

Chess Life



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15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 232 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by June 20, 1958. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 232 will appear in the July 5, 1958 issue.

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

Position No. 232



White to play

USA TO PLAY IN FIFTH WORLD STUDENT CHAMPIONSHIP

By
FREDERICK H. KERR

Until recently it was assumed that no team would represent the United States in the Fifth World Student Championship. The event is scheduled for a seaside resort near Varna in Bulgaria. The United States does not maintain diplomatic relations with Bulgaria, and American passports are not valid for travel there. The Intercollegiate Chess League of America had been in correspondence with the State Department since last summer, but no encouragement resulted until recently. Just in time for the entry to be sent, the State Department agreed to validate the passports of our players for travel to Bulgaria.

Mrs. Max Pavay, chairman of the USCF International Affairs Committee, took immediate steps to plan teams. The ICLA agreed to handle the details, and ICLA Vice-President Anthony F. Saily agreed to act as chairman of the organizing committee.

The addition of Charles Kalme could make the 1958 team even stronger than the won which finished fifth at Reykjavik, Iceland, last year. This might be the year for an upset of the Soviets.

The only difficulty remaining is that of finance. With the increased interest in chess and the strengthening of national chess, the problem should be overcome without too much difficulty. USCF members who wish to contribute to the travel fund should send their checks to Anthony F. Saily, Box 119, Fordham University, New York 58, New York, or to the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, 1776 Sample Road, Allison Park, Pennsylvania.

WALKER WINS NORTHWEST OPEN

Robert Walker of Reed College, Portland, Oregon won four and drew one to take the 1958 Pacific Northwest Open at Portland by a 4½-½ score. Dan Wade of Seattle won four, and lost only to Walker, to finish at the top of a four-way tie for second place, with 4-1. Gary Feuerberg of Portland, also won four and lost only to Walker, to take third place with one-half of a median point less than Wade. Dr. A. E. Murray of Raymond, Washington, tied with Feuerberg on game points and median points, but was relegated to fourth place by 1 Solkoff point, his only loss having come at the hands of Master Olaf Ulvestad, who finished in 7th place.

Plus and even scores in the 29-

player event went to the following players: Walker, 4½; Wade 4.85; Feuerberg, 4.814; Murray, 4.813; Joachim, 4.55; Huggart, 3½.105; Ulvestad, 3½.095; Meador 3½.08; Bell, 3.10; Lydic, 3.07; Geary, 3.065; Friedman, 3.06115; Harle, 3.06110; Hunt, 3.05; Johnson, 2½.85; Eddy, 2½.55.

USCF BULLETIN BOARD

Your editor is using this space to call your attention to the Student's Team Travel Fund, mentioned above. Mr. Saily and the League will furnish CHESS LIFE with a list of contributors for eventual publication, so send your checks directly to him as soon and as generously as possible.

Botvinnik Regains World Title

Defeats Smyslov in 23 Game Match 12½-10½

Mikhail Botvinnik, World Champion from 1948 to 1957, is once more the King of Chess! Astounding the experts who have been counting him out as a "tired old man" since long before his actual loss of the title to Vassily Smyslov in 1957, he roared back into the public imagination when he took the first three games in succession in his 1958 revenge-match with Smyslov. The same experts were almost unanimous in the opinion that while this was a tremendous lead, it was doubtful if Botvinnik, or any other player in the world, could hold it against Smyslov in a long match. But, hold it he did. Although on several occasions Smyslov scored wins to cut the lead to two points, Botvinnik rallied each time, and coasted to victory by winning Games Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 14, 18, while losing Nos. 5, 11, 15 (this one lost on time, with B. in a winning position), 19, and 22.

Eleven games were drawn, including the twenty-third and last one which gave Botvinnik the precious half-point he had been needing to regain the title. Moscow fans, who had gathered in large numbers to witness the resumption of play, after the game had been adjourned the day before, were disgruntled to the point of calling Smyslov unsporting in his acceptance of the defeat. They said that the game was obviously drawn and never should have been adjourned, and that Smyslov should have acknowledged his defeat and congratulated his opponent the day before. Instead, he telephoned to the club a half-hour before the scheduled time for resumption of play, offering a draw. Botvinnik immediately accepted, also by telephone, and the title changed hands with both principals *in absentia*.

REYNOLDS TAKES IOWA STATE RESIDENT CHAMPIONSHIP

Dan Reynolds of Des Moines won five in a row to take the Iowa State Resident title for the second year in succession with a 5-0 score in the 38-player event played in Des Moines. Milford B. Mott also of Des Moines repeated as runner-up, but whereas tie-breaking points were necessary to establish his second place standing in 1957, his 1958 score of four wins and a draw gave him a clear and untied 4½-½ score.

The following four players finished in the order listed after their 4-1 ties were broken: Kenneth Grant of Cedar Rapids, Robert Bradley, Cedar Rapids, Arthur Davis of Ames, and James Gorman of Cedar Rapids. Robert Treibswetter and Joe Deines scored 3½-1½ to tie for 7th and 8th places.

Tom Griffiths of Des Moines, who finished in 9th place at the top of a nine-way tie with a 3-2 score, hit the jackpot of tough luck in pairings. After winning his first three games he lost to Reynolds, and then was paired with Mott, who also won. It is interesting to note that had Griffiths won his last-round game he would have finished in 2nd place instead of 9th, while Mott would have been relegated to a tie for 7th, 8th, and 9th places.

TUMS CHICAGO CITY CHAMP

The 1958 Chicago City Championship was won by John Tums, after he had won six and drawn two games to finish undefeated with a score of 7-1 in the 8 round Swiss sponsored by the Greater Chicago Chess League, at the Lions, Ukrainian Sports Club.

Charles Henin finished second with six wins and two losses for a 6-2 score.

Vasa Kostic topped defending champion Albert Sandrin on SB points to finish third, after their 5½-2½ tie was broken.

Povilas Tautvaisas, also with 5½-2½, placed fifth.

Interesting to note is the fact that the final standings of 30 of the 33 entrants had to be established through tie-breaking machinery. Only 1st, 2nd, and 30th places were untied.

The names of players with plus or even scores follow, in the order of their final standings: Tums, 7.; Henin, 6.; Kostic, 5½.255; Albert Sandrin, 5½.247; Tautvaisas, 5½.245; Turiansky, 5½.232; Kirby, 5½.22; Angelo Sandrin, 5.2125; Ferguson, 5.20; Jankauskas, 5.195; Robinson, 4½.1525; Nowak, 4½.1175; Rogan, 4.1475; Sweig, 4.1475; Godbold, 4.145; Maslovitz, 4.145; Cohen, 4.135; Roszkowski, 4.13; Buerger, 4.12; Mauer, 4.11; Kocjan, 4.07.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

No End to Progress

Some time ago we pointed out the frequent cases where Knight's Pawn and Queen may win against the Queen despite the hitherto established belief that such positions were drawn.

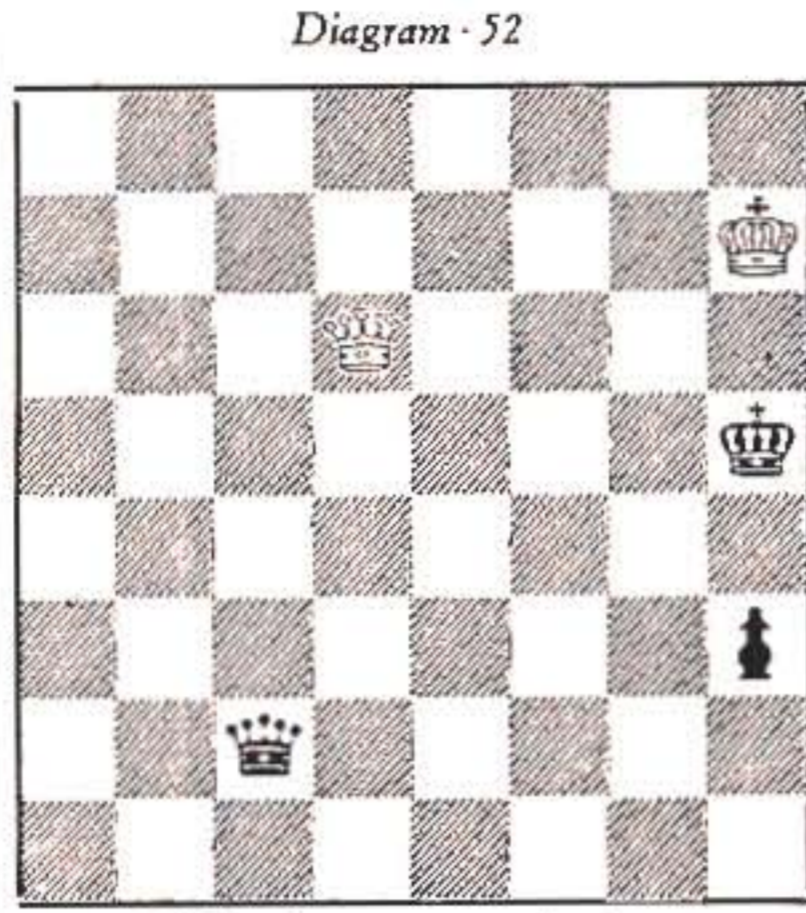
A useful parallel how chess techniques progresses is provided by some RP and Q versus Q endings, which were also considered dead drawn until recent analysis began to establish exceptions.

Diagram 52 is a position from the game Giterman-Vistaneckis, Riga 1955 which resulted in a forced win for Black after 1 K-N7?!!

1 K-N7, P-R7; 2 Q-K5 ch, K-N5; 3 Q-Q5, Q-N7 ch; 4 K-B7, Q-B7 ch; 5 K-N8, Q-N8! and White resigned.

Detailed and lengthy move-by-move analysis by the Czech end-game analyst, Pospisil, showed that no deviation by White after his faulty first move could have saved him the day. His last chance to hold the draw would have been 1 K-R8 (instead of 1 K-N7), as this would have left the White Queen with access to square KN7, assuring a perpetual check, e.g.

