; 5. KxP, draw-third offer); 3. K-B3-the distance has shrunk!-P-Q7; 4. R-B4ch-fourth offer, K-Q6; 5. R-QR ch!-fifth and enforcing offer!-KxR-how distance has grown!-; 6. K×P, K-B3; 7. K-Q1, K-Q6; stalemate!


LOMBAR
USS.
White
Chile

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { White } \\
& \text { 1. P-K4 }
\end{aligned}
$$



Black

## SICILIAN DEFENSE



# Chess Life $\ell_{n} \eta_{\text {lew }} Y_{\text {orr }}$ <br> By Aben Rudy 

It was Sydney Bernstein's second consecutive year of success in the Championship Tournament of the Marshall Chess Club. Playing at his sharpest throughout the 14 sessions of the round robin, Bernstein scored $11 \cdot 3$, winning 9 , drawing 4 , and losing but one game.
and place went to Anthony Santasiere, who, after a somewhat unimpressive start, began piling up points to score $10 \frac{1}{2}-31 / 2$, winning 7, drawing 7, and losing none. Santasiere, many times club champion, was the only undefeated player in this important event.

Allen Kaufman, 10-4, placed 3rd ahead of 4 th prize winner Lou Levy, $9^{172}-4 \frac{1}{2}$. John W. Collins, ertainly not up to his usual high standard, was a disappointing fth with 8-6. Sixth place fell to Ruben Klugman, famed as one of Amerlea's finest postal chess players.

Ted Dunst, by winning the strong Consolation Tournament of the club, became seeded automatitaly into next year's Championship.

IN BRIEF: Editor Wren's amusing tale of sidelights in British Chess (CHESS LIFE, MARCH 20, 1958) reminded many of a similar occurrence in the Second Rosenwald Tourney of a few years back. The games Reshevsky-Bisguier, and Horowitz-Shipman had run the identical course for twelve moves. Reshevsky, after making his thirteenth move, left his table to investigate the Horowitz-Shipman affair. Here Horowitz, noting Reshevsky's move on the wall-board, varied. Reshevsky, mildly entertrained, commented playfully, "What's the matter Al? My move not good enough for you?" . . . Abe Turner claims it takes three chess players to make a conversationtwo to talk and one to talk about!

A very strong Rapid Transit tournament at the Marshall Chess Club, including such bright-lights as Arthur Bisguier, Jimmy Sherwin, and Walter Shipman, was captured by Arthur Feuerstein.

PERSONALITIES: A perpetual motion machine on legs, whose speech is punctuated ever so often by, "Ai, Ai, Ai-Oi vel!"; that's Miguel Moishe Mendel Najdorf. Anyway, that's the Najdorf to which New Yorker's were recently treated.

In New York on a business trip, the genial "Argen-Pole" created a sensation with his ceaseless enthusiasm and unbelievable energy. His gambling instinct added to the storm. One evening in the Manhat$\tan$ Chess Club he offered the almost fantastic odds of $15-1$, sixty dollars to four dollars, in games of seven minute chess. It has been reliably reported that Najdorf did not leave the club without having first "cleaned up."
Shes Life
Sunday, Page 2
April 20, 1958

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to Frederick $H$. Kerr, Thompson Hall, Box 1185, Pennsyivania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

The American Chess Foundation and Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky have done a great deal to stimulate college chess during the past few months. Through the sponsorship of the ACF, Reshevsky gave simultaneou exhibitions and lectures at fourteen colleges and universities throughout the United States.

To give readers some idea of Reshevsky's impact on the campus, I will relate what happened when he appeared at Penn State. When President Forest Mint of the Pennsylvania State University Chess Club was told that the Chess Life contributor would be able to work an appearance at University Park into his chedule, he arranged for publicity. Posters were placed in University buildings; an article appeared in the student newspaper, The Daily Collegion; a diplay featuring Reshevsky was placed in Waring Hall; and postal notices were sent to all the club members.

Before the grandmaster arrived, over three hundred spectators had gathered to watch the show. Invitations were given to visitors by the Club, and many indicated that they would attend the next meeting. Before the exhibition was completed, more than four hundred people had visited the event. When Reshevsky sportingby resigned to Dr. Orrin Frink, the Club's faculty adviser, a substantial round of applause was heard. Applause came again when the last game was finished after about three hours of play; Reshevsky had won 24 while giving up one draw and one loss.

Samuel Reshevsky is an excellent ambassador for chess. He warned against letting chess become the only thing in life. In its proper place, chess is wonderfuel according to the grandmaster. He took time to explain why he had given up his profession as an accountant to become a professional chess player. He had good words to say for the USCF and the ACF. He agreed with me that cooperation between all chess organizations is leading to an increase in the importance of chess in addition to the obvious increase in activity.

Reports which have come in from colleges other than Penn State have indicated that the Nitany experience was not unique. At Gannon the student union building was filled to capacity. Huge galleries looked on at Haverford and Penn. His appearances at Chicago, Yeshiva, and American produced large increases in chess interest.
(Continued on page 3, col. 4)

## GAMES FROM WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

FOURTH GAME

| BOTVINNIK White |  |  | SMYSLOV Black |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | P.Q4 | N.KB3 | 43. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B}$ | BxP |
|  | P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 44. P.KN3 | K-Q4 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | P-Q3 | 45. K-B3 | B-N7 |
|  | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B} 3$ | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | 46. P-R4 | B-B6 |
|  | Q-N3 | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 47. B-N8 | P.84 |
|  | Q $\times$ BP | Castles | 48. B-B7 | B-K5 |
|  | P-K4 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | 49. B-N8 | B-N8 |
|  | B-K3 | KN-Q2 | 50. B-B7 | P-K5 |
|  | B-K2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | 51. B-84 | B-Q6 |
|  | Q.B5 | P.QB3 | 52. B.K3 | P.85 |
|  | R-Q! | QN-Q2 | 53. B-B4 | K-K3 |
|  | Q-QR5 | P-K4 | 54. K.Q2 | K-B4 |
|  | P.Q5 | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 55. B-Q6 | K-N5 |
|  | NXQP | $\mathbf{N x N}$ | 56. K-K3 | B-N8 |
|  | Q XN | B-K3 | 57. B-K5 | P.B6 |
|  | Q-Q2 | N-B3 | 58. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ | K×P |
|  | Q-N4 | P-QR4 | 59. B-B6 | K-N5 |
|  | Q-N5 | Q-K1 | 60. B-K7 | K-84 |
|  | N-Q2 | $Q \times Q$ | 61. B-NS | K-K4 |
| 20. | B×Q | BxP | 62. B-R6 | B-87 |
| 21. | K-K2 | B-K3 | 63. B-N5 | B-N6 |
| 22. | P.83 | KR-B1 | 64. B-R6 | B-Q4 |
|  | R-QB1 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 1$ | 65. B-N5 | K-B4 |
| 24. | B.Q3 | N-Q3 | 66. B.R6 | K-N5 |
| 25. | R×Rch | R×R | 67. B-NS | K-N6 |
| 26. | R-QR1 | R-R1 | 68. B-Q8 | K-N7 |
|  | B-N6 | P-R5 | 69. B:K7 | K-B8 |
| 28. | N.N1 | N-B5 | 70. B-N4 | P-R3 |
|  | B $\times \mathrm{N}$ | BxBCh | 71. B-B8 | P-N4 |
|  | K-K1 | B-B1 | 72. P-R5 | P-N5 |
|  | N-R3 | B-N6 | 73. BxP | P-N6 |
| 32. | R-81 | R-R3 | 74. B-B4 | P-N7 |
| 33. | B-K3 | R-QB3 | 75. B-R2 | B-B2 |
|  | . $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | PxR | 76. K×P | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 35. | K-Q2 | P.KB4 | 77. K-Q3 P | N8(Qch) |
| 36. | K-B3 | PxP | 78. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | K×B |
| 37. | PxP | K-B2 | 79. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | B.N3ch |
|  | N-B4 | K-K3 | 80. K-B3 | B-B2 |
|  | B-R7 | B-R7 | 81. K-B2 | B-R7 |
| 40. | B-N8 | B-R3 | 82. P-N4 |  |
| 41. | B-87 | B.N8 | Drawn |  |
|  | N.Q2 | BxNch |  |  |
| FIFTH GAME |  |  |  |  |
|  | MYSLOV White |  | BOTVINNIK Black |  |
|  | P-K4 | P-QB4 | 22. KR-Q1 | QR-B1 |
| 2. | Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 | 23. KR-Q2 | R-B2 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | PxP | 24. P-K+3 | R-KR1 |
| 4. | KtxP | Kt-B3 | 25. B-B4 | R-R6 |
| 5. | Kt-QB3 | P-Q3 | 26. $\mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{K}+2$ | R.K6 |
| 6. | B-K2 | P-KK $\dagger 3$ | 27. P-R4 | P.K4 |
| 7. | B-K3 | B-K+2 | 28. PxPch | K×P |
| 8. | P.KR4 | Castles | 29. P-R5 | B-K3 |
| 9. | P-R5 | P-Q4 | 30. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | K×B |
| 10. | . RPXP | RPxP | 31. R-Q8 | K-K2 |
| 11. | . P×P | KtxP | 32. R-QK+8 | R-K3 |
| 12. | , KKtxKt | PxKt | 33. P-B4 | P-R3 |
| 13. | KtxKt | QxKt | 34. K-B3 | P-B4 |
|  | . Q×Q | PxQ | 35. RQ2-Q8 | P. B 5 |
| 15. | Castles | QB-K+2 | 36. R-K8ch | K-B3 |
|  | P-KB4 | P.Q5 | 37. R×RCh | $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{R}$ |
|  | BxP | BxP | 38. K-Q4 | R-B2 |
|  | KR-K+1 | B-K5 | 39. K-K4 | K.Q3 |
|  | . BxB | K×B | 40. R-Kt6ch | K-B4 |
|  | R-Q7 | K-B3 | 41. K-Q3 | Resigns |
| 21. | . R-Q4 | B-B4 |  |  |

