

# Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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15 Cents

## What's The Best Move?

Conducted by

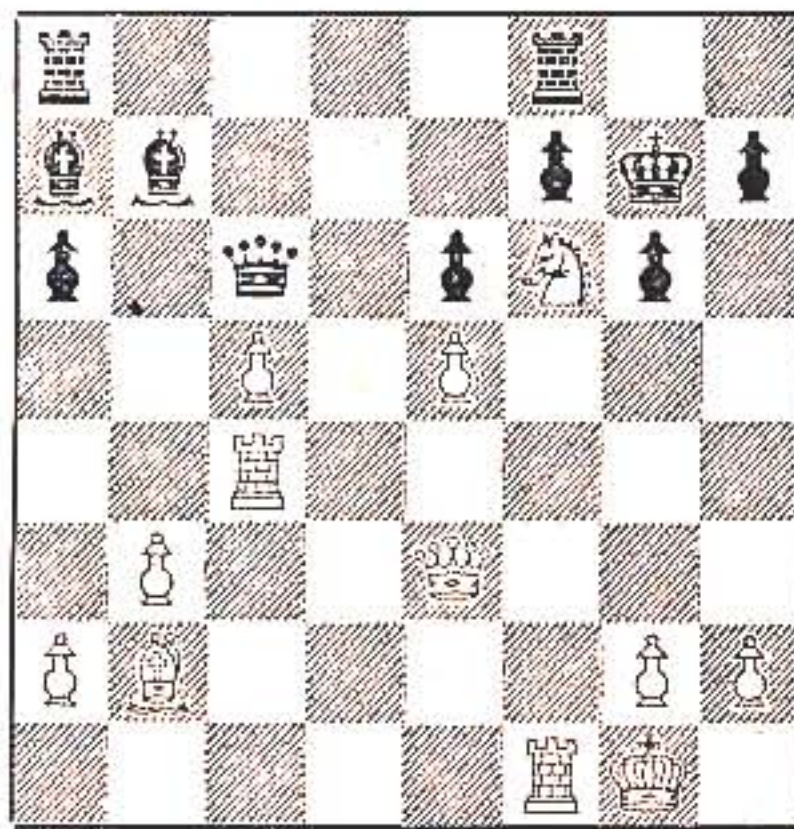
**IRWIN SIGMOND**

Send solutions to Position No. 233 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by July 5, 1958. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 233 will appear in the July 20, 1958 issue.

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

Position No. 233



White to play

## KUJOTH WISCONSIN CHAMP

By **ERNEST OLFE**

Richard Kujoth of Milwaukee finished in front of a field of 60 contestants to win the 25th annual Wisconsin Chess title held in the swank Loraine Hotel at Madison, recently.

It was the Milwaukee entrant's sixth state crown since first winning it as a 15 year old youngster in 1947. The victory, nevertheless, came as somewhat of a surprise in view of Kujoth's rare appearances in state and Milwaukee competition in the last five years. In winning, he equalled the record set by Arpad Elo, Milwaukee, who had won the title on six previous occasions.

Dr. L. C. Young of the University of Wisconsin finished a close second. Henry Meifert, current Milwaukee County champion, finished third, followed by Elo. Frank Cabot, Sturgeon Bay, and Marshall Rohland, Milwaukee, who won the title a year ago, tied for fifth and sixth position with identical weighted score counts which could not be broken.

Trailing Elo, who appeared well on the road to victory as the final day of the tournament began, Kujoth posted successive victories over Rohland and Elo. Needing only a draw to secure the crown, as the final round started, Kujoth gained it in 36 moves against Meifert.

The Wisconsin Junior title was won by David Allen, Sturgeon Bay. Michael French, Fond du Lac, finished second. Tim Egan, Racine, was third and Dennis Phillips, Milwaukee, fourth. The Women's title was retained by Mrs. Lois Housfeld, Milwaukee, who finished ahead of Mrs. Luzia Schultze, La Crosse, and Asta Christiansen, Milwaukee.