1 K-R8!, P-R7; 2 Q-K5 ch, K-N5; 3. Q-N7 ch, K-B6; 4. Q-B6 ch, K-N7; 5. Q-N7 ch (or Q-N7 ch), draw.



White to move and draw

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

EIGHTEENTH GAME

ENGLISH OPENING

White		Black	
BOTVINNIK		SMYSLOV	
1. P-QB4	Kt-KB3	38. R-Kt7ch	K-Kt
2. Kt-QB3	P-Q4	39. R-Kt8ch	K-B2
3. PxP	KtxP	40. R-Kt7ch	K-B
4. P-KKt3	P-KKt3	41. RxRP	P-B5
5. B-Kt2	KfxKt	42. R-B7	P-QKt4
6. KtPxKt	B-Kt2	43. K-K4	P-Kt5
7. Q-Kt3	Kt-B3	44. RxP	R-Q7
8. Kt-B3	Castles	45. K-K5	RxQRP
9. Castles	Kt-R4	46. R-B8ch	B-K
10. Q-B2	P-QB4	47. B-Q7	R-K7ch
11. P-Q3	B-B4	48. K-B6	P-Kt4
12. P-K4	B-Q2	49. Pxp	R-B7ch
13. B-Kt5	R-B	50. K-K5	R-K7ch
14. Q-Q2	B-Kt4	51. K-B4	P-Kt6
15. KR-Q	B-R5	52. R-Kt8	P-Kt7
16. R-K	P-B3	53. BxB	RxB
17. B-R6	BxB	54. RxP	P-R5
18. QxB	QxP	55. R-R2	R-R
19. P-K5	Kt-B3	56. R-R3	K-B2
20. R-K3	Q-B7	57. P-R4	K-Kf3
21. Pxp	Pxp	58. K-K4	K-R4
22. QR-K	QR-Q	59. K-Q4	R-Qch
23. B-R3	Kt-K4	60. K-B4	R-K
24. KtfxKt	PxKt	61. K-Q5	R-Qch
25. P-KB4	B-B3	62. K-K5	R-QR
26. Q-Kt5	QR-K	63. K-Q5	R-Qch
27. RxP	QxBP	64. K-B5	R-QKt
28. RxR	BxR	65. RxP	R-Kt6
29. Q-K5	QxQ	66. K-Q6	Rxp
30. RxQ	P-Kt3	67. K-K7	R-Kt6
31. R-K7	P-QR4	68. R-R6	R-Kt2ch
32. R-Kt7	R-B3	69. K-B6	R-Kt5
33. R-Kt8	K-B2	70. R-Q6	R-R5
34. K-B2	R-Q3	71. R-K6	R-QKt5
35. K-K3	B-R5	72. K-B7	R-Kt2ch
36. R-Kt7ch	K-Kt	73. R-K7	R-Kt5
37. R-Kt8ch	K-B2	74. K-Kt7	Resigns

Nineteenth Game

Caro-Kann Defense

White		Black	
SMYSLOV		BOTVINNIK	
1. P-K4	P-QB3	19. B-Q3	P-KN3
2. N-QB3	P-Q4	20. P-B5	KPxP
3. N-B3	B-N5	21. B-KB4	Q-Q
4. P-KR3	BxN	22. Pxp	Q-Q4
5. QxB	N-B3	23. Q-N4	B-B3
6. P-Q3	P-K3	24. KR-K	P-KR4
7. P-R3	B-K2	25. Q-N3	P-R5
8. P-KN4	KN-Q2	26. Q-N4	Pxp
9. P-Q4	N-B	27. Bxp	K-B
10. B-K3	N-N3	28. B-K4	Q-R7
11. Q-N3	B-R5	29. P-B3	R-Q
12. Q-R2	N-Q2	30. R-B	N-Q4
13. O-O-O	Q-N	31. B-Q2	R-Q3
14. P-B4	Pxp	32. Q-B8ch	K-K2
15. Nxp	N-B3	33. Qxpch	R-Q2
16. NxNch	BxN	34. QR-K	Q-R8ch
17. Q-B2	B-R5	35. B-Nch	Resigns
18. Q-B3	N-K2		

U. S. OPEN, 1958

Rochester, Minnesota, from August 4 to August 15

- The tournament will begin at 7:00 p.m. Monday, August 4. One round will be played each day at 7:00 p.m., including Saturday and Sunday, except that any game scheduled for Friday, August 8, may be played at 1:00 p.m., if one of the players is of the Orthodox Jewish faith. The final round will be played at 1:00 p.m. Friday, August 15.
- On Saturday, August 16th, the Speed Tournament will be played. The preliminary rounds being played from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 Noon. The finals in the Speed Tournament will be played at 1:30 p.m.
- On Saturday, August 16th at 12:00 there will be a luncheon at which time the prizes will be presented. We hope to be able to make this luncheon free.
- If there are more than 12 women entered and they so desire, a separate women's tournament will be held. Otherwise the women will be included in the main tournament.
- It is proposed that local players, either in Rochester or those who may be commuting daily from the Twin Cities or nearby towns, and whose schedule may not permit them to take time off from work, may announce to the tournament director and their opponent that they do not wish an adjournment, and that the opponent be required to play the game to a completion at one sitting.
- A weekend tournament is planned for Friday, August 15, Saturday, August 16, and Sunday, August 17. This tournament will be open to all players below master. There will be one round played in the morning and one in the afternoon. There will be no round in the evening allowing the contestants to play or watch the main tournament. We propose to have approximately 3 prizes in this tournament consisting of trophies. The entry fee will be \$2.00 plus USCF membership to non-members. We hope to have the tournament directed by the director for the main tournament.
- The following schedule of prizes is proposed (subject to minor changes which will be announced in CHESS LIFE):
 MAIN TOURNAMENT: 1st—\$750; 2nd—\$500; 3rd—\$350; 4th—\$250; 5th—\$150; 6th—\$100; 7th and 8th—\$75 each; 9th and 10—\$50 each. 11th to and including 18th—\$25 each.
 Women's prize—\$75.
 CLASS A PRIZES: 1st—\$100; 2nd—\$50; 3rd—\$25.
 CLASS B PRIZES: 1st—\$75; 2nd—\$50.
 CLASS C PRIZES: 1st—\$50; 2nd—\$25.

It is hoped to have individual trophies for the Champion, the Runner-up, the Women's Champion, and the Class A, B, and C Champions, but these are not yet guaranteed.

- It is proposed that only one prize can be won by one person, that cash prizes be split in cases of ties, and that trophies and the title be decided by the tie-breaking system provided by USCF rules.
- International Master and USCF Tournament Director, George Koltanowski, will direct the tournament, with usual USCF and FIDE time limits and tournament rules prevailing.

The IBM organization in Rochester is acting as host for the tournament, with games to be played either in the cafeteria or the auditorium of their establishment. At least one of the electronic computers manufactured by IBM will be demonstrating its awesome ability throughout the tournament, since the "650" is being programmed and assigned to relieve George Koltanowski and his helpers from the responsibility of rating, pairing and scoring. Scoreboards and display boards featuring the leading games are being furnished by IBM.

Although Bobby Fischer will presumably be in Europe, and will not defend the title which he won last year, he is being invited—or challenged—to contribute to the publicity for the tournament by playing a game against one of IBM's electronic monsters at their display rooms at 590 Madison Avenue, New York, before his departure. This computer, the "704", is reported by IBM as able to "play an acceptable amateur game," thanks to its "teacher," Mr. Alex Bernstein, of the IBM Programming Research Department. Since it is also reported that the machine requires eight minutes to make a move, CHESS LIFE goes out on a limb and predicts a victory for Fischer, who at that rate can win easily on the clock, if not on the board.

The next issues of CHESS LIFE will bring further details of the refinements which are being made in the arrangements for this tournament, which the Minnesota Association, IBM, and the USCF are trying to make the biggest and best US Open ever held.

FRONT PAGE NEWS TOO LATE FOR FRONT PAGE

- ARTHUR BISGUIER WINS MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.
 - LARSEN WINS FROM DONNER IN PLAYOFF FOR INTERZONAL SPOT.
 - WALTER SUESMAN WINS RHODE ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP AGAIN.
 - ELI BOURDON WINS WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS TITLE.
 - DR. PETER LAPIKEN WINS INLAND EMPIRE OPEN AT SPOKANE.
 - BYKOWA REGAINS WOMAN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP FROM RUDENKO.
- More detailed accounts of some of these events will appear in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

Armed Forces Chess

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, 1502 North 57th, Seattle 3, Wash.

Altho time was too short for everyone to finish both games, Fort Holabird managed to score 6½-1½ against a visiting Fort Meade team. Scoring for Holabird were Gregorio Borrero, George Lomaga, Theodore R. Hill and Bob Karch. Manfred Angermann earned the point for Meade, while Phillip Grumbine drew.

Donald Halgren in Kaiserslautern, Germany reports progress on the organization of a chess club among the military personnel stationed there.

A Fort Huachuca chess team drove a hundred miles to play at Tucson, Arizona, according to Sp3 Eugene Hoeflin. The first ten boards were a standoff at 5-5, but Tucson with its depth swept the last five boards.

Future plans for an all-Army chess championship were reported both by Sp3 Hoeflin at Huachuca and Captain Edwin F. O'Brien at Fort Benning, Georgia. Interest is picking up and readers are invited to send in their ideas and suggestions. Further developments will be reported in this column.



TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion

THE LESSER (?) ARGENTINES

Lately, here in the U.S.A., we do not hear much from Argentine Chess except through games of those well-known grandmasters, Najdorf and Panno. For the sake of variety, therefore, I decided to annotate a game played by lesser known Argentine masters. The game that I found more than amply rewards the effort used in finding it.

Little-known Sanguineti, now Argentine Champ, is a player of fine tactical ability, and at the same time has a profound understanding of end-game strategy.

Lesser-known Esposito is a positional player of extraordinary quality, who, when pressed, displays tactical ingenuity not easily matched by many players. He also plays the endings quite well, although neither player had much of a chance to display that phase of technique in such a game as is given here.

The game is a typical example of how easily the advantage may change hands when one is careless. It is therefore necessary to take care when one has the better or even won position, and not play the "easy or natural" move of the over-confident player. One must look before he leaps. Even masters lose games because they do not follow this maxim.

Argentine Championship 1957

Zukertort-Reti

White	Black
SANGUINETI	ESPOSITO
1. P-QB4	N-KB3
2. N-KB3	P-K3
3. P-KN3	P-Q4
4. B-N2	B-K2
5. O-O	O-O
6. P-QN3	.....

The mark of the Zukertort-Reti. White attempts to control the black central squares without advancing his pawns. Against this Black must advance his central pawns to black squares, thereby giving the White king bishop more scope.

6.	P-Q5
7. P-K3!	.....

A strong retort which forces Black to a further weakening of the White squares by the advance of his queen bishop pawn.

7.	P-QB4
8. PxP	PxP
9. B-QR3?	.....

This move only serves to make Black's defense easier. White's idea is to keep as many pieces on the board as possible, since he controls more space: The Black pawn on Q5 and eventually K4 are only targets. White should play 9. P-Q3 followed by R-K1-QN-Q2 with a lasting pressure on the Black center.

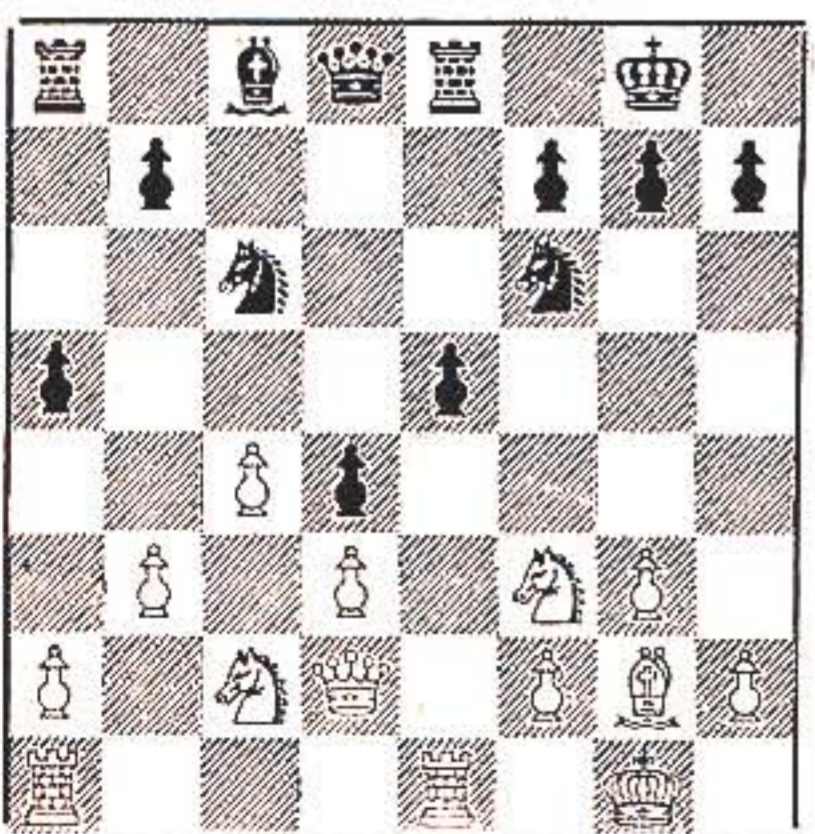
9.	N-B3
10. R-K1	R-K1

Not 10., P-K4; 11. NxKP, NxN; 12. RxN, BxB; 13. NxB, Q-Q3; 14. R-QR5 and White wins.