SIXTH GAME


SEVENTH GAME

| SMYSLOV White |  | BOTVINNIK |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.K4 | P-QB4 | 9. | P-R5 | P-Q4 |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | N-QB3 | 10. | $\mathbf{R P X P}$ | BPxP |
| 3. P.Q4 | PxP | 11. |  | N×P |
| 4. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-B3 | 12. | Q NXN | XN |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB3}$ | P-Q3 |  | B. B | B5 |
| B-K2 | P.KN3 | 14. | P-83 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| B. K 3 | B-N2 | 15. | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | , |
| P-KR4 | Castles | 16. | Q-N3 | Dr |

EIGHTH GAME BOTVINNIK
White

| White |  |  | ack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P.QB4 | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{KB} 3$ | 22. QR-Q | N-R4 |
| 2. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB} 3$ | P-K4 | 23. B-Q2 | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 3. P.KN3 | P-B3 | 24. QXP | Qxa |
| 4. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B} 3$ | P-Q3 | 25. $P \times Q$ | QR-Q |
| 5. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | P-KN3 | 26. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | N.B3 |
| 6. 0.0 | B-N2 | 27. N-B4 | KR-K |
| 7. P-Q4 | QN-Q2 | 28. B-B | K-B2 |
| 8. P-K4 | O-0 | 29. B-K3 | P-N3 |
| 9. P-KR3 | N.K | 30. KR-R | P.KR3 |
| 10. B-N5 | P-B3 | 31. $R \times R$ | R×R |
| 11. B-K3 | P.KB4 | 32. K-B3 | P.B4 |
| 12. Q-Q2 | Q-B3 | 33. P-R4 | R-Q3 |
| 13. KPXP | NP×P | 34. R-QB | N-Q2 |
| 14. B-N5 | Q-B2 | 35. K-K2 | N.K4 |
| 15. P-N3 | P.B5 | 36. B-Q2 | N-B3 |
| 16. $Q P \times P$ | NXP | 37. N-Q5 | R.K3ch |
| 17. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 38. B-K3 | B-Q5 |
| 18. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | BxP | 39. R-KR | B- N 2 |
| 19. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | BxB | 40. R-QB | N -Q5ch |
| 20. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B}$ | N-B3 | 41. K-Q3 | rawn |
|  | P. |  |  |

NINTH GAME

| SMYSLOV White |  |  | VINNIK <br> Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P.K4 | P-QB4 | 22. R×Pch | K-R |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | N-QB3 | 23. K-N | R-KN |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP | 24. R-N4 | P-R4 |
| 4. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-B3 | 25. R-N6 | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | P.Q3 | 26. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$ | QR-N |
| 6. $\mathrm{B} \cdot \mathrm{K} 2$ | P.KN3 | 27. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | RxRch |
| 7. B-K3 | B-N3 | 28. K.R | R-KN |
| 8. P.KR4 | P.KR4 | 29. Q.K3 | R-N5 |
| 9. P-B3 | Castles | 30. P-R3 | R-K5 |
| 10. Q-Q2 | P-Q4 | 31. Q-Q3 | Q-K4 |
| 11. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathbf{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 32. $\mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{N} 2=$ | R-K6 |
| 12. P.K5 | N-K | 33. Q-Q4 | QxQ |
| 13. P-B4 | P.B3 | 34. P×Q | K-N2 |
| 14. Castles | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 35. R-Nch | K-B2 |
| 15. P×P | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ | 36. P-R6 | R-R6 |
| 16. P-KN4 | BxP | 37. R-N7ch | K-B3 |
| 17. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | PxB | 38. R-R7 | R-R5 |
| 18. P-R5 | P-N4 | 39. K-B3 | R-R6ch |
| 19. BXNP | Q-Q3 | 40. K.N2 | R-R5 |
| 20. R-R4 | N-B3 | Drawn |  |

TENTH GAME

| BOTVINNIK White |  | SMYSLOV Black |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P.Q84 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | 23. $B \times Q$ | P-N5 |
| 2. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB3}$ | P-Q4 | 24. R-QB | N.Q5 |
| 3. PXP | NxP | 25. B-R4 | R-QR |
| 4. P-KN3 | P.KN3 | 26. B-N3 | R-R4 |
| 5. B-N2 | NxN | 27. K-8 | P-K3 |
| 6. $\mathrm{NP} \times \mathrm{N}$ | B-N3 | 28. K-K | K-B3 |
| 7. B-QR3 | N-Q2 | 29. B.B4 | K-K2 |
| 8. N-B3 | P-QB4 | 30. P-KR4 | KR-QR |
| 9. Q-R4 | Castles | 31. P-K3 | N -N4 |
| 10. QR-N | P-QR3 | 32. P-Q4 | N-Q3 |
| 11. P-B4 | R-N | 33. $\mathrm{B} \cdot \mathrm{N} 3$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 12. Castles | Q-B2 | 34. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | R-Q |
| 13. P.Q3 | R-Q | 35. R-B7ch | K-B3 |
| 14. B.N2 | N-B | 36. R-Q2 | N-K5 |
| 15. BxB | K×B | 37. R-Q3 | R-KB4 |
| 16. R-N2 | N-K3 | 38. P-B4 | N-B4 |
| 17. KR-N | P-QN4 | 39. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q}$ | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 18. PxP | PxP | 40. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{R}(4)$-Q4 |
| 19. Q-K4 | B-Q2 | 41. R-B4 | R-QN |
| 20. N-K5 | B-K | 42. R.R | K-B4 |
| 21. N-B6 | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 43. K-B2 | K-N5 |
| 22. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}$ | Q×Q | 44. R-R7 | Drawn |

ELEVENTH GAME

| SMYSLOV White |  | BOTVINNIK <br> Black |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-Q4 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | 13. $P \times N$ | B-R4 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P.KN3 | 14. P-KR4 | Q-Q2 |
| 3. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB3}$ | P-Q4 | 15. P-R4 | P.R4 |
| 4. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B}_{3}$ | B-N2 | 16. N-N5 | N-B |
| 5. Q-N3 | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | 17. B-Q4 | N-Q3 |
| 6. QXBP | Castles | 18. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | K×B |
| 7. P.K4 | B-N5 | 19. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{Q} 4$ | K-N |
| 8. B-K3 | KN-Q2 | 20. R-KN | Q-R6 |
| 9. R-Q | N -N3 | 21. Q-K3 | P-QB4 |
| 10. Q-N3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 22. P×P, e.p. | PxP |
| 11. P.Q5 | N-K4 | 23. Q-N5 | P.QB4 |
| 12. B-K2 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Nch}$ | 24. N-B6 | Resigns |

After nearly four months of play, the championship of the Jackson Chess Club, Jackson, Michigan, went to A. H. Palmi, with a score of $12-3$. Second place was taken by Robert Harvey who finished with 11-4. Semen Dorosheo was third with $91 / 2-5 \frac{1}{2}$. Robert Anderson and Roy Fleming came nexttied with 9-6. Richard L. Taylor had the only other plus score with 8-7.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS
Join the USCF: Is is always a sound

WITH THE CLUBS

The Irving Park Chess Club of Chicago recently arranged a blindfold lexhibition in which Master Albert Sandrin took on six strong opponents simultaneously. He won one, drew four, and lost to Irving Park's Board 1 player, Harold Stanbridge.

The Castle Chess Club of Maywood, Illinois, recently drew a fourteen board match against Irving Park, and won an eleven board match from the Elmhurst Club by an $8-2$ score.
In the YMCA Club of Kansas City, Mo., Gerald M. Banker won a challenge ladder match from Jack Buckner. The match was to the player first to score four points, or the best of seven games; loser to pay for having the match USCF rated. Banker won three and drew two to roll up the required four points. Total score: Banker-4; Buckner-1.
The Marshall Chess Club of Detroit, Michigan, visited the Detroit Edison Chess ${ }^{-}$Club recently, and trimmed their hosts in a ten-board match, $8 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^{1 / 2}$. As an added attraction, which turned out to be the main attraction, Miss Lucille Kellner gave a simultaneous exhibition, taking on sixteen opponents while the team match was going on. She scored thirteen wins in games, and one big win so far as the admiration of her opponents and the spectators is concerned. Club Secretary Bob Reibel advises all other chess clubs to make full use of the talents and personalities of their lady players, saying that Miss Kellner's advertised exhibition brought the largest crowd that the Edison Club has had in years. And-although Bob didn't suggest this-if you haven't any lady players, how about promoting some, through engaging the strongest lady player in your vicinity for a simul? The 15 top-ranking woman players of the country, listed in the March 5 issue of CHESS LIFE, are so geographically scattered over our nation that any club should be able to find one within a few hours' travel time.