## MARCHAND WINS LAKE ONTARIO OPEN

CHESS LIFE correspondent Dr. Erich W. Marchand conceded a single draw (to runner-up Warren) to take the Lake Ontario Open, recently played at Rochester, with a 4½-½ score. Since he won from players finishing 3, 4, 5, 7, and drew with 2, it would seem that the pairings furnished the winner with the toughest competition which the 10 player event could provide.

James E. Warren of Chicago was also undefeated, but he had two drawn games, finishing in second place with 4-1. Dr. Bruno Schmidt of Bath, N. Y., lost to Marchand and drew with Warren to finish third with 3½-1½. Robert LaBelle of Stanley, N. Y. was fourth with 3-2, while Norman Wilder of Buffalo was fifth, after his 3-2 tie with LaBelle had been broken. Donald Sullivan and Harold Carleton of Rochester, John Gelder and Dr. Fred Ryersbach of Bath, and Peter Tumek of Rochester, finished in that order. Seven new members were added to the USCF rolls, and the success of the event encourages the organizers, The Rochester Chess and Checker Club, to make it a bigger and better annual affair.

## USCF BULLETIN BOARD

Don Define, U. S. Expert, from Missouri suggests: "If every USCF member playing postal chess asks each opponent if he receives CHESS LIFE, and, if not, whether he'd like a sample copy, would you furnish gratis copies to potential USCF members?" We certainly will, so go to it, you postalites, and thanks, Don, for a good idea.

## U. S. TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- June 14-15. Bay Region Open Invitational 30-30, Dundalk, Md.
- 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, Tex.
- July 8-12 U. S. Junior Championship and Chess Festival, Homestead, Florida (CL 5/20/58)

## HOUSTON TITLE SPLIT THREE WAYS

A triple tie for the top spot in the 1958 Houston City Championship will not be played off, and George H. Smith, Ronald E. Pohle and Lee Hyder will share the honors as co-champions. Each scored 8-2 in an eleven player round robin. Smith and Pohle each won 7, drew 2, and lost 1, Pohle losing only to Smith, while the latter lost to 8th place Boatner. Hyder lost 2 to his co-champs, but won the other 8 games to gain top billing with them. The only other plus scores were turned in by Eric Bone, who finished fourth with 7-3, and Milton Blumenthal, who was fifth with 5½-4½. Impending departure from Houston of Pohle and Hyder prevented a play-off for the title.

## BOURDON WINS WESTERN MASS.

Eli Bourdon of Holyoke won five and drew one to take the 7th Western Massachusetts Chess Tournament with a 5½-½ score. Played at the YMCA in Springfield in April, the 6-round Swiss drew 27 entries, and although completed before the new rating regulations became effective, the USCF obtained fifteen new members from the ranks of the competitors.

Roland Johnson of Feeding Hills was also undefeated, winning three and drawing three, to take second place with 4½-1½. One of his drawn games was with Bourdon.

Barry Susskind won four, lost one and drew one, to tie with Johnson on game points, but to finish third after tie-breaking.

Francis W. Keller, Jr., won four and lost only to Bourdon and Johnson, to lead the seven-way tie for fourth place. The others, as finally placed by tie-breaking procedure, were: Ralph Guertin, Robert Jackson, Philip Pinkham, Robert Loomis, Harvey Burger, and Paul Dyba—each with 4-2.

## SUESMAN AGAIN IN R.I.

The Rhode Island Chess Championship Tournaments in Classes A and B have been completed at Providence after two months of round robin competition. Each of two preliminary qualifying sections of six Class A players, placed its top two in the championship finals. Donald F. Stetzer and Walter Suesman led Section 1 with scores of 4½-½ and 4-½, respectively. Albert C. Martin swept Section 2 with 5-0, followed by Helmut Augenstein with 3-2.

In the finals Suesman defeated Martin and Augenstein, while drawing with Stetzer for the title-winning score of 2½-½. Martin, won his other two games to finish second with 2-1. Stetzer was third with 1½-1½.

The Consolation Class A finals were won by Milford Frederburg with a clean 3-0 score.