11. P-Q3	BxB
12. NxB	P-K4

Now Black has achieved his objective in an advantageous way, in that he has been able to exchange his bad bishop.

13. N-B2	P-QR4
14. Q-Q2	Q-Q3?!



Position after 14. Q-Q2

LET'S SEND A U.S. TEAM TO MUNICH IN OCTOBER.

If 14., P-KR3 White intended QR-Q1, but the reply Q-N3! followed by B-B4 and N-Q2-B4 gives Black a good game. If 14., P-K5? then 15. N-N5, PxP; 16. QxQP and Black cannot save his QP.

15. P-QR3	B-B4
16. N-R4	.....

16. P-QN4 is answered by PxP; 17. PxP, PxR; 18. RxR, P-K5! or (BxP).

16.	B-N5
17. P-B3!?	.....

17. P-QN4 should have been considered.

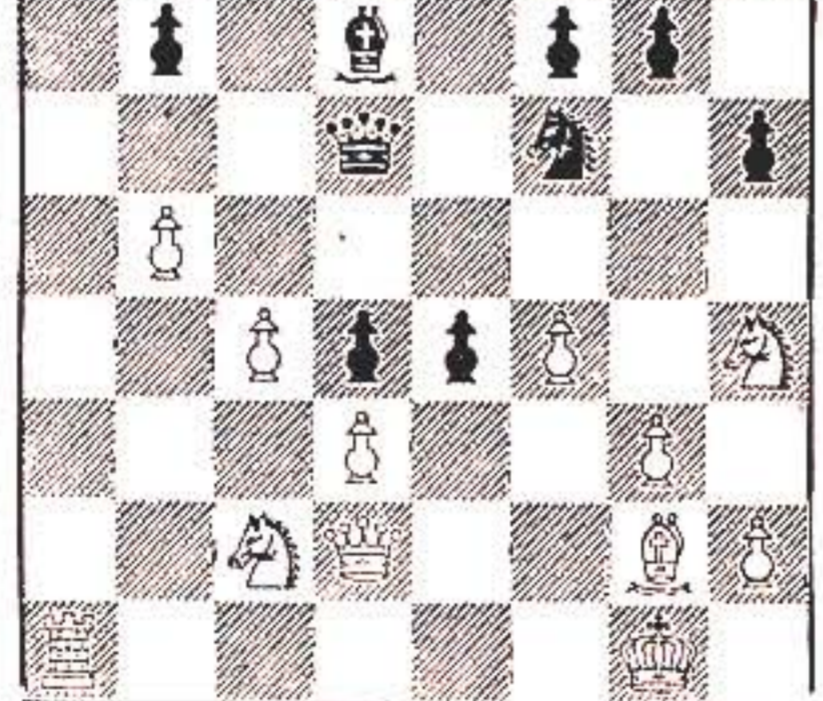
17.	B-Q2	19. PxP	RxR
18. P-QN4	PxP	20. RxR	P-KR3

Better late than never!

21. P-N5	N-Q1
22. P-B4

Black threatened P-KN4.

22.	P-K5!
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Position after 22., P-K5!

Necessary but quite strong. The game now passes from a positional to a grand tactical struggle.

23. PxP	P-Q6!
24. P-K5	.....

Forced! Else Black regains his pawn with a powerful position.

24.	Q-B4ch
25. N-K3	.....

If 25. Q-K3, QxP and White has little hope to save the game.

25.	N-N5
26. R-K1	P-KN4!

If 26., NxN (not 27. QxN, P-Q7!?) but 27. RxN and White wins. The text move permits the Knight on Q1 to enter the fray.

27. N-B3
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If 27. PxP then RxP wins and if 27. QxP, NxN; 28. QxB, N-N5ch by discovery wins.

27.	PxP!?
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B-B4 immediately was better and does not permit the white knight a square at R4.

28. PxP	B-B4
29. N-R4	B-R2
30. B-Q5!	.....

Now White has consolidated his position somewhat and is one pawn to the good.

30.	K-R1?
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Losing valuable time. Correct was 30., N-K3; 31. N-N2, N-Q5!

31. K-R1	R-N1
32. N(4)-N2	P-N3

Now this move is unnecessary to free the knight for action.

33. NxN	RxN
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Position after 33., RxN

34. P-R3?
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It is difficult to see a reasonable line of play for Black after 34. P-B5!

34.	R-N6	36. R-K3	N-K3
35. K-R2	R-N2	37. R-N3	.....

Now the game enters a new stage where once again Black has the upper hand.

37.	Q-Q5
38. RxR	KxR
39. K-N3	.....

The position is curious in that white had only one playable move 39. K-N3!

39.	N-B4!
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Occupying a strong square for the knight. Interesting but not better was 39., B-K5.

40. Q-K3!	Q-N7
-----------	------

40., Q-R8 was better. Now the time scramble is over and white goes into the huddle for 50 minutes before making his sealed move!

41. P-B5!
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The best and only move that holds.



Position after 41. P-B5

41.	BxP
42. Q-B4	B-K3
43. N-K3!	Q-R8!

If 43., P-Q7; 44. Q-B6ch, K-any; 45. N-B5!! and wins.

44. N-N4	Q-K8ch
45. K-N2	Q-K7ch
46. K-N3	Q-K8ch

And drawn by perpetual check.

A game that never lacked for an instant the fighting spirit that should be typical of master chess.

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

As this column reaches its readers, many college players are taking that long step into the non-academic life. To all the graduating seniors we say congratulations and good luck! You will find the many chess clubs of America ready to give you a chance to continue your chess. In "College Chess Life" you will find news of your alma mater from time to time. Your reporter and ICLA president is among those graduates. As I say good bye to Penn State, Anthony Saidy, our vice-president bids the same to Fordham. The last-minute rush is responsible for the lack of a column in the last issue.

Three matches closed out play in the Philadelphia Metropolitan League. Bryn Mawr shocked Pennsylvania with a 2½-2½ draw. The girls didn't recover in time for the Penn State Ogontz Center match and lost 4-1. Penn clinched the title with a 3½-1½ victory over Haverford. The final standings showed Haverford second with 2-1 behind Penn's 2½-½. Ogontz was third with 1-2 followed by the Bryn Mawr girls ½-2½.

Dickinson visited Penn State for a match with St. Francis; the trip was successful to the tune of a 4-1 victory. Fresh from this win, the Red Devils tied Penn State 2½-2½. The following week a return match resulted in a 4-1 win for the Nit-tany Lions.

The newly-organized club at Antioch College defeated the city team of Richmond, Indiana, in their first match. The totals came to 6-2 as John D. Brattin, Clyde Kelley, Stan Issacs, Dave Griffith, John Oatfield, and Dave Kurland won for the Yellow Springs, Ohio, school.

Results in the First U. S. Inter-collegiate Correspondence Tournament are coming in. The leaders to date with 2 points each are Charles Musgrove of Northwestern, Virgil Rizzo of Pitt, Michael Cesanek of Penn State, Cadet Richard J. Hervert of West Point, Dale Ruth of Oklahoma, Gerald Fiechtner of Valparaiso, and Harvey Lambert of Dartmouth.

ALLEN WINS MID-CONTINENT OPEN

Dan Allen of Independence, Mo., won the event which drew 36 players from seven states. Fred Tears of Dallas was 2nd; Charles Sponagle of Denver was 3rd; R. O. Petters of Dacona, Col. finished 4th; with George Kraus, Jr. being the top Kansan in the main event, in the 5th place spot. More about this in the next issue.

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Memorials

Scattered over the landscape of France are many memorials, erected to the memories of the fallen heroes, of many nationalities, who died in one or the other of two world wars. We know from personal experience that many of those whose memory is being honored would have laughed, or cursed, or maintained an embarrassed silence, could they have viewed in life some of the memorials erected to them in death. Without questioning the sincerity or devotion of the individuals or organizations who paid for them, or designed them, or chose the spots for their erection, we feel safe in saying that some are dignified, apt, and well placed, while others are undignified, inappropriate, and poorly located. One little example, and we'll return to chess.

In a farmer's field in the Marne area where thousands of Americans died in June and July, 1918, stands an imposing blob of concrete. Being about a half-mile from the nearest road, and two miles from a town, it is probable that few persons, aside from the farmer who owns the surrounding fields, will read the attached plaque and learn that it is sacred to the memory of the members of the — — Division who fell nearby.

Opposite the gate of the beautiful American cemetery at Belleau stands another memorial — the 26th Division Memorial Church. The village church, which had been destroyed by both German and American artillery fire in the desperate fighting around Belleau Woods, was rebuilt and refurnished through contributions of "one day's pay" from Yankee Division veterans. It was then presented to the Town of Belleau as a utilitarian memorial for the Division's dead, many of whom still lie in the cemetery across the street.

Without comment on the comparative fitness of these two memorial structures, let's return to chess. Many tournaments have been run off as tributes to the memory of certain prominent deceased masters. Tchigorin, Alekhine, Steinitz, Capablanca, and Morphy are among those who have been honored by having one or more Memorial Tournaments dedicated to their memory. Most of these tournaments have been staged in the defunct masters' countries of origin as demonstrations of nationalistic pride in the accomplishments of their native sons. So far as we know there has been no noticeable attempt to have any tournament shaped around the special interests of the honored master, or to avoid any of the items which were distasteful to him. We know that Morphy, with his hatred and fear of anything bordering on professionalism, would not relish having a tournament dedicated to his memory in which a dozen professional masters would battle for high cash prizes. We know that Alekhine, on the other hand, would love the idea, while, due to his contempt for the woodpusher, he would laugh at the thought of an Alekhine Memorial Amateur Tournament. Capablanca, whose personal friendship we shall always cherish, would not, we believe, be particularly interested in any memorial event held in his honor outside his beloved Cuba.

We know that Marshall, Tchigorin, Tartakower and Spielmann would gladly pause in their celestial skittles play to give the nod of approval to memorial tournaments for them restricted to gambit play, with no drawn games. The predilections of today's masters will make it easy for the organizers of the next century's events. For Kashdan, one in which the first master to lose a bishop loses the game. For Santasiere, one in which the final standings will be determined not by games won or lost, but by artistic appraisal of the original and beautiful concepts produced by the competing masters. For Reshevsky, one in which there would be no clocks and no time limits.

For us—should anyone decide to honor the 1958 editor of CHESS LIFE in an appropriate manner—make it Muzios, with QBP wild!

GOLDEN ROSE PROSPECTS ROSY

The First Golden Rose Open (See CHESS LIFE, May 5 for details) deserves support from every chessplayer who can get there. The Portland Chess Club is hoping to have this event become a regular feature of the annual Rose Festival. The nominal entry fee, which includes USCF membership; the non-conflicting dates; the brilliant spectacle provided by the 50th Annual Festival; all add up to an unforgettable vacation for the chessplayer and his family. Here are the dates again: Festival—June 11-15. Open—June 14-15.

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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.

PROBLEMS IN PROMOTING JUNIOR CHESS

By

USCF DIRECTOR ROBERT EASTWOOD

The future of chess lies in our youth.

An interest developed during the formative years is with considerable frequency continued during adulthood. Most adult players learned the rudiments of the game when young. Only a small percentage became interested at a later period in life.

Consequently, one of the primary activities of the true chess promoter and supporter should be the stimulation of chess interest among the young. Percentage-wise this method is most likely to produce a strong and healthy chess organization in the future.

While many junior chess programs are doing excellent jobs in special areas, over-all the national picture is not a happy one at present. The U. S. Junior normally attracts a mere 20-30 entries annually. This is a danger signal that we can not afford to ignore.