The Log Cabin Chess Club has been at it again. This time an automobile trip into Mexico and Costa Rica. A letter from E. Forry Laucks, the Log Cabin impressario, dated March 20 from San Luis Potosi, states that his team has just returned from Costa Rica, and that Herman Hesse, playing a 20 board simul against strong opposition, scored $191 / 2$. In Mexico City Hesse played a demonstration of five-minute chess against alll comers, and created a local sensation by winning all thirteen games against the capital city's best. Mr. Laucks mentions having watched championship billiard play at San Jose, and professional jai alai in Mexico City. He also mentions the enthusiasm for chess which he has found everywhere along the route, and the overwhelming hospitality of the Mexican players and fans. Tell us more, Mr. Laucks. Who else was on your team, where else did you go, and what were the results of your matches? And send along

Ohess Life
Sunday, Page 3
some of the best games, either with or without annotations.

See Aben Rudy's column for last minute news about Marshall Chess Club Championship Tournament, completed just as we go to press, and too late to make the front page of this issue. More about this, and the Manhattan Chess Club Championship next time.

## Armed Forces Chess <br> by SFC Robert A. Karch

All Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps Clubs and chessplayers are encouraged to send news items to SFC Robert A. Karch RA19354707, Co. D, stu Bn., US

Specialist Eugene Hoeflin reports the close victory of an Army chess club over a nearby city: Fort Huachuca 6; Douglas, Arizona 5. Scoring for Huachuca Visitors were Bob Freeman, Bob Kiser, Josef Winter, Joseph Goldfarb, Ralph Durrant and Rodney Johnson. The Douglas winners were J. Kafka, Ken Johnson, Bob Mitchell, Fred Samek and Weir. A return match is planned soon.

Here at Fort Holabird a club has been organized and the post championship tournament is already underway. Gregorio Borrero is tied with Bob Karch at $2-0$ in the 8 -player championship section. The amateur 5-player event was won by Theodore L. Colson, who has been playing chess only a few months.

April 20th is the date set for a match between Fort Huachuca, Arizona and Tueson, a hundred miles away.

Second Army Headquarters at Fort Meade, Maryland plans to send a team to Fort Holabird on April 24th.
(Editor's note: Perhaps Bob can find out why several letters addressed to the Special Services Officers at Dow Field, Bangor, Maine, and Loring AFB, Limestone, Maine, have gone unan-
swered. After all, we were only offering to help with their chess activitying to help with their chess activit
we weren't trying to steal a B-52.)

## COLLEGE CHESS LIFE-

## (Continued from page 2, col. 4)

Reshevsky can take pride in the fact that he has boosted campus interest in chess more than it was thought possible. The college players and their friends can take pride in their four wins in eight hundred games against the Champion of the Western World. The American Chess Foundation can take pride in the fact that their investment has stimulated activity beyond all expectation as well as making it possible for our best player to continue his devotion to chess. The Intercollegiate Chess League of America welcomes this new interest in the field long neg. lected by many. Yes, it is wonderful what can be done for chess when everyone works together under skillful leadership.

## (Iness Life America: Chose Naupapoer

Vol. XII, Number 16
April 20, 1958
Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by THE UNITED STATES CHESS at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9 Septe

## Editor: FRED M. WREN

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Kenneth


## We Get Around

In the November 5, 1957 issue of CHESS LIFE appeared a letter to the editor from a gentleman in Rio de Janeiro, asking for postal chess opponents. In the January 5 issue we printed his letter of thanks, in which he said he had received "several letters and cards," as a result of his challenge. We didn't think anything more about it until the implications of a letter from Yokahama, which appears on this page, hit us like a ton of brick. Not so much because the man in Rio obtained so many answers he had to establish a waiting list for prospective opponents, although that was in itself surprising to us. But to think that an American woodpusher in Japan has to seek postal chess opponents in South America-it's unbelievable. Our only consolation lies in the confidence that his letter will attract so many opponents that he will have to set up his own waiting list. Let us know how you make out, Mr. McDonough, and if you don't get the action we think you will, CHESS LIFE will start a postal chess section which will give you all the competition you want.

## One Man Commando

A few weeks ago in our editorial column we paid tribute to a few men named, and to hundreds of unnamed workers in the cause of chess, who, by virtue of their special talents and their eagerness to use them to promote chess, have kept the game alive and growing in this country.

To that list, add the name of Sergeant First Class Robert A. Karch, whose column "ARMED FORCES CHESS" makes a modest bow in this issue. About two months ago Bob arrived in Baltimore from the West Coast. Having a few hours before reporting to his new post he dropped in at the Y.M.C.A. Before leaving the building he had signed up to teach a class in Russian, and to give chess instruction, in a Y.M.C.A. adult education project. Within hours after reporting at Fort Holabird he had organized a Post Chess Club, started a club ladder tournament, arranged for the publication of a weekty (mimeographed) bulletin, and was needling nearby military, naval, and air units into team matches with his new club. A Ft. Holabird Individual Championship Tournament is now being played, with Krach and Borrero tied with 2-0 at the end of two rounds, in an eight-entry event. Who is the Tournament Director? Who else?

## Kibitzer's Mailbox

$\operatorname{Jlm}$ MeDonough, Asiatic Trans-Pacific, APO $503 \mathrm{c} / 0 \mathrm{PM}$, San Francisco, Califorwrites: "I

I am a member of the U.S. Chess Federation, and also secretary of the Yokohama Chess Club which holds membership in USCF. Our copies of Chess Life arrive regularly and are enjoyed by all.

Last time I was in the States, I had the opportunity of meeting Mr. Harkness and purchasing books etc., for our club over here. We meet once a week, at my and purchasing books etc., for our club over here. We meet once

As I am away from home and outside the U.S. "Chess Review" refuses to allow me to join in their Postal Chess Tournaments, the reason for such refusal escaping me.

However, in one of the recent issues of Chess Life you published a simllar appeal for a Mr. Celso Dlas Pinho from Brazil. I lost no time in writing to him, but I guess my letter arrived too late, as he had agreed to play the first 15! He received over 30 letters and cards. Mr. Pinho was courteous enough to write and put me on his waiting list. Judging from the replies he recelved, possibly there

If you would be so kind as to proclaim my appeal throughout the realm, If you would be so kind as to
would be very much appreciated."

Paul Leith, 274 East 10th St., New York 9, writes to ask two questions: 1. "In 1922, at the age of ten, Samuel Reshevsky played in a special tournawere J. Bernstein, H. R. Bigelow, C. International of New York. His Opponents
J. Bermstein, H. R. Bigelow, C. Jaffe, D. Janowski and Edward Lasker
his day, was one of the strongest players in the world.
Does chess history record a game won against a master by any other boy ten years old or younger?"
Editorial Comment: We don't know. In fact, we didn't know about this tournament until inquiry revealed that it is mentioned in the book, "Reshevsky On Chess," which states that the boy lost to Edward Lasker and Bigelow, but drew with Jaffe and Bernstein, and that the big moment of his life, up to that time, was reached when he won from Janowski.
USCF Membership Dues, Including subscription to Chess Life, perlodical publiONE YEAR: $\$ 5.00$ TWO YEARS: $\$ 9.50$ THREE YEA

SUSTAINING. 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 21 st day of month of enrollment, explres at the
end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more memend of the pexiod for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more memChess Life, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the follow.
ing rates for each additional membership: One year $\$ 2.50$; two years $\$ 4.75$; three ing rates for each additional membership: One year $\$ 2.50$; two years $\$ 4.75$; three Slingle coples 16 c each.
2. "In the 1935 Moscow International Tournament, in the Botvinnik-Splelmann game (a Caro-Kann Defense, by transposition), Splelmann resigned on his twelfth move.

Has any game been won in fewer moves in an international tournament?" Editorial Comment: We saw one in Aprit CHESS REVIEW in which Mattison forced
Tartakover's resignation on the 11th move. Played in Budapest in 1926. Any others?

## JERRY SPANN PLAYS CHESS, TOO

In a report to CHESS LIFE on the U.S. Open at Oklahoma City in 1956, Tournament Director George Koltanowski had considerable praise for Jerry's zeal and drive in organizational matters, but he indicated that Jerry's playing strength was something which shouldn't be discussed over the telephone. In the twenty months which have elapsed since then, Jerry has played in several strong tournaments, and while CHESS LIFE has never had to dust off the large type for the announcement of a tournament win by our genial President, we are keeping the dustcloth handy. The game which fol-lows-annotated by Jerry-shows the reason for our preparedness. Played recently against Jack Shaw, New Mexico State Champion, and a consistent plus-score man in U.S. Opens, the game shows that the 300 plus gap between their respective USCF ratings may be closing rapidly.