The Class B Championship was played as a straight round robin, with Edwin Keppler topping the six-player event by a 4-1 score. John Ormond, who handed Keppler his only loss, finished second with 3½-1½, while SB points placed Joseph Zoglio, also with 3½-1½, in third place.

## MARYLAND OPEN TO KANDEL

Irving Kandel won six and lost one, scoring 6-1, to win for the third year in succession the Maryland Open at Baltimore. Bob Simpson, the only player to defeat Kandel, took second place on tie-breaking points with 5½-1½, while George Thomas, with the same score, placed third. Mike Tilles was fourth with 5-2, while N. T. Whitaker, with 4½-2½, placed fifth. The following players, tied with 4-3 scores, were placed as listed by Solkoff: Irving Garfinkel, R. A. Karch, George Trefzer, George Hardman, Mike Tischtschenko, James Ream, and A. C. Ashbrook.



# Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position 225

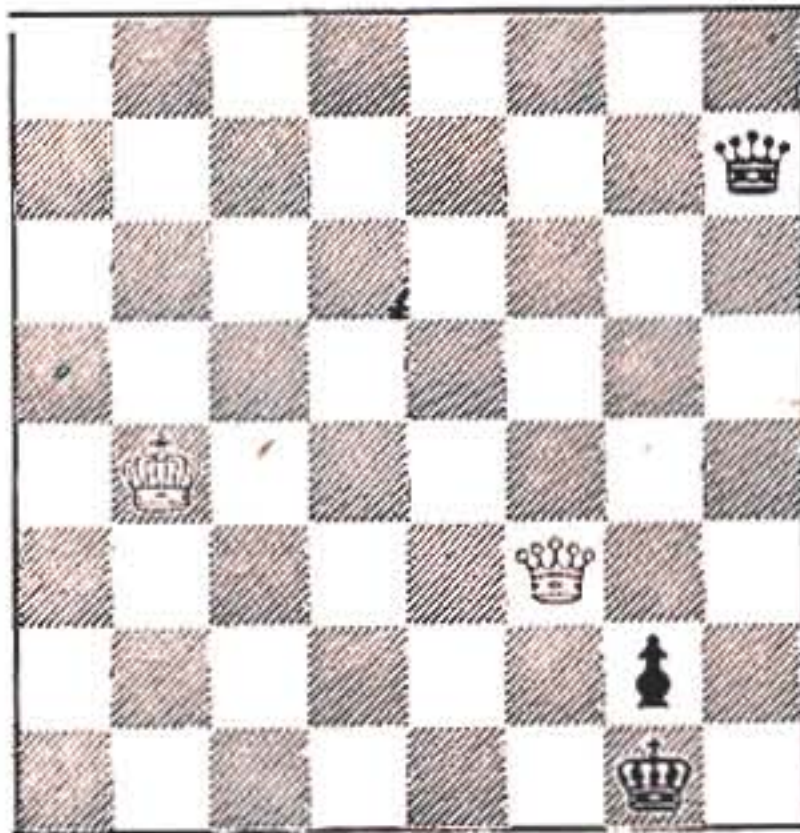
E. Nash vs. E. Hearst  
Washington, 1958



White to play and draw.

Position 226

E. Nash vs. E. Hearst  
Washington, 1958



Black to play and win.

These two positions have been analyzed intensively after the game in the District of Columbia chess championship tournament, and are offered here as contributions to endgame theory. The reader is advised to go to the printed solutions for a concise analysis.

In Position No. 225, I resigned! Both of us players were convinced that White was lost after 116.K-N4, Q-N2ch; and 117. ...., K-R8, as White would have no checks. However, subsequently, R. Grande of the Washington Chess Divan pointed out a simple drawing line that neither Hearst nor I have been able to refute; this line leads to a position similar to the drawn position Grandmaster Paul Keres arrived at in his analysis of Position No. 16, in his article on this type of ending in the Soviet chess yearbook for 1947-1949.

Analysis of Position No. 226 by Hearst and myself indicates a win, despite the fact that available endgame handbooks indicate a draw in such positions. Comments from readers will be appreciated.

For solutions, please turn to page 8.