What are the reasons behind the extremely low attendance in the nation's most important junior event?

A careful investigation has revealed a long list of hazards and discouragements unintentionally thrown in the path of juniors otherwise eager to attend. To summarize the more important objections given by the many juniors contacted: the event is not meaningful, the prizes are not desirable, the expense is high, the chances for success remote, and the ratings penalize those who compete.

Mighty formidable barriers to overcome, especially for those at such a tender age. Fortunately, most of these barriers may be torn down, now that a spotlight has been turned on the problem.

For instance, the event has now been made meaningful by the latest announcement of USF president Jerry Spann, that the winner of the Junior Championship will be seeded into the next U. S. Men's Championship, provided a U. S. Citizen and a master at time of the next Men's Championship, necessary but unimportant technicalities since the winner is sure to become a master as a result of the victory. While the USCF is not guaranteeing any expenses at this time, it is anticipated that the sponsors of the event probably will offer assistance when the time comes, and if it is really needed.

This in itself is a wonderful opportunity and prize for a deserving junior, and as a regular policy this will go a long way to stimulate Junior Chess in the U.S.A., and thereby improve the quality of all our adult teams in the future, as well as our junior competitions now.

While the expenses can not be reduced very well, effort is being made to reimburse deserving juniors as much as possible. At present some free housing and free food is being offered. Possibly some aid with traveling costs might be arranged by concerted effort on a national as well as local level. Naturally the family should bear a major hand, but assistance by state and local club members is indicated too. The twin examples of Bobby Fischer being awarded two

tickets to Europe on Garry Moore's "I've Got a Secret" TV program, and a Homestead chess-youngster winning "The Big Payoff," should not be overlooked by juniors searching for travel expenses. Similar opportunities can be created by diligent effort.

As for "success": the new multiple-events program will give all players regardless of ratings or presumed strength an ample opportunity for a national title.

The problem of ratings could be handled quite easily and rapidly, by a solemn promise by the USCF Rating Statistician that he will correct immediately the ratings of improving players before calculating the figures for other players in the event; it would help also if he would upgrade talented juniors on the basis of evidence offered by affiliated USCF State or Club secretaries. Perhaps these players are not familiar with the new Improving Player Adjustment, but surely they must have noticed its effect on the ratings of many such players. We leave the reassurances to these players on this topic to Mr. Harkness, who is expected to make an announcement on this very soon.

Thus, the new administration is moving rapidly to eliminate these problems and clear the path for juniors. We hope they will appreciate this effort and attend the 1958 U. S. Junior program July 8-12 at Homestead, Fla., in record breaking numbers.

Editorial comment: All junior players should get on Bob Eastwood's mailing list, in order to receive first-hand information about the developments affecting Junior Chess in general, and the U. S. Junior Tournament (See advertisement page 8) in particular.

HAVE YOU THIS GAME?

USCF member L. D. Stallcup, of 1030 Murfreesboro Road, Nashville 10, Tenn., asks for the complete score of a game Capablanca-Botvinnik, played in Moscow, 1936. He says the first ten moves of the game are given in Hanauer's "Chess Made Simple."

Anyone wishing to help Mr. Stallcup—please write directly to him at address given above.

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

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



Dr. Marchand will answer beginners' questions on this page, if of sufficient general interest. Those wishing a personal reply should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

H. Taub, Santa Monica, California, asks if there is not a simpler solution to the problem appearing in this column in the March 20 issue. His move is 1. B-R3 ch. **Answer:** Reader Taub is correct. Unfortunately in printing the diagram a black Knight at Black's QN2 was omitted, thus allowing the dual solution.

R. V. Castown, New York City, asks if there is a possible mistake in the following variation appearing in Modern Chess Openings, 9th Edition. The line is given as 1 P-K4, P-QB4; 2 N-KB3, N-QB3; 3 P-Q4, PXP; 4 NxP, P-K4; 5 N-N5!, P-Q3; 6 QN-B3, P-QR3; 7 N-R3, P-QN4; 8 N-Q5, N-B3; 9 B-N5, B-K2; 10 BxN, BxB; 11 P-QB4, P-N5?; 12 NxP+. Mr. Castown wonders why 12 Q-R4 does not win a piece (and the game) for Black. **Answer:** Quite right and MCO, 9 is wrong here. A few such errors are bound to creep into every opening book. Of course, 12 NxN would be met by 13 Q-R4 ch so that White would recover his piece and remain a Pawn ahead. That was the reason for the + in MCO, 9. However, after 12 Q-R4; 13 N-B2, NxN; 14 Q-Q2, NxN ch Black wins.

2. Adjourned Games

All important chess tournaments are played with clocks. One of the common time limits used is 40 moves in the first two hours and 20 moves per hour thereafter, and in this case the common procedure is to adjourn the games after four hours (that is when the total time on the two clocks is four hours). At the time of adjournment one of the players seals his intended next move in an envelope, which is turned over to the tournament director, so that on resumption of play it is compulsory for the sealed move to be played, whereas the opponent, not knowing what the sealed move is, will not have complete information in his attempts to analyze the game.

Needless to say the pressure of the time clock and also the rules governing adjournments and sealed moves may have a considerable bearing on the course and outcome of a game. For one thing a player will think twice about embarking on a complicated combination if he is in severe time pressure.

When time for adjournment is near a player should begin to ask himself what kind of position will there be when the sealed move is made. Will it be one where he has an almost certain win, but where a few unclear details need to be analyzed? Is there some long sacrificial combination afoot which one would prefer to analyze very carefully before trying it?

In the following illustrative game, after 40 moves had been made, White became aware that, although he had the advantage of a Pawn, it was by no means easy to see a clear win in the Rook and Pawn ending. Also there were several methods of procedure available, and it was extremely hard to select the most promising one. It so happened that, having played the early part of the game rapidly, White had an extra hour of time

left. What did he do? Instead of plunging in and trying something, he sat for one hour studying the position. Adjournment time came and he sealed a move—a noncommittal move, since one was available, which would allow the crucial decision to be made after careful analysis during the adjournment. As things turned out, this procedure was a very wise one.

Incidentally, the problem of getting advice and help from other players during an adjournment has long been a difficult question in chess circles. Chess rules are not clear on it. Some players are in favor of it; others much against it. Actually in some of the top chess events of the world, seconds are actually used to help analyze adjourned games. We shall not enter the debate on this matter here.

3. Winning an Adjourned Game SICILIAN DEFENSE

Rochester City Championship
Finals, Rochester, N.Y., 1958

White	Black
E. MARCHAND	J. POLUIKIS
1. P-QB4 N-KB3	4. NxP N-B3
2. N-KB3 P-B4	5. N-QB3 P-KN3
3. P-Q4 PXP	

Probably best is 5 P-Q4 since the text move allows White to transpose into the so-called Maroczy Bind variation of the Sicilian Defense, where White has a normal position with the extra dividend of having his QBP at B4 instead of B2.

6. P-K4 B-N2

By 6 P-Q3 Black could have avoided the following scheme of White's.

7. NxN NPxN	8. P-K5 N-N1
-------------	--------------

8 N-R4?; 9 P-KN4 is obviously bad.

9. P-B4

Possibly better is 9 B-B4. White gets little or no advantage, and consequently one should perhaps cast a leery eye at the idea involved with 7 NxN.

9. P-B3	11. B-K3 Q-R4
10. PXP NxP	12. B-K2 N-K5

This looks attractive since it attacks the pinned Knight three times. But White has an adequate reply. Hence 12 O-O was indicated.

13. B-Q4 NxN	14. PxN BxB
--------------	-------------

The exchange of his KB often spells trouble for Black in the Sicilian.

15. QxB O-O	16. O-O Q-KB4
-------------	---------------

The positional play against doubled Pawns is to blockade them. Hence 16 P-B4 would be called for, except

that here the answer 17 Q-Q5 ch, winning a Rook, would be embarrassing. This shows how important rapid development can be. If by chance Black's B were already at QN2, then 16 P-B4 would give Black a superior game.

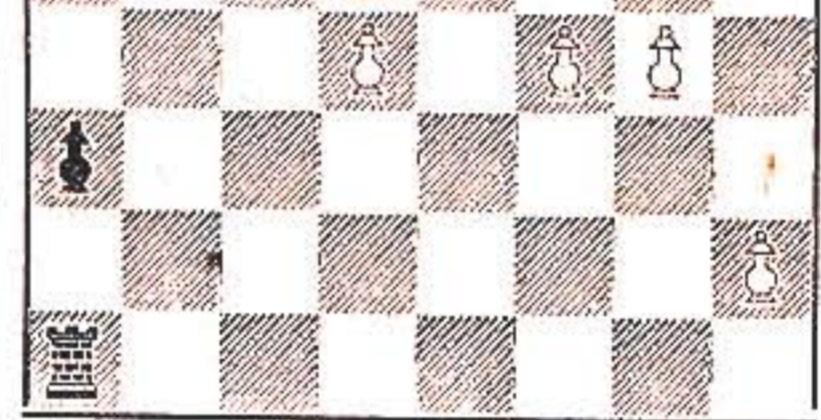
17. P-B5 Q-B3	21. QR-K1 P-Q4
18. B-B4ch K-N2	22. B-K2 B-B4
19. Q-K3 P-Q4	23. Q-B5 B-K5
20. PXP PXP	24. B-B3 KR-K1

Black's game was reasonably good before this move, which allows the creation of a very weak KP, which can hardly be defended. 24 BxB was necessary.

25. BxB PxB	30. PxQ QR-Q1
26. Q-B4 Q-K3	31. RxP RxR
27. Q-Q4ch K-N1	32. RxR R-Q4
28. R-B2 Q-Q4	33. K-B2 R-QR4
29. R(2)-K2 QxQch	34. R-K2 R-R6!

Black has almost made up for his earlier lapse by the above excellent series of moves. The Black Rook now holds back Black's King and also ties down White's Rook to the defense of the RP (unless he is willing to allow Black a passed QRP).

35. R-B2 K-B2	39. R-R6 P-R5
36. RxP RxPch	40. K-K4 P-R6
37. K-B3 P-KR3	41. K-Q5 R-R8!
38. P-N4 P-QR4	



White to move

This was the place where White thought for one hour and then sealed his next move. The chief difficulty is that, once Black's P is on R7, White's King does not dare get out of the way of the QP because then Black will give a Rook check and Queen his Pawn.

42. R-R7ch This noncommittal move leaves White's basic decision open. It is clear that 42 K-B3 is forced. For instance, 42 K-B1; 43 K-K5, R-K8 ch (or 43 P-R7); 44 K-B6. And after 42 K-B3 White can check again to produce essentially the same position which he will have exhaustively analyzed during the adjournment.

42. K-B3	43. K-Q6
---------------	----------

Of no value is 43 K-B4, P-R7; 44 K-N3, R-Q8; 45 RxP, RxP.

43. R-R7!

A curious and unexpected resource, i.e. simply a waiting move! White had hoped for 43 PR7; 44 K-Q5! putting Black in Zugzwang (running out of decent moves). There might follow 44 P-R4; 45 P-R3, PXP (not 45 P-B5; 46 P-N5 ch, K-B4; 47 R-B7 Mate); 46 PXP, P-N4; 47 P-B5, R-KN8; 48 R-R6 ch, K-B2; 49 RxP with a probable win.

White had calculated a number of long and difficult variations such as 43 R-Q8; 44 P-Q5, R-Q8, etc., and 43 P-R4 and 43 P-N4. After Black's surprise move much of this analysis became irrelevant.