## COLLE SYSTEM

| JERRY SPANN |  |  |  | JACK SHAW |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White |  |  |  | Black |
|  | P-Q4 | N-K83 |  | $\mathbf{P x P}(\mathrm{e})$ | $\mathrm{N}(2)$-B3 |
| 2. | N-KB3 | P.KN3 | 15. | KR-K1 | Q-Q1 |
| 3. | P.K3 | B.N2 | 16. | $\mathrm{N}(4)-\mathrm{K} 5$ | NxP |
| 4. | B-Q3 | 0.0 | 17. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{BP}$ (f) | $\mathbf{R \times N}$ |
| 5. | QN-Q2 | P.Q3 | 18. | BxPch | K-N1 |
| 6. | 0.0 | QN.Q2 |  | BxRch | K×8 |
| 7. | P-K4 | P-K4 | 20. | BxP! | BxB |
| 8.9. | P-B3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Kl}(\mathrm{a})$ | 21. | Q-R7ch | B-N2 |
|  | N-B4 | P-KR3(b) | 22. | N-K5ch | K-B1 |
|  | B-K3 | K-R2 |  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 6 \mathrm{ch}$ | K.B2 |
|  | Q-B2(c) | Q-K2 | 24. | N-K5ch |  |
|  | P.QN4( | d) $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |  | Draw |  |
|  | 13. BPXP P-Q4NOTES: |  |  |  | petual | check. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) With P-KB4 in mind, but my NB4 reply short-circuits this idea. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { If } 9 . \\ \text { PxP. PxP; } \\ \text { P.KB4; } \\ 12 . & \text { N(4) } 10 . \\ \text { P! }\end{array}$ B-B4ch, K-R1; 14. NxB and Black is lost.
(b) The Black KN4 square is gettlng mighty inviting.
(c) A deeper move than I am usually capable of
(d) P-QR4 is also a possibility, as is N-K1 to be followed by P-KB4.
(e) White captures with alacrlty because Black cannot take White's QNP. Just in time Black notes that White's $Q B$ will move to QR3 via B1 before Black can get all the heavy pieces out of the way. Any defense employed by Black will go awry-look at the dazzling continuations for white should Black grab the pawn.

(f) The diagram position. I looked long and hard at BxPch here instead of on the next move. Al continuations look favorable for White, but the win was not clear to me. In view of my opponent's proven abllity I decided to play it safe, inltiating a seven move combination which I think forces the perpetual or a loss to Black if he tries to avoid it.

## NEWS FROM THE CAROLINAS

Dr. Norman M. Hornstein of Hope Mills, Dr. A. H. Jenkins of Raleigh, and Oliver C. Hutaff of Wilmington finished in a triple tie for first in the third annual North Carolina Invitational Tour nament. All scored $3-2$ in the hotly contested round robin that pitted the state's six top-rated players against each other. The other participants were Pete Henderson, Dan Diano, and Paul Newton, all of Raleigh, who finished in that order: Held in Raleigh, the event was sponsored by the North Carolina Chess Association, a USCF affiliate.

North Carolina and South Carolina battled to a $2-2$ tie in a match sponsored by the two state chess associations. The lone wins were scored by the respective presidents, Dr. Norman M. Hornstein of North Carolina and Prof. L. L. Foster of South Carolina. Result of the match was not known until Grandmaster Dr. Reuben Fine, by mail, adjudicated a draw in a difficult ending between Crittenden and Shaw at first board. Burdick and Mouzon also drew.

Dr. Stuart Noblin and Paul Newton were co-winners of the Raleigh, N. C., city championship for 1958. David Steele, 14 -year-old junior champion of North Carolina, and Edwin K. Blanchard tied for third and fourth. Fourteen players participated in a four-round Swiss followed by a round robin among the top four finishers.
Raleigh has been setting the pace in state team play recently with wins over Chapel Hill, Charlotte, and Greensboro and a tie with Fayetteville.

## About Those Game Notes

The ballot box is closed. The hundreds of letters we received-what's that?-O.K. If you want to be technical about it, we can be, too. In the brief period since we asked you wheth er you prefer notes between the moves or after the game, we have received only twenty-two letters on this subject.
But, every one of the twenty-two wanted the notes between the moves. In the face of such unanimity there can be no doubt as to what the future course of CHESS LIFE contributors and annotators should be-and notice is hereby given-put the notes between the moves, boys, if you want to have your games published in CHESS LIFE.

## BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

Join the USCFI it is always a sound opening move.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks ${ }^{3}$ notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact repro duction, including numbers and dates on top line.
Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH
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 chocks payable to: THB UNITED STATES CHESS FPDERATION


# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS 

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

Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficiont eneral interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose sfamped, seifaddressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

## 1. The Danish Gambit

Do you play week after week with the same player or the same players? Do you find yourself in a rut-always playing the same opening where your opponents know all your tricks and are lying in wait for you at every point? Why not try something different on them, something a little daring, with a little razzle-dazzle-something to put them at a psychological disadvantage, and something where you have a few tricks up your sleeve to use even if they know the book moves. If you like a promising gamble, the Danish Gambit may be for you.

The Danish Gambit is not $100 \%$ sound. Let's admit it. For this reason it almost never occurs in tournament play. But for skittle play, rapid transit tournaments, or for use against players who probably do not have much "book larnin" it can be surprisingly effective.

The initial moves of the Danish Gambit are 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-Q4, PxP; 3. P-QB3. This offer of a Pawn is made in hopes that the rapid development of White's pieces will provide sufficient compensation in the form of attacking chances. On 3. QxP, Kt-QB3 Black would gain a tempo since he develops a piece while forcing White to move his Queen. 3. ... in deve, PxP; 4. B-QB4. With 4. KtxP White would have some advantage second Pawn in hopes of considerably more advantage in development. 4. ........, PxP. An interesting alternative is 4. $\qquad$ B-B7 returning one Pawn in order to throw White's plans slightly off the track. 5. BxP, P-Q4. This is the "book" move. Black should be aware that for his two extra Pawns he must face a massive attack. The sacrifice of the QP is based on the thought that (1) it frees Black's QB, (2) 6. PxP would block White's powerful B on B4, (3) 6. QxP, QxQ would slow down White's attack, (4) 6. BxQP, Kt-KB3 will force the exchange of one Bishop or the exchange of Queens. Black would like to remain only one Pawn ahead but with an easier defense.

Not too good would be 5 $\qquad$ B-Kt5ch; 6. Kt-B3. For 6. $\qquad$ Ktch; 7. BxB, Kt-B3 (to stop BxKtP); 8. P-K5 or 6. ........, P-Q3; 7. BxPch (a typical sacrifice for White in the Danish), KxB; 8. Q-Kt3ch, B-K3; 9. QxB give White good chances in either case. Also 5 . 6. Kt-B3, P-Q4; 7. BxP, Kt-KB3; 8. Q-R4ch, P-B3 (not 8. $\qquad$ B-Kt5ch; BxKtch, PxB; 10. QxB) ; 9. BxKBPch, KxB; 10. QxB gives White game. 6. BxQP, Kt-KB3; 7. Kt-QB3. The book move here is the surprising 7. BxPch! The idea is 7. ........, KxB (not 7. ........, K-K2; 8. B-R3ch); 8. QxQ and White appears to have won the Black Queen. If your opponent hasn't seen this before, he may resign here. Actually no harm has been done. For 8. ......... B-Kt5ch by Black recovers the lost Q, and after 9. Q-Q2 (forced to avoid loss of a piece), the game turns out about even!

The suggested move (7, Kt-QB3) is actually not so good since proper play will leave Black a Pawn ahead instead of equal. But it involves a very clever trap into which Black can easily fall. So, if you like to gamble . . . ! The most common reply now is $7 . . . . . .$. , Kłx $\mathbf{B}$ based on Black's general plan to exchange off Whtie's attacking pieces. Of course not 7. ......., P-B3; 8. BxP ch, KxB; 9. QxQ and Black cannot recover his lady (this is just a mino rtrap), or 7. Kt3ch, B-K3; 10. QxB. White continues 8. KłxKt.

KtxKt $\quad$ B-Kt5; 8. BxPch, KxB; 9. Q-


Who would think Black was in grave danger? What is threatened? Actually, if Black makes the most plausable move in this position, he loses. With 8. ........, P-QB3 it would appear that the Kt must move and then Black can exchange Queens and remain in safety with an ex-
tra Pawn. However, the shock comes with 9. Kt-B6ch! (who would ever see this coming?), PxKt; 10. $Q \times Q c h, K \times Q ; K \times Q ; 11$. BxPch winning the Exchange. Correct, would be 8 .

## ........, B-K2.

## 3. Another Sicilian

The discussion of the Danish Gambit given above may indicate in some slight way why players of Black are more and more avoiding answering 1. P-K4 by 1.
P-K4. There are numerous not quite sound procedures, such as the Danish, which Black must be prepared to meet, not to mention the numerous sound ones from which White can choose. Openings like the French Defense, CaroKann (see the success of this in the current World Championship Match), and the Sicilian tend to carry the game into Black's chosen field and partially avoid prepared

## SICILIAN DEFENSE <br> Rochester City Championship Rochester, N.Y., 1958 <br> A. CANDEE <br> $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 7. White } & \text { P. } 484 & \text { 3. } & \text { B-Kt5 }\end{array}$

2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3

This move, long condemned in the Sicilian since the White Bishop seems to be misplaced on Kt5 or easily driven away, has come into use in recent years. The French master Rossolimo has used it, either at this point or somewhat later, with the idea of BxKt at the right moment creating some subthe positional difficulties for Black.

## 3. ........ Kt-Q5

This loses some time (movement of a piece twice in the opening) but will somewhat impede White's buildup of a pawn center.
4. KtxKt
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 5. } & \text { P-QB3 } & \text { PxKt } & \text { 6. } \\ \text { Q-Kł3 } & \text { 7. } & \text { Q-O }\end{array}$
Better is 7. PxP, QxP since Black's. Queen will be misplaced in the center. For instance 8. Kt-B3, B-Kt2; 9. P-Q3 and 10. B-K3.
7. ....... B-K+2 8. B-R4

To allow
the Bishop.
8. ........ P.KR4

In a sense each side has a bad game in that the pleces are not easily developed. Black feels that he has time to prepare for an eventual K -side demonstration. Perhaps this possibility is an Indication that White may have castled a little too early!