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



## AUF WIEDERSEHEN, ABEN

The column "Chess Life in New York" which has been conducted so well for so long by Aben Rudy, passes, with this issue, into the capable hands of Morton Siegel. No, Aben isn't sick. And he isn't mad—at us, anyway. We are just loaning him to the Armed Services for a while.

Aben has been the CHESS LIFE correspondent most frequently quoted, either with or without permission, by other chess publications and chess writers. In fact, our only complaint about him is that his contributions of free-wheeling humor and expositions of Inside-New York-Chess were not confined to CHESS LIFE. We have caught them recently in CHESS REVIEW, in CHESS, and in a dozen different English-language chess publications. Well, maybe they paid him more than we did—it certainly couldn't have been less.

Good luck, Aben—thanks for everything—send us some news now and then, either direct or through Bob Karch—and rest secure in the knowledge that when you return to civilian life there will always be a job for you with CHESS LIFE—at your same old salary!

## Flash News Received Too Late For Front Page

DR. ERICH MARCHAND WINS U. S. AMATEUR  
TITLE AT ASBURY PARK

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DEFEATS SOUTHERN  
32½-30½ AT FRESNO

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION VOTES FOR 100% USCF  
MEMBERSHIP AND USCF RATINGS FOR CALIFORNIA  
OPEN (Santa Barbara, Aug. 30-Sept. 1)

More details about these next issue.

## THE RUSSELL STORY

By

GEORGE KOLTANOWSKI

The first Mid-Continent Open Chess tournament was a great success. 35 players participated. Before we even dream of discussing the results of the different tourneys involved, I believe it is only fair and just to ask for a special word of praise to both Mrs. H. Killough and her husband, Dr. H. Killough, who both did great work prior and during the three day chess festival!

More keen chess enthusiasts like the Killough's from Russell, Kansas, who also pitch in for the cause of Chess, and the near future of Chess in the United States would be more than bright! In fact, the Chamber of Commerce of Russell, was so highly pleased with the first efforts this year, that it is now already official: Russell invites you to the second Mid-Continent Open Chess Tournament in May, 1959!

In the first round of the six-round tourney, I paired the nine youngsters entered in the tourney against the other players, and after that they were completely a separate group. Right in the first round we would have had to revise our rating system, when Dale Ruth, almost expert, played NxKP in the following position against Howard Killough Jr.

to K7, and managed to lose the game. Bubby Killough won the Junior with great ease. Mrs. Mabel Burlingame did well in beating out Mrs. Killough for the Woman's title.

Hope to see all of you . . . plus, next year in Russell, Kansas!

### Midcontinent Open, 1958 Russell, Kansas

DAN ALLEN		G. KRAUSS	
White	Black	White	Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	14. R-Q1	Q-R5
2. N-KB3	P-K3	15. N-B3	Q-R4
3. P-B4	P-B4	16. R-Q4	N3-Q4
4. P-K3	PxP	17. P-N4	Q-R6
5. PxP	B-K2	18. P-N5	NxN
6. N-B3	O-O	19. PxN	N-Q4
7. B-Q3	P-Q4	20. R-KR4	NxP
8. O-O	PxP	21. Q-B2	Q-B4
9. BxP	QN-Q2	22. QxN	Q-B4
10. Q-K2	N-N3	23. BxPch	K-R1
11. B-Q3	QN-Q4	24. Q-Q3	R-Q1
12. N-K5	N-QN5	25. B-N8	d.ch.
13. B-N1	QxP		Resigns

Plus scores in the event were: Allen (Dan), 5-1; Tears, 4½-1.75; Sponagle, 4½-1.5; Peters, 4½-1.4; Krauss, 4½-1.3; Ruth, 4.13; Allen (John), 4.12; Mrs. Burlingame, 4.10; Brice-Nash, 3½-1.1; Hart, 3½-1.0; Beitling, 3½-0.9; Banker, 3½-0.8.

In the Junior event: A. H. Killough, Jr., 5-1; Myers, 4-2; Polcyn and Myers tied with 3½-2½ each.