44. P-R4 R-R8	45. R-R5
---------------	----------

Very tempting was 45 P-N5 ch, PXP; 46 BPXP ch, K-B4. Analysis had shown that the opening of the KB file could become very useful to White. However, analysis also showed that it was unwise to allow the Black King to come forward since it might later help advance

his NP so far that he could safely give up his R for White's QP.

45. P-R7	47. BPXPch K-B2
46. P-N5ch PXP	48. P-Q5 K-N2

Here the game hangs by a thread. White has a long-winded plan in mind, one discovered during the toils of adjournment analysis. But Black's last move prevents the plan and seems to indicate that he sees it. On 48 K-K1; 49 R-R3, K-B2 (49 K-Q1; 50 R-R8 Mate); 50 R-B3 ch!, K-N2; 51 R-B2! K-N1; 52 R-B2! K-B2; 53 K-B6 (not 53 K-B7, R-Q8), K-K1; 54 P-Q6, K-Q1; 55 P-R5, etc.

49. K-Q7 K-B2

Here 49 R-Q8; 50 RxP, RxPch; 51 K-K6 makes White's task very hard if not impossible.

50. P-Q6 K-B1	51. R-R4 K-B2?
---------------	----------------

He fails to see the master plan and now must lose. On 51 K-N2; 52 R-R7! K-N1; 53 K-Q8, R-Q8; 54 RxP, RxP ch; 55 K-K7 the analysis is still difficult.

52. R-B4ch

Showing why, far back, it was important to open the KB file.

52. K-N2	55. K-B7 K-K3
53. R-B2 K-N1	56. P-Q7 R-Q8
54. R-B2 K-B2	57. R-K2ch

Even now Black almost draws, i.e. 57 RxP, RxP ch, which might even win for Black.

57. K-B2	60. R-B2ch K-N2
58. RxP R-B8ch	61. R-B6 R-Q5
59. K-Q8 R-Q8	62. K-K7 Resigns

SICILIAN DEFENSE

New Western Open
Milwaukee, 1957

White	Black
MCCORMICK	SZEDLACSEK
1. P-K4 P-QB4	16. NxN BxN
2. N-KB3 P-Q3	17. B-N6 Q-Q2
3. P-Q4 PXP	18. P-KB4 BxN
4. NxP N-KB3	19. PxB N-N5
5. N-QB3 P-KN3	20. QR-N1 P-B4
6. B-K3 B-N2	21. PXPch PXP
7. P-B3 N-B3	22. BxN PxB
8. Q-Q2 P-QR3	23. P-R5 PXP
9. P-KN4 P-KR4	24. RxP K-B2
10. P-N5 N-Q2	25. Q-K2 P-B4
11. P-KR4 /2-K4	26. Q-Q3 K-N1
12. B-K2 N-R4	27. B-Q4 QR-K1
13. P-N3 O-O	28. BxB KxB
14. O-O-O B-Q2	29. RxPch! K-B3
15. N-Q5 N/R4-B3	30. R-R6ch Resigns

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

New Western Open
Milwaukee, 1957

White	Black
FISCHER	KAMPARS
1. P-K4 P-QB3	20. B-B3 K-B2
2. N-KB3 P-Q4	21. K-B1 KR-K1
3. N-B3 B-N5	22. B-K2 P-K4
4. P-KR3 BxN	23. PXP RxP
5. QxB P-K3	24. B-B4 RxRch
6. P-Q4 N-Q2	25. RxR R-K2
7. B-Q3 PXP	26. B-N3 N-K5
8. NxP KN-B3	27. R-Q4 N-Q3
9. O-O NxN	28. P-QB3 P-B3
10. QxN N-B3	29. B-B2 P-KR3
11. Q-K3 N-Q4	30. B-Q3 N-B2
12. Q-B3 Q-B3	31. P-KB4 R-Q2
13. QxQ NxQ	32. RxRch KxR
14. R-Q1 O-O-O	33. K-B2 N-Q3
15. B-K3 N-Q4	34. K-B3 P-KB4
16. B-KN5 B-K2	35. K-K3 P-B4
17. BxB NxB	36. B-K2 K-K3
18. B-K4 N-Q4	37. B-Q3 Drawn
19. P-KN3 N-B3	

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Mar Del Plata, 1958

White	Black
SANGUINETTI	SUMAR
Argentina	Peru
1. P-K4 P-QB4	21. R-R5 K-B3
2. N-KB3 N-QB3	22. P-B3 N-N3
3. P-Q4 PXP	23. P-KN3 R-Q5
4. NxP N-B3	24. R-R K-K4
5. N-QB3 P-Q3	25. R-K K-B3
6. B-KN5 P-K3	26. N-Q N-K4
7. Q-Q2 B-Q2	27. N-B2 R-Q
8. N(4)-N5 Q-R4	28. R-Q R-KR
9. BxN PxB	29. R-R R-Q
10. NxPch BxN	30. R-R6ch K-N2
11. QxB R-Q	31. R-R5 K-B3
12. Q-B4 K-K2	32. N-Q3 B-N4
13. Castles Q-KN4	33. R-R6ch K-N2
14. QxQ PxQ	34. NxN BxB
15. B-K2 N-K4	35. R-R P-B3
16. P-KR4 P-R3	36. R-K B-N4
17. R-R2 P-QR3	37. N-Q3 R-KR
18. PXP PXP	38. N-B5 P-K4
19. R(1)-R RxR	39. NxNP Resigns
20. RxR B-B3	



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.

THWARTED

CHESS LIFE columnist, Edmund Nash, thwarts an unsound attempt to alter Opening Theory.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 153, column 157

Washington, D.C., Championship, 1957

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, MD

White E. NASH Black C. GARDNER
1. P-K4 P-QB4
2. N-KB3 N-KB3
3. P-K5

Introduced by the wily Nimzowitch. As this advance gives Black easy equality, 3. N-QB3 is often chosen. The answer 3., P-Q3 then leads to the normal Sicilian or P-Q4 to rapid complications.

3. N-Q4
4. N-B3
4. P-Q4 or P-B4 also lead to book equality.

4. N-N5
Obviously bad. The knight moves three times to reach a position that is both untenable, and unimportant. MCO gives 4., NxN; 5. QPxN P-Q4; 6. Pxp e.p., QxP; 7. QxQ, PxQ; 8. B-KB4, B-N5; 9. O-O-O, N-Q2; 10. BxP, BxB; 11. RxB, O-O-O; 12. N-N5, B-R4 as equal. Against Yates, Nimzowitch played 4., P-K3 and lost after a game full of complications (Carlsbad, 1929) * * *

5. B-B4 P-K3
6. O-O P-Q4
7. Pxp e.p. BxP
8. N-K4 B-K2

Black can hardly afford the loss of another tempo. N-B3 or Q-K2 yields faster deployment of the pieces.

9. P-QN3
He finesse dauntly rather than brutally forcing the knight to a better square by P-B3.

9. N-Q2
10. B-N2 N-KB3
11. BxN N-PxB

11., BxB does not give the show away so quickly.
12. P-Q4 Pxp
13. NxQP P-B4
14. N-N3 B-B3
15. P-QB3 N-Q4

As a violent attack is obviously brewing for the uncastled king, Black should cut down the opposing wood by BxN.

16. N/4xBP Nxp
17. Q-R5!! P-N4
18. N-R6

The mating threats now become overwhelming.
18. Q-Q2
If 18., Q-K2; 19. N/3-B5; or Q-B2; 19. QR-K1.

19. BxKPI N-K7ch
20. NxN QxB
21. N-B4 Q-Q2
22. QR-Q1 Q-N2
23. N-Q5 Resigns

The threat of KR-K7ch and R-K7 is too melancholy to endure.

* * * As a sidelight on the above game, I would like to go over Yates-Nimzowitch (a beautiful specimen in Tartakower and Dumont's "500 Master Games of Chess"). On the 20th move, Nimzowitch has a won game, but makes an inferior move. A rarity, indeed. I do not believe that any annotator has called attention to this point previously. 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-KB3; 3. P-K5, N-Q4; 4. N-B3, P-K3?; 5. N-K4?!, P-B4; 6. N-B3, NxN; 7. QPxN, B-K2; 8. B-KB4, Q-N3; 9. P-QN3, Q-B2; 10. B-Q3, P-QN3; 11. Q-K2, P-B5!; 12. Pxp, N-B3; 13. O-O, B-N2?; 14. KR-K, O-O-O; 15. QR-Q1 B-B4; 16. N-Q2!, P-KN4; 17. B-K3, NxP; 18. BxB, N-N5; 19. P-N3, QxB; 20. B-K4!! ... a beautiful move by which the English master attempts to pull his chestnuts out of the fire. Nimzowitch

played 20., B-R3?; 21. B-N2, K-B2; 22. P-KR3, N-B3; 23. Q-B3, Q-B3; 24. Q-K3, N-K5; 25. NxN, PxN; 26. QxNP, P-Q4; 27. Pxp, Pxp; 28. Q-K5ch, K-B1; 29. P-QR4, KR-B1; 30. Q-Q4, Q-B5; 31. P-R4, QxQ; 32. RxQ, R-B2; 33. P-QB4!! and Black is lost.

However if Nimzowitch had played 20., P-KR4; it is obvious that Black has a won endgame as well as mid-game threats against the white king. A curious lapse on the part of the great master.

FROM THE NORTHWEST

Here is a hard-hitting game from the Northwest in which Bob Walker of Portland takes over Olaf Ulvestad, former U. S. Team Member and author of "CHESS CHARTS," by obtaining a powerful center and then breaking through on the Q-file.

NIMZOWITSCH ATTACK

MCO 9: page 347, column 35 (k)

Pacific Northwest Open

Portland, Oregon, 1958

Notes by John W. Collins

White R. WALKER Black O. ULVESTAD
1. N-KB3 N-KB3
2. P-B4 P-KN3

There are a number of alternatives—2., P-K3, 2., P-Q4, 2., P-Q3, 2., P-B4, and 2., P-QN3.
3. N-QB3 B-N2
4. P-KN3 P-N3

Preferable is 4., P-B4 5. B-N2, N-B3 6. O-O, P-Q3 7. P-Q3, O-O.

5. B-N2 B-N2
6. O-O P-B4
7. R-K1

7. P-Q3, 8. B-Q2, and 9. R-N1, striving for P-QN4, is more along familiar lines.
7. Q-B1?

Better are 7., P-Q3, 7., N-B3, and 7., O-O.
8. P-N3

This is the Nimzowitsch Attack, a relative of the Reti Opening.
8. P-Q4
9. Pxp Nxp
10. B-N2 O-O

Also favorable to White is 10., NxN 11. BxN, BxB 12. PxB, O-O 13. Q-Q2.
11. NxN BxN
If 11., BxB?? 12. NxP wins.
12. BxB KxB
13. P-Q4! R-Q1

If 13., Pxp?? 14. Qxp wins. With the text move, Black threatens 14., BxN 15. BxB, RxP.
14. P-K4 B-N2
15. P-Q5

And White has a dominating center.
15. Q-B2

If 15., P-K3 16. P-Q6!
16. Q-B2 N-Q2 18. QR-Q1 N-B1
17. Q-B3 K-N1 19. N-K5!