P-R3 10, K-R1
Mr . Candee frequently plays this move and sometimes with good reason. Here the cardinal problem is the completion of the Q-side development. Hence 10. Kt-B2 was in order, but not 10 . Kt-B4, Q-B2 (threatening P-QKt4).

| 10. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11. $\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{R} 3$ | $\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R} 3 \\ \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2\end{array}$ |

11. P-R3
Nimzovitch would

Nimzovitch would have called this a prophylactic move, a safety measure against possible future tricks based on White's powerful $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Kt} 3)$. In some situations BxPch might become possible. 13. $\mathrm{Kt-B2} \quad \mathbf{P \times P} \quad 15, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 3 \quad \mathrm{~K}+\mathrm{K}+5$ 14. QPXP P-QK+4

Black had been holding this move in reserve for the moment when it might gain some slight advantage. The present seems to be the right moment since Black can galn the "Minor Ex. change," B for Kt , leaving him with the so-called "advantage of the two Bishops." Besides, if not played now, the move might be prevented by 16 . K-Kt1, and then Black's Kt would have a hard time getting into the game.
16. P-K+3

The mate by 16.
also be prevented by Q-R7 Mate) could might offer White better prospects than the move chosen. Of course not 16. PxKt, P×P dis ch; 17. K-Kt1, Q-R7 Mate.
16. ....... K+xB 17. QxKt B-Kt2 B-R3; 18 and bad would be 17. ......., is very strong.
18. R-KK 1

White feels the need of more defense for his King. But this was not the way for his King. But this was not the way
to do it. 18. K-Kt1 would help, but not 18. P-B3, QxKtP.
$\begin{array}{lll}18 . & \text { P.B4 } & \text { 19. Q-K+5 }\end{array}$
A serious oversight, but the game is very difficult for White even after 19. P-B3.
20. K-R2

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{BXPch} \\
\mathrm{~K}-82
\end{gathered}
$$

White is in much more desperate straits than appears on the surface. He cannot stop P-R5 opening the deadly KR file against his King. For 21. P-KR4, B-R3 loses the Q!
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { 21. } & \text { 22. P-KB4 } & \begin{aligned} \text { P-R5 } & \text { 23. QXPCh }\end{aligned}\end{array}$
(See diagram top next column) White seems to be very much alive since the threat of 24 . QxPch appears to require attention. The fact is that Black could have announced a forced mate in 7 moves. He played


## UP AND DOWN THE FILES

Congratulations to Blake Stevens, U.S. Expert, and 1957 S.W. Open Champion, on his new column in the Sunday Edition of the San Antonio Express. Reports from Texas say that it's both good and popular.

Happy Birthday to the Precita Valley Chess Club of San Francisco, and to the CHESS HERALD, a monthly ten-pager published by the club. As the HERALD sliced its two-candle birthday cake, our attention was attracted by a column written by Lowell Tullis, "Kibitzing Around," in which, under the heading, "How To Play Chess (Or Going Crazy In One Easy Lesson," the moves of chess are explained to an inveterate checker player. That he apparently remains an unconverted checker player is probably due only to the columnist's one serious omission-a description of the en passant rule. Had that been given the thematic Tullis treatment we are sure that the guy would have given up checkers, as well.

## UNDERWOOD WINS CAPITAL CITY OPEN

The Third Annual Capital City Open at Columbus, Ohio, was won by Erv Underwood of Columbus, who won four and drew one for a $41 / 2-6$ score. Second, third and fourth places, determined by tiebreaking points after each had scored $4-1$, were taken respectively by Bill Byland, Pittsburgh, Pa., John Biddle, Columbus, and Bill Hart of Wilmington, Delaware.

Arthur Spiller, Howard Fleat, Richard Kause, and Vladimir Mut schall, took fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth places, respectively, after tie-breaking points had been applied to their $3^{1 / 2}-11 / 2$ scores.

The tournament played March 15 and 16 attracted 34 entries, 13 of whom were from other states. James Schroeder acted as Tournament Director.

## THREE NEW BOOKS

SPENCE LIMITED EDITIONS AMERICAN TOURNAMENT SERIES MILWAUKEE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1957 US CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP AND 4TH ROSENWALD TROPH TOURNAMENT, 1957/58 MANHATTAN AND MARSHALL CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1956/57

## $\$ 3.00$ each

Available only from Jack Spence 540 Securities Bldg., Omaha 2, Neb

# 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. Colling sill select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless othervise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

## GRANDMASTER FISCHER

 Robert J. (Bobby) Fischer of Brooklyn, N. Y., a sophomore at Erasmus High School, is a USCF Grandmaster at the age of fifteen! Eclisping the performances of previous youthful prodigies-Capablanca, Morphy, Pomar, Reshevsky -the Terrific Teenager earned his title by winning the U. S. Junior, U. S. Open, New Jersey Open, and U. S. Championship. Now taking time out to write a book, to act before the cameras of the "Voice of America," to grant interviews to "Time," "New York Post," and "New York Times," to appear on TV's "I've Got A Secret," to do school homework, and sundry other things, shy but fun-living Bobby's next great challenges will be contests with Russian players at Moscow followed by the FIDE's Interzonal Tournament at Potoroz, Yugoslavia. Fortified with two complimentary tickets (for his 20 -year-old sister Joan, a Registered Nurse, and himself) from the Sabena Air Lines, and a recent $\$ 250$ achievement award from the U. S. Chess Foundation, the young maestro will wing for Europe in late June, with the high hopes of youth and the best wishes of the American chess public.A battle royal developed in the 5 th Round of the U. S. Championship between the Youngest Champion in History and Grandmaster Arthur Bisguier, the 1954 U. S. Champion. Black adopted a rare French Defense, White obtained a dangerous queen-side attack, sharp, unclear positions arose, draws were offered and refused, and finally Bobby crashed through to win first a Pawn and then a Rook, and then to chalk up one of his best wins (he won eight, drew five, and lost none!) in the tournament which made chess history.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 103
U. Championship
New York, 1957
Notes by John W. Collins R. FISCHER A. BISGUIER $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { White } \\ \text { 1. P-K4 } & \text { P-K3 } & \text { 3. N-QB3 } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Black } \\ \text { B-N5 }\end{array}\end{array}$ 2. P-Q4 P.Q4 4. P-K
of Nim This is one of Nimzowitsch's ideas, Black manages to exchange QB for KB , but he blocks his Q1-QR4 diagonal, loses time, and usually subjects himself to a strong king-side attack.
White chooses a forcing, unbooked move. Customary is 5. Q-N4. Examples5. Q-N4, P-N3; 6. B-N5, B-K2; 7. B-Q2, B-R3; 8. BxB, NxB; 9. Q-K2, N-N5; 10 , Q-N5 ch, Q-Q2; 11. QxQ ch, KxQ; with satisfactory play for Black. (ThomasNimzowitsch, Karlsbad, 1929).
5. Q-N4, B-B1 (5. ........, P-N3); 6. P-KR4!, (or 6. B-Q2) P-KR4; 7, Q-N3, B-R3; B, $\mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{NxB;} 9 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 3, \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{R} 3 ; 10$. Q-Q3, Q-B1; 11. BxN, RxB; 12. N-N5, B-K2; 13. Q-B3, BxN; 14. PXB, R-R2; 15. R-R4, (with the threat of P-KN4) and White has a winning position. (Becker-Muller, Vienna, 1932); 6. B-N5, Q-Q2; 7. O.O-O, with the superior game for white (Alexander-Alekhine, Margate, 1933).
5. Q-N4, B-B1; 6. B-N5, Q-Q2; 7. P-KR4, N-QB3; 8. P-R5, P-B3; 9. PxP, PxP; 10 . B-K3, N-R3; 11. Q-K2, N-B4; 12. O-O.O, B-QN2; 13. P-KN3, O-O-O; 14. B-R3, NxB; 15. QxN, R-K1; 16. KN-K2, K-N1; with about equal chances.
5. Q-N4, B-B1; 6. N-R3, Q-Q2; 7. P-R4! KN-K3; 9. N-B4, B-R3; 84; N-QN5); B. B-K3, 11. R-B1, B-N2; 12. B-K2,- O-O-O; 13 . O.O, again with about equal chances (Gyvshev-Banik, USSR Championship, (Gyvs.
1954.

Black facilitates 0.0.0 and prepares to protect his KNP.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { protect } \\ \text { Q.N4 } 4 & \text { P.KB4 } & \text { 9. } & \mathrm{BXB} & \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8. Q-N } 3 & B-R 3 \\ \text { If } 10 . Q-Q 3 & \text { R }\end{array}$
10. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$
If $10 . \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{Q} 3, \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{R} 5$.