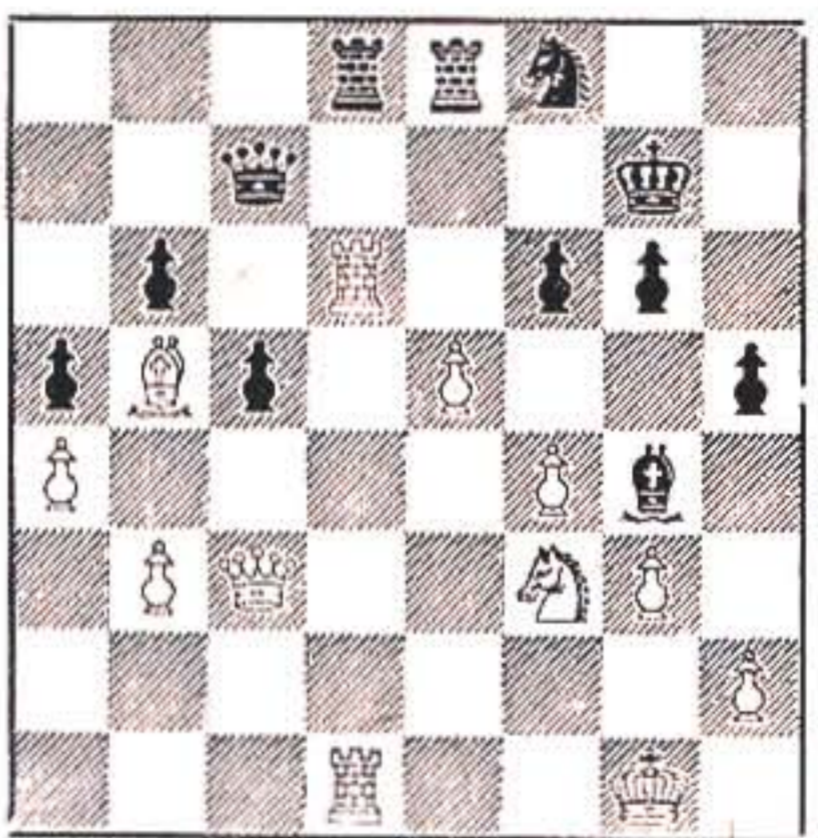
Black's castled-position was weakened by the exchange of his KB. Now a further weakness is forced by the threat of 20. N-N4 and 21. N-R6 mate.
19. P-KR4
20. R-Q2 P-R4
21. P-QR4 R-K1

Black has no play, no room to maneuver, and must sit back while White prepares the decisive break on the queen-file.
22. P-B4 QR-Q1 24. B-B1 P-B3
23. R/1-Q1 B-B1 25. B-B4

With the slight threat of 26. P-Q6 winning the Queen.
25. R-Q3
26. N-B3

Threatening the Queen again with 27. P-K5, Pxp 28. Pxp, R/3-Q1 29. P-Q6.
26. K-N2 28. P-Q6 PxpP
27. P-K5 R/3-Q1 29. RxP B-N5
Nothing avails. If 29., RxR 30. RxR,

Pxp 31. Pxp, (threatening 32. P-K6) N-K3 32. BxN! BxB 33. N-N5, B-B1 (33., Q-B1 34. RxP wins) 34. P-K6 K-N1 35. Q-B6 wins. Or 29., Pxp 30. Pxp, B-K3 31. B-N5, N-Q2 32. BxN, (or 32. N-N5) RxR 33. RxR BxR 34. P-K6 wins.
30. B-N5!



Wins material.
30. BxN
If 30., RxR 31. Pxp wins, and if 30., N-Q2 31. Pxp wins.

31. QxB Pxp
32. Pxp
Not 32. BxR? RxR. Now 33. Q-B6 is menaced.

32. RxR
33. Pxr Q-Q1
34. Q-N7!
White gets the utmost from the position.

34. K-R3
35. BxR QxB
36. Q-K7 Resigns
If 36., QxQ 37. Pxp, forces a new Queen, and if 36., Q-N1 37. P-Q7, wins the Knight. Logical play by White.

THAT POPOVYCH-O'KEEFE "FIRST"

In the April 5 issue, New England Champion Orest Popovych voiced a modest claim for a new variation in the Richter-Rouzer attack in the Sicilian Defense, in his U. S. Open game with Jack O'Keefe at Cleveland in 1957.

U. S. Expert Philip D. Smith of Fresno, California, and U. S. Master Tony Saily of New York, informed us that the game through move 14 was the same as Lyman (USA)-Minev (Bulgaria) at the World Student Team Tournament in Upsala, 1956. Master Saily's note said simply: "I was grieved to see my teammate, Lyman, play 15. B-B4, allowing RxP ch; 16. K-R1, RxRP ch; 17. BxR, N-N5; and White resigned." Mr. Smith gave some detailed analysis which should interest anyone who, as we were, was intrigued by the daring and imaginative play on both sides of the board. Here it is.

"The April 5th Chess Life reached me yesterday, and I noticed on the games from members' page that O. Popovych had a game he won from J. O'Keefe in the U. S. Open of 1957 with a 'claim' to having originated a variation of the Richter-Rouzer attack in the Sicilian Defense.

However, neither Mr. Popovych or Mr. O'Keefe can really claim to be first with the variation, since an European magazine, Schach-Echo, printed a game from the tournament for student teams, Upsala, 1956, between Lyman and Minev in which the same moves as Popovych-O'Keefe occurred through

move 14 and since Chess Archives (English edition) of March 15, 1957, gave an analysis of the variation. However Mr. Popovych can claim to have improved on Dr. Max Euwe in his annotations for the Chess Life game at move 17 of his game with Mr. O'Keefe, since Chess Archives recommended the inferior 17. N-K5, which Mr. Popovych rightly pointed out was not as good as the move he played, N-Q4.

For the benefit of your readers who do not have the Archives in question, I am summarizing some of its comments: After 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, Pxp; 4. NxP, N-B3; 5. N-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-KN5, P-K3; 7. Q-Q2, P-QR3; 8. O-O-O, B-Q2; 9. P-B4. Now the Minev-O'Keefe or Taimanov (according to Archives) variation starts with 9., R-B1. Archives says it is an attempt to reinforce Black's counterplay on the Queen side. "Although one gets the impression that White must finish on top. This means that 9., B-K2 must be preferred to both 9., P-KR3 10 B-R4, NxP and: 9. R-B1." Archives also says in commenting on 9., R-B1 that Taimanov also has tried an immediate 9., P-QN4. Chess Archives says the best answer to P-QN4 seems to be 10. BxN, PxB (QxB, then 11. P-K5, Pxp; 12. N(Q4)xNP; 11. P-B5 (Matanovic-Heinicke, Hamburg, 1955).

After 9., R-B1; 10. N-B3, Q-R4, Chess Archives says: "If White now continues with 11. P-K5, Black of course loses after 11., Pxp? because of 12. BxN. The right answer to 11. P-K5 is 11., N-QN5! and Black takes over the attack, for instance 12. PxN, RxN; 13. N-Q4, R-R6! In view of this and similar counterattacks by Black, White brings his king to QN1 on the next move. After 11., N-QN5, White can then play 12. P-QR3.

After 10. N-B3, Q-R4; 11. K-N1, P-N4; 12. P-K5! Chess Archives says after other moves Black obtains reasonable counter-chances, as was shown in various games in the USSR in recent years.

After 12. P-K5! P-N5; 13. Pxp, Pxp; 14. Pxp, R-QN1 (as played also by O'Keefe), Chess Archives has a note Mr. Popovych did not have: "This is a risky attempt to force things, which is successful into the bargain (for Minev). Better would have been 14., Bxp, although White's attack is more dangerous than Black's after 15. QxQP, R-B2; 16. B-B4! (16., Pxp 17. KR-K1)."

The Lyman-Minov game now continued 15. B-B4? RxP ch 16. K-R1, RxRP ch 17. BxR, N-N5 and White resigned. "But the right move is 15. P-QN3!," as also pointed out by Schach-Echo and Mr. Popovych. Chess Archives concludes: "In that case Black's position is practically lost, as we can see from 15., Bxp; 16. QxQP, R-N2; 17. N-K5! (17. BxN 18. PxB, QxKP; 19. QxN!). The variation in which White queens his pawn of course are favorable to White as well."

Chess Archives did not consider 17. N-K5, BxN; 18. PxB, R-KN, a better line for Black pointed out for Mr. Popovych. As he says, his 17th move, N-Q4, is better. For the readers who did not see his game the conclusion was 17., BxN; 18. RxB, Q-N3; 19. R-B4, P-QR4; 20. B-K2, R-R2; 21. R-Q1, Resigns.

I have made an extensive study of the Richter as I like both sides. After studying Pachman, Barden, Chess Archives, MCO, PCO, and many games I believe the best line for Black (if he is going to play 7., P-QR3 instead of 7., B-K2) is 8. O-O-O, P-R3, as played in several games of last year's World Championship match. However, Euwe shows (in other Archives) that 8. O-O-O, B-Q2; 9. P-B4, B-K2 is playable by Black. To support these two opinions would take two letters longer than this!"

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. 909

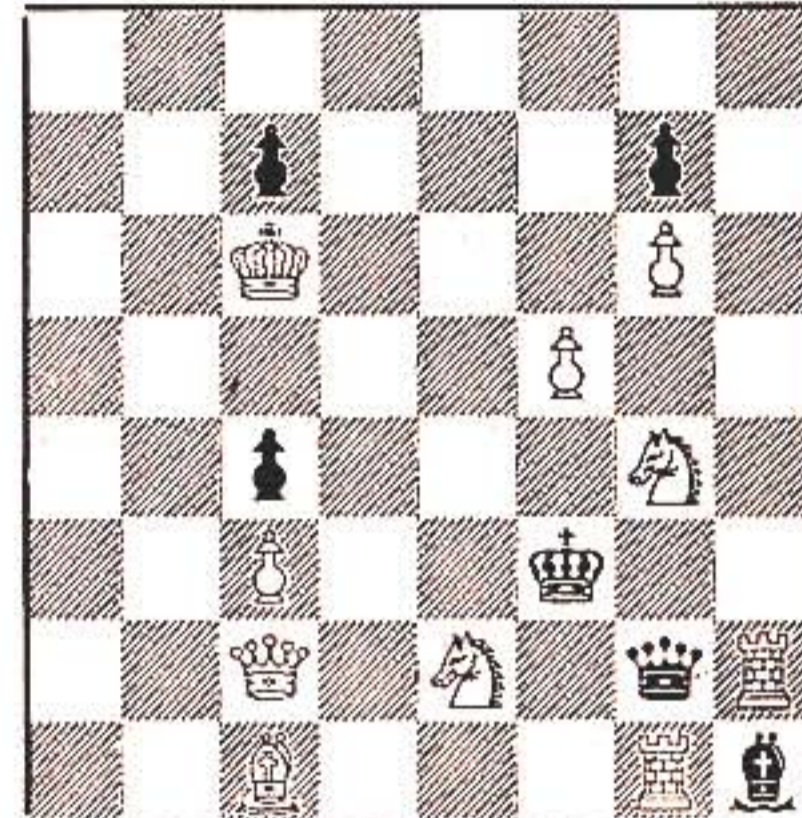
By E. Stevenson
Surbiton, Surrey, England
"Gamage Memorial"
International Contest



Mate in two

Problem No. 910

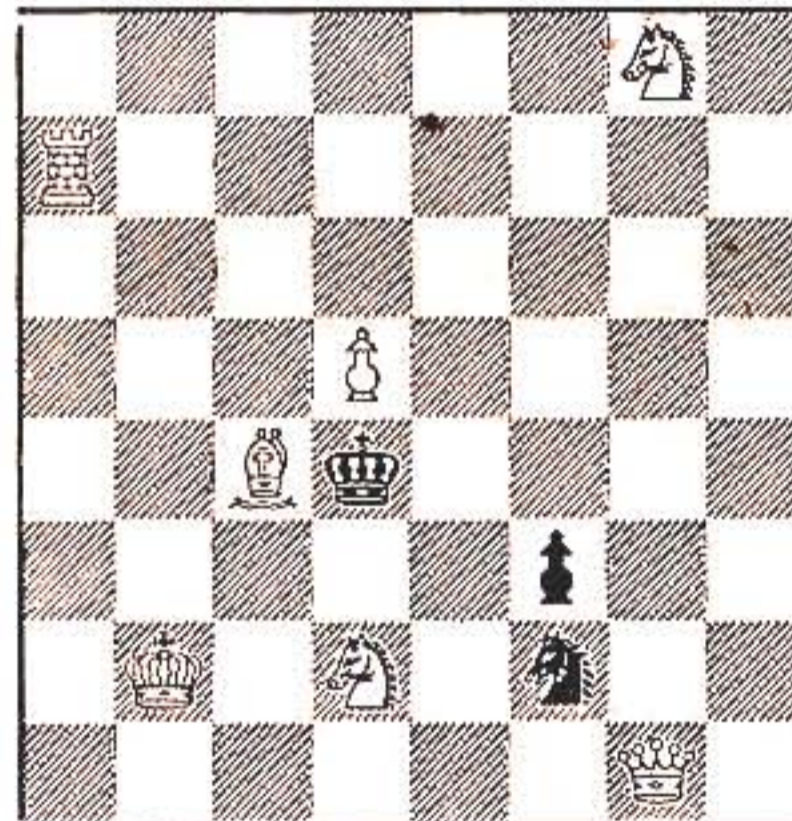
By Anthony Taffs
Albion, Michigan
"Gamage Memorial"
International Contest



Mate in two

Problem No. 911

By Leroy W. Turner
Concord, California
"Gamage Memorial"
International Contest



Mate in three

Problem No. 912

By E. Stevenson
Surbiton, England
"Gamage Memorial"
International Contest



Mate in three

The 4 problems published above represent the final entries to the International Composing Contest of Chess Life, announced in memory of Frederick Gamage, for two- and three-mover compositions. Beginning with our May 20, 1957 column, exactly a year ago, we published uninterruptedly 134 entries (90 two-movers and 44 three-movers) sent to us from 25 countries representing 5 continents. As usual in such competitions, some were poor, others good and still others excellent. Some of the best entries suffered from faults easy to correct. It will be the judges' problem to handle their fate. (Messrs. Eaton and Hassberg in the two-mover section and Anderson and Holladay in the three-movers.) We hope to publish their reports in the near future and in the meantime, we will return to our old method of publishing 4 diagrams in each column, original contributions as well as quoted works of interest and merit. The Solvers' Ladder will continue as usual.

No. 891 Musante: good example of "Virtual play" vs. "Actual play." Try 1. Q-K2, threat 2. Q-K6 mate. 1. KxP, 2. BxN; 1. QxP, 2. Q-K7; Keymove: 1. Q-N3, threat 2. Q-K6 mate. Now the mates are, in the same order: 2. B-K4, B-K7, and N-K4 and R-R6. **No. 892 Turner:** key 1. N-N5, threat 2. Q-Q4. **No. 893 Zappas:** A series of set mates before the key are changed after 1. P-B5 waiting. **No. 894 Groeneveld:** set: 1. RxQP, 2. R-K6; 1. P-K4, 2. NxP; 1. K-K4, 2. R-K6. Keymove: 1. Q-R4, threat 2. QxQP. **No. 895 Morra:** Keymove 1. R-B7 threat 2. B-K7 ch and 3. N-Q7 mate. **No. 896 Barclay:** the composer's intention to "fool" the solvers with the apparent solution 1. R-B worked well, the great majority of them having given this move as key. It is defeated by 1. BxP and after 2. R-QB4, B-N6 there is no mate. Keynote 1. R-K. Now after 1. BxP 2. R-Q5 ch—BxR, 3. P-K4 mate, accounting for the hidden keymove. Correction: in the "Solutions" of the April 5 column we quoted to **No. 876 Holladay** 1. N-Q5 as the intended key, due to a mere technical cause. This move is a close try only, defeated by 1. BxN. The correct key is 1. P-B6, as most solvers claimed.

wondered where CHESS LIFE columnist Marchand found the fine exciting games which he serves up to us regularly. Now we know, for there is a good year's supply from that one tournament.

Are You a Member?
Is Your Friend a Member?

North Carolina Open Championship
Open: YMCA, Fayetteville, North Carolina. Register 11:00 A.M., May 30 or by mail. EF \$5.00 (\$2.00 Juniors) plus \$2.00 NCCA dues. \$5.00 USCF dues or USCF membership card. \$75.00 First Prize and Trophy; Womans, Junior and other cash prizes. For full details and rules, write N. M. Horstein, M.D., Southport, N. C.

Plaines, and Kenosha, has just completed its first season of play, with Racine dominating the scoring, at both club and individual levels. Racine, with its aces Domsky, Weider, and Oberg, each of whom contributed 4 wins, won 23 games, lost 7, and won all its matches to finish 6-0. Waukegan, with 19 games won, 11 lost, and a match score of 4-2, finished second. Des Plaines was third with a 12-18 score in games, and 2-4 in matches. While Kenosha failed to win a match they scored 6-24 in game points. They are already looking forward to next season, when the league will probably be enlarged by the entry of two teams from Milwaukee, and one each from Elmhurst and Beloit. Any other city club in the area which is interested in entering a team should write to H. C. Zierke, 3320 17th St., Racine, Wisconsin.

On April 13th, the Morningside Heights Chess Club trounced the Columbia University team by the score of 6-1. Below is the score in detail.

Board Morningside Chess Club		
1.	G. Gersch	1
2.	R. Hayes	1/2
3.	H. Stockhold	1
4.	W. Ratcliffe	1
5.	B. Petroff	1
6.	M. Kirshenbaum	1/2
7.	M. Roets	1
Board Columbia University		
1.	D. Wilson	0
2.	M. Chsdrow	1/2
3.	P. Sager	0
4.	J. Rosenstein	0
5.	L. Gruenberg	0
6.	I. Wall	1/2
7.	J. Blumenthal	0

The Baltic Chess Club of New York has just crowned its 1958 champion, U.S. Master August E. Rankis, after a tournament which has run more than five months. A six-round Swiss preliminary section saw Gunars Znotins lead a field of fourteen by winning five and drawing one for a 5 1/2-1/2 score. Arvids Purmalis won four and drew two to score 5-1, and Vello Podrang lost only to Znotins, drawing with Purmalis for 4 1/2-1 1/2. Otto Melstrads and Arthur Haavemae, each with 3 1/2-2 1/2, and Martin Pagasts, with 3-3 completed the list of those qualifying for the final playoff tournament, into which Hans Allik, John Pamiljens, August Rankis, Edvardis Staknys, Peter Zirnis, and Ralmond Ditrichs had been seeded.

Rankis swept the 12-entry round robin final event, winning ten games, and losing one, to score 10-1. Znotins played masterly chess to hand Rankis his only defeat, and to finish only a half point behind him with nine wins, a loss to Ditrichs, and a draw with Zirnis, for 9-1 1/2. Zirnis lost to Pamiljens and Rankis and drew with Znotins, winning eight, to finish in third place with 8 1/2-2 1/2. Ditrichs, with 7 1/2-3 1/2, Pamiljens, with 7-4, and Allik and Staknys, each with 6-5, made up the rest of the plus scores.

The Jamaica Chess and Checker Club Championship, a 15-entry round robin which lasted about five months, was won by William Fredericks of Queens Village, with a 10-3 1/2 score. Losing to Partos, Dayson and Kennison in early rounds he finished by winning six in a row. Second place was taken by Max Staub over Richard Murphy, who finished third after their 10-4 tie had been broken. Richard Moran was fourth with 9 1/2-4 1/2. George Partos and Harry Dayson finished fifth and sixth after their 8 1/2-5 1/2 tie had been broken.

The 1958 Susquehanna Cup Matches were played off in Syracuse recently, with five-man teams from five cities going after the trophy. Match scores are not yet available, but the five teams finished in the following order: 1. Schenectady; 2. Rochester; 3. Syracuse; 4. Buffalo; 5. Utica.

We learn from the same northern-New York correspondent that Dr. Erich Marchand "won the Rochester City Championship for the umteenth time—winning all games in the 7 preliminary and the 5 final rounds." We always

Mr. Popovych, upon being informed of the situation, wrote as follows:

"Thank you for your communication including Mr. Smith's analytical comments on the game Popovych-O'Keefe. In view of the European reference cited by Mr. Smith the variation in my submitted game is obviously not new. Unfortunately, I receive neither the "Archives," nor "Schach-Echo," while the sources available to me, such as the new MCO and Pachman's theory of openings, do not mention the variation.

However, I would like to point out that my "claim" to the variation in question was not an unconditional one. In suggesting that the line is new I used the phrase "according to our knowledge" ("our" referring to O'Keefe and myself, since we, of course, discussed the game) with the implicit understanding that, should this variation to accept a correction.

In this age of tremendous book knowledge we often resort to grandmaster analysis in our games. Therefore had Euwe's analysis been known to us before, this game would have never been called "beautiful," or submitted for publication. It can deserve the above compliments only as an independent over-the-board effort at the expense of the time on the clock.

In conclusion I would like to thank Mr. Smith for drawing our attention to the origin of the variation in question."

Editorial comment: We feel that Mr. Popovych's feat in over-the-board improvement under time pressure, on Grandmaster Euwe's analysis was a terrific accomplishment, and that somewhere along the line he has acquired an undisputed "first," since he reversed the results of the definitive Lyman-Minev game. The fact that our diagram had robbed him of a bishop at KN5, while giving him a spare king at K3, should not detract from the beauty of the game as actually played.

WITH THE CLUBS

The New Haven (Conn.) Chess and Checker Center recently completed its annual Club Championship at the New Haven Y.M.C.A. William Newberry topped the nine-player round robin with five wins, two losses, and a draw, for a 5 1/2-2 1/2 score. Four players who scored 5-3 were placed in the following order after tie-breaking: Michael Gottesman, E. Hand, William H. Mills, and Stanley Wysowski, James Bolton, who handed Newberry one of his two defeats, finished with only other plus score of 4 1/2-3 1/2. Egil Jentoff, who accounted for the winner's other loss, finished seventh with 3-5, ahead of Michael Bourke (2-6), and John Baldrige (1-7).

Gustavo Montalvan, third ranking player of Nicaragua, now a student at Tulane University, has just won the Tulane Championship with a score of 5-1, ahead of such Louisiana stalwarts as Erdal (4 1/2-1 1/2), Lockett, McAuley, and Bogatsch, who finished in that order after their 4-2 tie had been broken. In the Tulane Chess Club Ladder standing Montalvan, with 1962 points, is in the runner-up position, behind McAuley, who leads with 2107.

The Natchitoches Club championship marathon carries on with Byrd leading with 6-1, Watson second with 7 1/2-2 1/2, followed by Fernbaugh with 7-3 and Carver with 6-3.

The Shreveport Ladder standings show Mike Adkins at the top, nearly a hundred points above James Noel. W. W. Crew is in third place, and USCF Director A. Wyatt Jones is fourth.

The New Orleans Chess Club Championship final standings disclose another title for State Champion A. L. McAuley who with a score of 6 1/2-1 1/2, finished a 7-round Swiss a full point ahead of Gary Erdal, who placed second with 5 1/2-1 1/2. Gus Montalvan, David Oderr and Charles Braun finished in that order after their 5-2 scores had been subjected to Coons Tie-breaking points. Irene Vines, ex-state-champion, finished in sixth place with 4 1/2-2 1/2.