> 10. P-QR4 11. $0-0$
12. $0-0$
O.O.O
K-N2

In order to develop the KN.
White dissolves his d opens attacking lines.
13. ${ }^{\text {13. }}$ P×P; 14. Q-QB3. ${ }^{\text {N-K2 }}$

15. Q-QB3 N-Q4
Black threatened 17. B-Q2 Black threatened 17. ........, P-B5, embarrassing the Bishop.


White's chances are on the queen-side, Black's on the opposite wing.
19. ....... $\quad$ P-B3 21. Q-N3
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 19. } & \text { PXP } & \text { P-B3 } \\ \text { 20. } & \text { 21. } & \text { Q.N3 }\end{array}$
White dislodges the KN and gains more ground. His overall position is distinctly superior-greater King-safety, sounder pawn_structure, better center, and Bishop for Knight.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 22. } & \text { R×.... } & \text { Rer } \\ \text { 23. } & \text { 24. } & \text { Q-QN3 } & \text { N-K2 }\end{array}$ 25. P-B3 affords Black less counterplay.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 25. } & \text { Q-B4 } \\
\text { 26. Q-N4 } & \text { N-B1 } \\
\text { 27. N-R4 } & \text { P-B6! }
\end{array}
$$

Threatening 28, ......., Q-N5; 29. P-N3, Q-R6 and White must force a perpetual check with 30 . N-B5 ch, K-N1; 31. N-Q7 ch, K-N2; 32. N-B5 ch. White offered a draw, Black refused.

Q-Q3, RxQBP ${ }^{(35}$.
ch wins); 36. B-Q8!! And PxN; 36. PxN; 37. QxR, Q-R6; 38. R-N1 ch, N-N4; 39. Q-B1 wins. If 36 . ........, N-Q4; 37. R-R1! R-B6 (37. ........, RxP; 38. Q-R3 wins); 38. QxRP wins. And if 36 RxP; $3 \times$. BxN ch, KxB; 38. QxR! QxQ; 39. NxP ch, K-Q2; 40. NxQ wins. All very remarkable!
33...B-K3 $\qquad$ Q-R81.
Threatening 34. ........, QxR ch and mate in two.
If 34. RxQ??, RxR ch forces mate.
34.

Or 34. ........, Q-R7; 35. N-Q7 ch, K-N2 36. QxQ , RxQ; 37. NxP, (threatening 38. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q5}$ ch) NxN; 38. RxN ch, K-Bl; 39. $P-R 3$, and White wins the ending.
35. N.a7ch
36. Q.Q11

Decisive. White breaks through, removes the QNP and long troublesome $K B P$, and then wins more material or mates.
 If 39. ........, Q-R8 ch; 40. K-N2, R-Q6; 41 Q-K4 wins.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 40. Q-B8Ch K-Q2 } \\ \text { 41. Q×R } & \text { Resigns }\end{array}$
A keen contest with many hiddén intriguing possibilities.

## SHERWIN DEFEATS

 RESHEVSKYSenior Master James Sherwin hammers out a fine win against Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky in one of the crucial games of the tournament.

| KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE <br> MCO 9: p. 314, col. 38 United States Championship New York, 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHERWIN |  | RES | Hevsky |
| White |  |  |  |
| 1. P.Q4 | N-KB3 | 22. P.B6 | $\mathbf{R \times P}$ (1) |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KN3 | 23. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{R}$ | QxN |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | B-N2 | 24. PxP | Rxp |
| 4. P.K4 | P.Q3 | 25. RxR | QxR |
| 5. P-B3(a) | 0.0 | 26. BXP | B-KB3 |
| 6. B-K3 | P-K4 | 27. K-N | K-N2 |
| 7. P.Q5 | N-R4 | 28. QR6ch | K-82 |
| 8. Q-Q2 | P-QR3 | 29. Q-R5ch | QxQ |
| 9. 0.0 .0 (b) | P-KB4 | 30. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | B-N5 |
| 10. PxP | PxP | 31. R-R | B-K7 |
| 11. B.Q3 | Q-K(c) | 32. P-QN3 | P-N4 |
| 12. KN-K2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ | 33. R-K | B-N5 |
| 13. QR-K(d) | K-R1 | 34. B-Q3 | B-Q2 |
| 14. B-QB2(e) | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B} 4$ | 35. K-B2 | P-N5 |
| 15. P-B41(f) |  | 36. R-KB1 | K-N2 |
|  | -K2?(g) | 37. B-B5 | B.K1 |
| 16. N-N3 N | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{h})$ | 38. P.N4 | P.R4 |
| 17. PxN | B-Q2 | 39. R-KR | K-B |
| 18. P.KN4(i) | QR-K | 40. R-R7 | B-N2 |
| 19. PxBP | Q-B3(i) | 41. K-Q3(m) |  |
| 20. BxN | PxB |  | Resigns |
| 21. N-K4 | N3(k) |  |  |



SHERWIN
Position after 18. P-KN4
Notes by U.S. Senior Master James T. Sherwin
34. QxP wins

It has been claimed that after 32 .
R-R7 White must settle for a perpetual check with 33 . N-Q7 ch, K-N2; 34. N-B5 ch, etc.. for if 33. QxR?? Q-R6 and mate follows at KN7. But this is incorrect because White can still win with 33. BxP!! R-N7 (33. ......., QxB; 34. QxR, Q-N5; 35. Q-N3 wins); 34, Q-B3, R-B7; 35,

B-K3, P-QR3; 7. B-Q3, N-B3; 8. KN-K2 R2, N-B3, KN-K2
 P-QN4, N-B5; 14. BxN and White held P-QN4, N-B5; 14. BxN and White held a good advantage. The old variation or Black is 5 . ......., O-O; 6. B-K3, P-K4 7. P-Q5, P-B4; 8. Q-Q2, N-K1; 9. O-O.O, P-B4; 10. PxP, PxP; 11. B-Q3, N-R3; 12. KN-K2, QN-B2; 13. KR-N1, P-QR3; 14. P-KN4 with an edge for white. Sher-
win-Yanofsky, 1956. The line Reshevsky win-Yanofsky, 1956. Th
adopts is too passive.
adopts is too passive.
(b) If now 9......., P-QN4; 10. P.B5.
(c) This holds up the knight agatnst a possible KN-K2-N3 which might now be met by P-B5 and also supports a possible P-N4.
(d) White's usual idea is P-KN4 which may be playable Immediately. During the game it looked risky because of 13 . ........, PxP; 14. PxP, N-B5. The text move exercises a restraining influence on a possible P-K5 or N-B5 after P-KN4.
(e) So as not to have to retreat later and guarding against such dubious sac rifices as P-K5, PxP, N-K4.
(f) Very strong, since it undermines the position of both knights; the queen's knight by threatening PxP, and the king's knight by N-N3, when the black knight cannot retreat because of the hanging BP. Furthermore, the latent threats on the queen begin to acquire meaning-although I generally distrust post-mortem justifications of "mysterious rook moves."
(g) Bad, but his game is already very shaky. If P-K5 White plays P-KR3 and shortly P-KN4.
(h) Forced. If the Q protects the N then NxN and PxP wins a pawn which Black can't recapture due to BxN . Now, however, the rook file is opened on Black's king.
(i) The crusher-Diagram
(i) If 19. ......., $\mathrm{BxP} ; 20 . \mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{RxB} ; 21$. P-KN4 (another one) R-back 22. BxN, RxB; 23. P-B5 and N-K4 and Black is
tied up like a herring besides which tied up like a herring besides
White has a murderous attack.
(k) If 21. ......., QxP; 22. NxBP wins an exchange after P-K5; 23. BxP and 24. BxP.
(I) If BxP 23. NxB followed by RxPch and PxP is crushing. After the text, the remainder is a mopping up operation.
(m) White plays K-K4, RxB, K-K5 and P-Q6 and wins all the pawns. Or if B-K4, 42. K-K4 and P-N5, N5, N7ch and BK 6 ch wins.

## NOMINATIONS WANTED FOR USCF OFFICERS

The terms of 3 USCF VicePresidents expire in 1958. They are not eligible to re-election this year.

The term of the USCF Secretary expires this year. He is eligible to re-election.

Submit your recommendations for these positions to the member of the Nominating Committee, nearest you.

Fred W. Kemp
114 N. Valley Rd.
Palmerdale, Ala.
Rev. Howard Ohman 5016 Dodge
Omaha 3, Nebraska
Kenneth Smith
2720 El Tivoli Drive
Dallas, Texas
${ }_{561}$ Mrs. Lyn Henderson
Béverly Hills, Calif.
Jack O'Keefe
741 Spring St.
(Chairman)

Sunday, Page 6
Thess cife
April 20, 1958

## WHODUNIT?

The game in the Feb. 20 issue of CHESS LIFE was not identified. It was between Grandmaster Reuben Fine and Yanofsky, in the U. S. Open Championship's qualifyinis section play, New York, July, 1939. Fine was at the peak of his chess career, returned from European triumphs, while, Yanofsky was on his way to fame in the team tournament at Buenos Aires.
As several readers have requested more of these mystery games, another is presented herewith. Players are both juniors, and Americans.

## WHODUNIT NO. 3

## Two Juniors

Notes by John W. Collins
No French, no Sicilian, no Caro-Kann, no fear!

$$
\begin{array}{llr}
\text { 2. } & \text { B-B4 } & \text { N-KB3 } \\
\text { 3. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { PxP } \\
\text { 4. } & \text { N-KB3 } & \text { N-B3 } \\
\text { ble to } 4 . . . . . . . ., ~ & \text { NxP. }
\end{array}
$$

Preferable to 4
And this is preferable to 5. . B-KN5, 5 NXNS, or 5. P-K5.
6. P.K5

The Max Lange Attack is reached via the Bishop's Opening.
6. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{NN}$

P-Q4
8. R-Kich
8. PxP, R-KN1; 9. B-N5, may well be the best.

$$
\text { 8. } 9 \text { - } \mathrm{N} 5
$$

Threatening to win a piece with 10. $\mathrm{NxB}, \mathrm{PxN} ; 11 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 5 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3 ; 12 . \mathrm{QxB}$. 9. Kt-QB3! Q-Q4

For if 10. K人QB3! QxQ! 10. ....., PXN??; 11. QxQ.
11. QN-K4
12. P-KN4

Or 12. KNxB, PxN; 13. P-KN4, Q-K4; transposing into the actual continuation.