The Bi-States Chess League, consisting of teams from Racine, Waukegan, Des

*Solution To
What's The Best Move?*

Position No. 229

Keres-Szabo, Budapest 1955

White crashes through by 1. RxP, KxR (if R-K2 or P-KB4, 2. QxRP); 2. Q-B6ch, K-N sq. (Szabo played K-B sq and resigned after 3. B-N6); 3. QxRP (threatening mate in four beginning with 4. B-R7ch), P-KB4; 4. Pxp e.p., R-K2; 5. Pxr, K-B2 (Q-KB4 delays the mate but is obviously hopeless); 6. Q-R7 ch, K-B3 (if K-K sq, 7. B-N6 mate); 7. N-K4 ch, K-K4; 8. Q-N7 ch, K-B4 (or K-Q4, 9. P-B4 mate); 9. Q-N3 ch, K-B4; 10. Q-N5 mate.

The try by 1. B-N6, R-K2; 2. B-R7 is not convincing because of 2., K-K sq; 3. RxP, B-B sq. Even less convincing is 1. B-R7, Q-N5.

Three solvers who found 1. RxP demonstrated that White could force a draw, apparently overlooking the forced win. These solvers receive half credit.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Phil Albert, Harry Bakwin, Milton D. Blumenthal, Abel R. Bomberault, Paul Cadmus*, Stuart J. Chagrin*, William Coburn, Robert Cohen, A. P. Collins Jr., William J. Couture, K. A. Czerniecki, Edwin M. Gault, James B. Germain, Richard Gibian, Edmund Godbold, George L. Hadley*, Rea Hayes, Donald C. Hills, John E. Ishkan, Andy Kafko, Harry Kaye, John F. Kennison*, Paul Klebe, E. J. Korpanty, John Kreuger, Alan Levinson*, F. D. Lynch, Leonard L. Lussier, Harvey B. McClellan, Robert R. McIntyre, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, John Pranter, Robert S. Raven, Fred J. Remus Jr., Herbert J. Roberts, Edmund Roman, Frank Rose, Frank C. Ruys, Max Schlosser, Ernest E. Schnoor, W. E. Stevens, Dave Taylor, Gardner Thomas*, Francis Trask, Paul Wagner, Joe Weininger, Harris Wiernik, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, Robert Woodworth, Herb A. Wright, and Robert L. Zing. 1/2 point goes to Marshall E. Brooks, Curtin, and M. Milstein. The solvers crash through 54 1/2-5 1/2.

*Welcome to new solvers.

June 14-15

**Bay Region Open Invitational
30-30 Championship**

Open; at Dundalk YMCA, Dundalk, Md. Sponsored by the Bay Region Chess Club. 7 round Swiss. Round one begins 1:30 p.m. June 14, 1958. Latecomers accepted till 2 p.m. Time limit, 30 moves in 30 minutes. Entry fee; \$3.00. Cash prizes for 1st (guaranteed \$25) 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th. Air-conditioned. Free coffee served to players. Overnite rooms available. Please bring chess sets and clocks. Tournament Director, Robert Karch, Dundalk YMCA, 10 Dunmanway, Baltimore 22, Md., to whom entries and inquiries may be addressed.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

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

U.S. TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- May 30-June 1. Selden Trumbull Memorial, Central YMCA, Columbus, Ohio.
- May 29-June 1. 28th Annual Michigan, Hotel Hayes, Jackson, Michigan (CL 4-20-58)
- May 30-June 1. North Florida Open, Orlando, Florida. (CL 4-20-58)
- May 30-June 1. Texas Open, Hilton Hotel, San Antonio. (CL 4-5-58)
- May 30-June 1. Texas State, Hilton Hotel, San Antonio. (CL 4-5-58)
- May 30-June 1. North Carolina Open, YMCA, Fayetteville, N. C. (CL 4-5-58)
- May 30-June 1. Albuquerque Open, Hilton Hotel, Albuquerque, N. M. (CL 4-5-58)
- May 31-June 1. Idaho Open, Boise YMCA, 9 a.m. Sat., to 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- June 14-15. Golden Rose Open, YMCA, Portland, Oregon. (CL 5-5-58)
- June 28-29. West Texas Open, Nat'l Bank Bldg., Midland, Texas. (CL 4-5-58)
- July 3-6. 2nd New Western Open, Hotel Astor, Milwaukee, Wis. (CL 4-5-58)
- July 3-6. Major J. B. Holt Memorial and 37th SCA Championship, Sarasota, Fla. (CL 4-5-58)
- July 4-6. Texas State Junior Championship, Austin, Texas.
- July 4-6. Masters and Experts Invitational, San Antonio, Texas.

HOW WILL THEY FINISH?

Like to play guessing games? How about going out on a limb now, and giving us the names of the players whom you believe will finish in the five top spots after the smoke of battle will have dispersed among the peaks of Portoroz next September? You have the names of the qualified entrants to the Interzonal, in our last issue. You know quite a lot about the past achievements of most of them. The only items still uncertain are: 1. Will Reshevsky play? 2. If not, as has been unofficially reported, who will take his place? (Sherwin, Lombardy, and Berliner finished behind him in that order). 3. Who will win the Larsen-Donner playoff?

Having decided these points to your satisfaction, send us your choices of the first five, in that order in which you think they will finish. These will not be published until after the tournament is over, when the five best guessers will see their lists prominently displayed in CHESS LIFE. Incidentally, this is not a lottery. No entry fee is charged, and no prize is offered, although rumor has it that the forecaster whose list most closely coincides with the final standings at Portoroz may receive a gift of appreciation from an anonymous donor.

GRUENFELD DEFENSE

Mar Del Plata, 1958

White		Black	
CASAS		LARSEN	
Argentina		Denmark	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	22. Q-K2	B-K3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	23. N-B5	NxN
3. P-KN3	B-N2	24. BxN	R-Q
4. B-N2	P-Q4	25. RxRch	QxR
5. Pxp	NxP	26. R-Q	Q-N4
6. N-KB3	N-N3	27. P-QN4	PxP
7. Castles	N-B3	28. Pxp	B-K2
8. P-K3	Castles	29. N-R4	BxB
9. N-B3	P-QR4	30. NxR	RxP
10. P-Q5	N-N5	31. NxR	PxN
11. P-K4	P-QB3	32. B-R3	R-N7
12. P-QR3	N-R3	33. BxPch	K-B
13. Pxp	Pxp	34. BxN	RxQ
14. Q-B2	B-K3	35. BxR	Q-K6ch
15. R-Q	Q-B	36. K-B	K-K2
16. N-Q4	B-N5	37. R-Q3	Q-B8ch
17. P-B3	B-Q2	38. K-N2	Q-B7
18. B-K3	N-B5	39. K-B	P-B4
19. B-B2	R-N	40. R-Q5	K-K3
20. QR-N	P-K4	41. P-KR4	.....
21. N-N3	B-B3	White Resigns	.....

SICILIAN DEFENSE

New Western Open
Milwaukee, 1957

White		Black	
DEFINE		HESSE	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	16. P-QN3	P-N3
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	17. K-R1	P-B4
3. P-Q4	Pxp	18. Pxp	BxP/4
4. NxP	P-KN3	19. P-B4	R-KB2
5. P-QB4	B-N2	20. B-B3	B-Q2
6. B-K3	N-B3	21. B-Q5	P-K3
7. N-QB3	N-KN5	22. B-B3	Q-N5
8. QxN	NxN	23. Q-N2	K-N1
9. Q-Q1	N-B3	24. P-QR3	Q-B4
10. Q-Q2	Q-R4	25. N-K4	Q-Q5
11. R-B1	O-O	26. QxQ	NxQ
12. B-R6	P-Q3	27. NxP	NxP
13. B-K2	B-K3	28. QR-Q1	RxKBP
14. BxB	KxB	29. NxR	BxN
15. O-O	QR-B1	30. R-Q8ch	Resigns

Are You a Member?
Is Your Friend a Member?

**FOR SEA, SUN, FUN,
—AND CHESS!**
you are invited to compete in the
**UNITED STATES
AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP**

at the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J.

Weekend of May 30th-June 1st, 1958

WHO CAN PLAY: The tournament is open to all chessplayers except rated masters. Entrants must be or become USCF members.

ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5 USCF dues.

HOW TO ENTER: It will greatly assist the management to get the tournament started on time and provide for your comfort if you will mail your entry NOW to the USCF at the address below. However, entries will be accepted at the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J., on Memorial Day (May 30th) from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Play starts at 2 p.m. sharp. Last round ends about 7 p.m., Sunday June 1st.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

80 East 11th Street

New York 3, N. Y.

**U. S. JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP AND CHESS
FESTIVAL, July 8-12, 1958**

At the National Guard Armory, Homestead, Florida

"A Vacation for the Whole Family"

ELIGIBILITY. Events for both adults and juniors. No entry fees. All must be or become USCF members, of course. **JUNIORS:** eligible if born on or after July 9, 1938. (Not 20) Everyone else, including citizens of foreign nations, eligible if bringing a Junior to the tournament from outside of Florida, or if contributing at least \$10 to the prize fund. Choice of events as follows:

FOR JUNIORS BORN ON OR AFTER JULY 9, 1938

- U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP, open to all, 9 rounds.
- U. S. GIRLS CHAMPIONSHIP, open to all girls, 9 rounds. (decided by play in the U. S. Junior Futurity)
- U. S. JUNIOR FUTURITY, never rated above 1799 in any event, 9 rounds.
- U. S. JUNIOR NEW PLAYERS, never rated above 1599 in any event, 9 rounds.
- U. S. JUNIOR BEGINNERS, never estimated to be above 1299.
- U. S. JUNIOR SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP, open to all, played between rounds of above events.

FOR ADULTS WHO HELP JUNIORS TO COMPETE

- U. S. JUNIOR SPONSORS, for eligible adults, 7 rounds.
- U. S. JUNIOR CONTRIBUTORS, adults never rated above 1799, 7 rounds.
- U. S. JUNIOR SUPPORTERS, adults never rated above 1599, 7 rounds.

FOR TEAMS OF PLAYERS COMPETING IN ABOVE EVENTS

- U. S. FAMILY TEAM TITLE, for family scoring most points.
- U. S. STATE JUNIOR TEAM OF FOUR, top four from same state.
- U. S. CITY JUNIOR TEAM OF FOUR, top four from same city, or club.
- FLORIDA INTERSCHOLASTIC TEAM OF FIVE, limited to Florida school teams.

(In calculating team points an adjustment to make it fair to all, regardless of the event entered, will be used.)

REGISTRATION. Tuesday, July 8th, with welcome meeting at Amory at 6:30 p.m., and first round at 7 p.m.; or in advance, by writing R. C. Eastwood, 304 S. Krome Ave., Homestead, Florida. Late entries will be accepted until 9:45 a.m., Wednesday, but late entrants must make up 1st round by playing 3 games on Wednesday.

SCHEDULE. Championship will run all five days, 2 rounds per day, with afternoons left free for swimming or leisure activity. Adult events played mainly at night. Due to rapidity of youngsters' play, the Futurity will be completed Friday, and the New Players and Beginners events on Thursday. Speed event Thursday afternoon.

PRIZES AND BONUSES. Watch the prize fund grow, and spectacular free offers expand with each new announcement. Get on the mailing list by sending your name and address to Bob Eastwood. Committee almost won two tickets to Europe on a TV program. We're still trying. Don't be surprised if we hit the jackpot. If even remotely interested, get your name on the mailing list. Some free housing is being arranged, with some special food bargains planned. Free swimming in city's Olympic size swimming pool across street from playing site.

Victory Dance on Saturday night, with beautiful Miss South Florida (who gets A's in school too!), and other lovely local girls as partners. **DON'T MISS THIS CHESS FESTIVAL.**

Swimming, tennis, and extra handicap chess event Tuesday for all early arrivals.

Free tennis throughout the tournament on city courts across street from playing site, including use of night lights free.

Winner of U. S. Junior seeded into next U. S. Men's Championship; winner of Girls title, into next U. S. Women's; winners of Junior Girls, Futurity, and Sponsors—into next Champion of Champions.