## 13. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{E}(\mathrm{K} 3)$ <br> Q-K4 $\mathbf{P \times N}$

14. N-N5

Although it threatens 15. RxQ, and 15 N-B7, this is not as good as it looks, Correct si 14. PxP, KR-N1; 15. B-R6, P-Q6; 16. P-B3, P-Q7; 17, R-K2, R-Q6; 18. NxB, QxN; 19. RXP(Q2)!, N-K4; 20 , RxR, P×R; 21. K-N2, Q-Q4ch; 22., K-N2, with equal chances.
14. R×P

QxP
If 15 . NxKP, R-Q4; holds the plus.
This is only a temporary retreat. Black has considerable advantage-an extra has considerable advantage-an extra Pawn (potentially passed), more development, more piece security, and greater King safety,
P.KR3

The counter-attack begins.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 17. } \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4 & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{N} 3! \\
\text { 18. K-N2 } & \text { Q-B2 } \\
\text { 19. } \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3 & \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{Q} 6!
\end{array}
$$



Ohess Sife
Sunday, Page 7
${ }_{20} 20$
21. R-B4

April 20, 1958

Now Black wins a piece. Relatively best is 21. R×N, but Black would still win easily.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 21. . ...... } \\
& \text { 22. Q-K4 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Q.Q4ch

If 22. K-B1, NxP; wins the QR.
Black hammers out the win in short order.

| 23. R-N1 | P-Q7 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 24. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 25. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{BS}$ | $\mathrm{KR} \cdot \mathrm{KI}$ |
| 26. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\ldots \ldots$. |

If 26. $\mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{B} 3, \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{K} 8 \mathrm{ch} ; 27 . \mathrm{RxN}, \mathrm{QxQR}$; wins.

## 26. ........

P-N3
White must part with his Knight, for if, say, 27. NxP, then BIack wins the Queen with 27 . ........., N-K6ch.

## CALIFORNIA REGIONAL

## EVENTS

In a five county regional tournament, held at Redding, California, George Goodrich of Mount Shasta, Leo Stockton of Anderson, and Larry Zipfel of Redding, tied for top honors with $6-2$ scores in the nine-player round-robin. Goodrich won the playoff by defeating Zipfel and drawing with Stockton, for a score of $11 / 2-1 / 2$; Zipfel, who won from Stockton, scored 1-2, while Stockton's playoff score was $1 / 2-11 / 2$. Les Lagsen of Redding took fourth place in the regional event with a $5-3$ score, losing only to the three leaders, and winning all his other games.

In a nine-round event played at Riverside, California, Philip Fetler of Riverside lost his first-round game to Peter Dobies, and then took eight in a row to win the tournament with an 8-1 score. Richard E. Camp, with 7-2, was second, while Dobies took third with $6-3$. William Bates and William Giles, both of Riverside, finished with tied plus-scores of $5-4$.

In another regional affair, played at the Valley Chess Club in North Hollywood, California, Ted Kosloff of Van Nuys, made a clean sweep, winning each of his games in a four round Swiss, for a 40 score. Ben Schneider of Sherman Oaks, lost only to Kosloff, and won three, for a score of 3-1, and second place. Bill Melworm of North Hollywood, Jim Hatfield of Van Nuys, Bob Cogan of Beverly Hills, and Steve Mann of Sun Valley, each of whom scored 2-2, were placed as listed here by tie-breaking points.

The next issue of CHESS LIFE will give you full previews of the USCF's two big events of the year-the U.S. Junior Championship, to be played at Homestead, Florida July 7-11, and the U.S. Open Championship to be played at Rochester, Minnesota, August $4-15$.

The Committees responsible for organizing and promoting the events have gone all out to prepare for enjoyable and strong tournaments. We'll give you the details in the May 5 issue of CHESS LIFE. If you just can't wait until then, write to Bob Eastwood, 304 S. Krome Ave., Homestead, Florida for details about the Junior event; or to Robert C. Gove, 2301 Louisiana Avenue, St, Louis Park 26, Minnesota, for information about the U.S. Open.

## JOIN THE USCF

## Are You a Member?

## Is Your Friend a Member?

 SUBSCRIBE NOW
## Mate The Subile Way!

## by Nicholas Gabor

## All communications concerning this problem-column, Including sotutions 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. 897
By Witold Michalak
Pruszkow, Poland
"Gamage Memorial" International Contest


Problem No. 899
By Jac Haring
Den Haag, Holland
"Gamage Memorial"
International Contest


Problem No. 901
By Charles S. Jacobs Winchester, Mass.
"Gamage Memorial" International Contest


Mol

Problem No. 898
By Josef Retter Haon, Israel
"Gamage Memorial" International Contest


Problem No. 900
By Neal van Dijk Bergen, Norway "Gamage Memorial" International Contest


Problem No. 902
By Arkadijs Strazdins
New Britain, Conn.
"Gamage Memorial"
International Contest


No. 879 Hjelle: key 1. N-N8 threat 2, N-B6. Five thematic defenses (with simultaneous line-opening-closing) interfere with the black B on QR square. No. 880 vanDijk: set: 1. ......., N-Q7, 2. B-Q6; 1. ......., N-N4, 2. N(6)xP. Tries 1. N-Q6 and 1. N-B3 do not work. Play: 1. N-B2 threatening 2. R-K4. Now after 1. ......., N-Q7 2. N-Q3 and 1. ...... N-N4, 2. N(2)xP. No. 881 Driver: key 1. QxNP threat 2. Q-N8. 1. ...... N-Q3, 2. R-K5; N others, 2. QxR. 1. ........ N-B5, 2. BxR; 1. ....... N-K4, 2. N-B4. No. 882 Zworkin: key 1. R-R3 threat 2. Q-B2. No. 883 Petrovic: 1. P-N8 Queen-PN7, 2. QxP produces stalemate. Key 1. P-N8 Rook!!-PN7; 2. RxP-K-B6; 3, O-O mate. Amusing tid-bit. Good solvers claimed "no solution." No. 884 Dr, Lancla: key 1. R-Q7, threat 2. BQ4 short mate. 1. ........., BxR, 2. B-R2; 1. ........ BxB, 2. R-Q4; 1. ....... $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q4}$, threat 2 . BxB etc.

# Tbess L <br> Sunday, Page 8 <br> April 20, 1958 

## Solution Jo <br> What' Tho Bast Moue?

## Position No. 227

Duras-E. Cohn, Carlsbad, 1911 Duras, a leading international mas er at the time this game was played, is also remembered for his skill as a composer of endgame studies. Here he howed his ability to "compose" in the heat of tournament play. He played 1 . RxPch!, KxR; 2. Q-K7ch, K-N3; 3. RKN8ch, K-B4; 4. RxNch!!, KxR; 5. QKN7ch, and Cohn, seeing that his Queen was lost in all variations, resigned.
The attempt to carry out this same dea by 4. Q-Q7ch, K-K4; 5. RxNch fials because of 5 . ........, P-B4!, and solv. ers who stumbled into this pitfall eceive half credit. After 4. Q-Q7ch, K-K4; there is a win by 5. R-K8ch N -K3; for example, 6. RxNch, QxR; 7 P-B4ch, K-B4; 8. P-N4ch, etc., or 6 P-B4ch, K-K5; 7. RxNeh, K-B6; 8. R K3ch, KxR; 9. QxQ, R-R8ch; 10. Q-Bsq. te
Several solvers, trying to "improve" on Duras' combination, claimed that . P-N4ch forces mate. Analysis doe not seem to support this claim. The main variation appears to be 4. P-N4ch, K-B5; 5. QxPch, K-N6; 6. Q-K5ch, KxP 7. R-KB8ch, KxP; 8. R-B4ch, K-R4; 9 Q-R8ch, N-R2; 10. QxNch, K-N4; 11. QxQ, KxR. Although this continuation is not as good as the one selected by Duras, it does lead to a clear win, and solvers who submitted 4. P-N4ch reeive a full point.
4. Q-B5ch, K-K3; 5. R-K8ch, K-B2; 6. Q-K7ch, K-N3; 7. R-N8ch merely forces repetition of the position at the ourth move. If in this line, $5, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 3 \mathrm{ch}$ K-Q2; 6. Q-Q4ch, K-K3; 7. R-K8ch, then . ........, K-B2; and White suddenly runs ut of checks, Solvers giving $4, Q-B 5 c$ without one of the winning continuations receive $1 / 2$ point.
Aside from 1. RxP!, the only playable move in the initial position is 1. R-B2 and this is clearly not "best." 1. P-B4 allows Black to play his "best move," Cor....., Q-N7 mate.
Correct solutions are acknowledged rom: P. Albert, Robin Ault, Viola Blen oe, M. D. Blumenthal, A. Bomberault Marshall E. Brooks, W. Coburn* Rob ert Cohen, A. P. Collins Jr., 'W. W. Couture, Curtin, Jesse Davis, Carl Dov er, A. Dunne, S. Einhorn, Haig J. Esh ow, Ivan Frank, Edmund Godbold, Jer G Goodwin, Dick Heilbut, George Heimberg, Donald C. Hills, John E. Ishkan, Frank Jerkawitz, Donald W Johnson, W. K. Jordan, Harry Kaye, Fred Knuppel, David Kornreich, H. Lansdell,: Leonard L. Lussier, F. D. Lynch, Leroy D. Martin,* Harvey B. McClellan, Robert McIntyre, Jack Miler*, Ed Nash, Earl Nitschke, George W. Payne, Robert Raven, Herb Roberts Edmund Roman, Frank Rose*, George Ross, Richard C. Schneider, Ernest E. chnoor, J. G. Scripps, Jerome Singer* Dave Taylor, George Tiers, Fred Town send, Francis Trask, Hugh C. Under wood, $F$ J Valvo, J, Weininger Har is Wiernik, Jerry $\underset{F}{ }$, Willman*, Har lam B, Wilson, wylie Wilson*' Wil Neil P. Witting. The following receive $1 / 2$ point: Bill Adams, Forrest Athey Jr., Harry Bawkin, Bill Bundick, Thomas J., Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Howard Fried. man, E. M. Gault, J. B. Germain, H. W Gould, R. K. Greenbank ${ }^{*}$, Rea Hayes, Gould, R. K. Greenbank ${ }^{*}$, Rea Hayes, Kiktors Ikauniks, Andy Kafko, F. W Kemp, Paul Klebe, E. J. Korpanty, John Kreuger, Michael Ladacki, Harvey Lerman, M. Milstein, Don Napoli, F. J.
Ott*, Billy Patterson*, John Pranter, Ott', Billy Patterson*, John Pranter,
Fred J. Remus Jr.*, Frank C. Ruys, D, Fred J. Remus Jr.*, Frank C. Ruys, D
W. Rystrom, Max Schlosser, Barry Schuller, I! Schwartz, W. E. Stevens, George Trefzer*, Robert Woodworth and Robert L. Zing. The solvers score handily by $771 / 2-191 / 2$.
Welcome to new solvers.

## U.S. OPEN TOURNAMENT <br> AUGUST 4-15, 1958 <br> Rochester, Minn.

## $J_{\text {ournament }}$ Life

Send to CHESS LIFE, Gove House Perry Maine, for application form for announcing tournament in this column.

May 3-4
INDIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP, 1958

## Logansport, Indiana

Open to residents of Indiana, students attending Indiana schools, and bona fide members of Indiana Chess Clubs regardless of place of residence. Six round Swiss. Prizes $\$ 25, \$ 15, \$ 10$ fo irst three places. Two brilliancy prize guaranteed. Entry fee $\$ 3.00$ for USCF members presenting valid membership ard non-members may become mem ars upon payment of $\$ 5.00$ at 1 P.M May 3 just before start of play a the Captain Logan Hotel, Logansport ndiana Logan Hotel, Logansport, ndiana, $100 \%$ USCF rated. Bring sets ormation ecretary Indiana State Chess Asso ciation, 2715 Green St., Gary, Indiana.

## May 10-11

INTERCOLLEGIATE OPEN TEAM TOURNAMENT
Sponsored by the University of Mich igan Chess Club, the tournament wil be held at the Michigan Union, 530 S State St., Ann Arbor, Michigan. Re stricted to officially enrolled College students, graduate or undergraduate Six round Swiss, with a time limit o hours; adjudication after 4 hours Entry fee to USCF members is $\$ 20$ per eam of 4 players. No guaranteed prizes, however all entry fees afte expenses will be put into prize fund expenses will be put into prize fund O'Keefe. For entries and inquiries writ o James O'Brien, 1923 Geddes St., Ann Arbor, Michigan,

## May 29-June

28TH ANNUAL MICHIGAN CHESS TOURNAMENT
Open. Hotel Hayes, Jackson, Mich 7 rd. Swiss. 1st round May 29th, 8:00 P.M/ 2 rounds each day. Entry fee \$7.50. Juniors: $\$ 5.00$. USCF member ship required ( $\$ 5$ ). \$100 guaranteed 1st prize. Other prizes, including Junior. Bring chess equipment and clocks, i possible. Write Hotel Hayes for room reservations. For details write TD Mrs A. H. Palmi, Springport, Michigan $100 \%$ USCF RATED EVENT.

## Mary 30-June 1

NORTH FLORIDA OPEN, 1958 Orlando, Florida
Open to all USCF Members: begins 1 p.m. Friday at Chess Club, Livingston and Garland, Orlando; Entry fees: \$6 for adults, $\$ 4$ for juniors under 19; \$2 returnable to players completing six rounds. Non-members USCF may be come members, and eligible to play, by payment $\$ 4.00$ fee. Prizes: $\$ 15, \$ 10$, and $\$ 5$ for 1 st, 2 nd, and 3 rd place winners Extra prizes for finishing in top third of entry list Winner is North Florida Champion. Title and prizes shared in ase of ties-no playoffs. Detailed in ormation from. Donald w Haney, 620 Sheridan Blvd., Orlando, Florida.


Solid plastic. Authentic Staunton design. King height about $4^{\prime \prime}$. Felts cemented permanently with plastic glue. Loaded sets have blg lead No. 27 (Black \& Ivory) or No. 28 (Red \& Ivory): Felted but unloaded set in leatherefte-covered case, as illustrated.
Special bargainl $\$ 15.00$ less $30 \%$ to USCF members... (In dozen lots, without cases, $\$ 7.95$ per sef)

No. 21 (Black \& Ivory) or No. 22 (Red \& Ivory): Felted and heavily loaded set in leatherette-covered case, as shown. $\$ 20.00$ less $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ to USCF members. $\qquad$
in dozen lots, without cases, $\$ 12.75$ per set)
No. 23 (Black \& Ivory) or No. 24 (Red \& Ivory): Felted and heavily loaded set in leatherette-covered de luxe case with Individual feltlined divisions for all pieces (not shown).
$\$ 25.00$ less $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ to USCF members.
$\$ 19.75$

## Mail your order now to

## UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

80 EAST 11th STREET
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

## I.S. TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

A glance at the last page of the April 5 issue of CHESS LIFE will prove that the TOURNAMENT LIFE column has outgrown the space available for it, due to the practice of repeatedly publishing the details of up-coming rated events. From now on, after one, or possibly two, appearances in TOURNAMENT LIFE, notices of any event other than our USCF-sponsored national championships will be transferred to this column. Each rated event, so transferred, will carry a parenthetical reference to the date of the last issue of CHESS LIFE in which detailed information concerning the event was given.

Club and organization officials are invited to submit notices of their future events for this column. Deadlines-10th and 25th of each month. April 23-June 4-Lake County Open, (1 round a week) Painesville, Ohio.
April 26.27 -lowa State Championship (CL-4/5/58) YMCA, Des Moines.
April 26-27-Maryland Open, (CL-4/5/58) I.O.A.M. Hall, Baltimore.
May 2-4-Mid-Continent (CL-3/5/58) Russell, Kansas.
May 3-4-Washington State Junior Championship, Seattle.
May 3-4-Wisconsin State Championship (CL.4/5/58) Lorraine Hotel, Madison May 30 -June 1 -Selden Trumbull Memorial, Central YMCA, Columbus, Ohio May 30-June 1-Texas Open Championship, Hilton Hotel, San Antonio.
May 30 -June 1-Texas State Championship, Hilton Hotel, San Antonio.
May 30-June 1-North Carolina Open, YMCA, Fayetteville, N.C.
May 30-June 1-Albuquerque City Open, Hilton Hotel, Albuquerque.
June 28-29-West Texas Open, National' Bank Bldg., Midland, Texas.

## The Old Woodpusher's Jip Jor Joday

First place in the Tip parade goes to Volume XXII of the American Tournament Series, in which Jack Spence offers all 91 games from the U.S. Chess Championship and Fourth Rosenwald Trophy Tournament, New York, 1957/58, won by Robert Fischer. Some of the games are lightly annotated; some have MCO references; some have nothing but the moves. But they are all there, with indices and cross-score tables, in a limited edition of 150 copies. To all those who like their games hot off the board, the tip is obvious-get yours while there are some left.

Of greater personal interest to us was Volume XXIII of the same series, containing 182 selected games from the two great tournaments which Milwaukee sponsored in 1957 . The New Western Open, in which Donald Byrne and Larry Evans shared top honors furnishes 100 of its best games, while the North Central Open, in which Stephen Popel topped Charles Kalme, Donald Byrne, Lajos Szedlacsek, Curt Brasket, and Robert Fischer, furnishes 82. All games indexed, but no notes. Since the New Western Open had 122 entries, and the North Central Open 93 , and since this edition is limited to 200 copies, we're glad we got our copy before the scramble starts.

TAKE PICTURES OF YOUR TOURNAMENTS THIS SUMMER

With the new fast films and a fine $f$ 1.5 lens, you can get portrait quality pictures, day or night, with or without flash, black and white, or color.
If interested in buying $\$ 500$ worth of equipment, including IIIf Red Dial Leica, with tele and wide angle lenses and filters, for $\$ 300$ cash, write to Editor CHESS LIFE, Perry, Maine.

## U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP <br> July 7-11, 1958 HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS
Join the USCFI is is always a sound