RUTH—Black to move



KILLOUGH—White

Bubby Killough continued with 1. NxN, P-KB4; and White could have won easily here with 2. N(4)-N5, P-K5; 3. N-Q4, etc. Bubby would surely have found this easy continuation, but became flustered at the great number of kibitzers who had collected at his board, probably to wish him well, and played 2. Q-K3, losing the game later on.

Dan Allen of Independence, Mo., though beaten in the last round, by Fred Tears, won ahead of the group with half a point. His brother, John Allen (the elder!) was even considered a heavy favorite but tooth-ache took its toll. Fred Tears had too many adjourned games or he would have done better; the two Colorado players, Sponagle and Peters, in third and fourth places, respectively, are dangerous opponents. The surprise was George Krauss, Jr. of Carbondale, Kansas. He walked through his opponents in the first four rounds, then lost to Dan in the fifth. Later it turned out that Krauss got his experience in good ol' New York.

The most incredible position:

RUTH—Black



DR. PERKINS—White to move

With 1. N-K7ch the game is over. Perkins could have performed this execution for a number of moves, and when he did, he moved the rook, that he had placed on K1 in the mean-time

## CLEVELAND ORGANIZER PASSES

Chess players and organizers all over the country will learn with regret of the death of A. R. (Ray) Phillips of Cleveland, Ohio. One of the founders of the Cleveland Chess Association, he had been active in organization and promotional work in that area for many years. He was the first president of the Cleveland Association, and was a Director of the Ohio State Chess Association. He was one of the driving forces in Ohio chessdom, and was primarily responsible for the successful 2nd U. S. Junior Championship held in Cleveland, which was, according to one correspondent, "the most lavishly staged of all U. S. Junior Championships." Always friendly to the USCF, he did much to promote USCF membership during the Federation's early days.

## JOIN THE USCF

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# HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory

By International Grandmaster SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

## A Tough Opponent

Abe Yanofsky is a tough opponent. He proved himself to be just that in the last Rosenwald Tournament. His style is defensive but quite accurate. When given the slightest opportunity, he is strong enough to beat the best of them.

In the following game I experimented with a new move in a well-known variation of the King Indian Defense. My opponent played the opening well obtaining equality. Mid-game maneuvering finally gave me a slight advantage in space control. On my 25th turn I missed the right continuation.

Not being content to split the point, I began to press too much. I blundered on the 29th move giving Yanofsky the opportunity to win a pawn. From then on it was an uphill fight for me. At adjournment everyone thought that I was lost, including myself. I remember being up till 3 o'clock in the morning in an effort to find a saving continuation. I've saved many games through reluctance to give up when the chips were down.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 507, Column 1

Dallas International Chess  
Tournament  
Dallas, 1957

S. RESHEVSKY White  
A. YANOFSKY Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3 5. B-K2 O-O  
2. P-QB4 P-KN3 6. N-B5 P-K4  
3. N-QB3 B-N2 7. O-O N-B3  
4. P-K4 P-Q3

7. ...., QN-Q2 or P-B3 are other alternatives. The text-move is, however, more aggressive, and more difficult for white to meet.

8. P-Q5  
The only other continuation, in which white can hope for any advantage, is 8. B-K3. I experimented with this move against Naidorf. There followed: 8. ...., N-KN5; 9. B-KN5, P-B3; 10. B-B1, N-R3; 11. PxP, BPxP; 12. B-N5, Q-Q2; 13. N. Q5 with much the better of it. Black could, however, have played better by playing 10. ...., Pxp; 11. Nxp, Nxn; 12. Qxn, P-KB4; 13. Q-Q5ch with a minimal advantage.

9. P-QN4  
A new move which has no future. Better is 9. N-K1, N-Q2; 10. N-Q3, P-KB4; 11. Pxp, Pxp; 12. P-B4, P-K5; 13. N-B2 with the better position.

10. B-R3  
11. Bxp  
The idea behind White's 9th move to develop the bishop on this diagonal where it can assist the advance of the QBP. At K3 this bishop is subject to attack by black's KBP. The objection—the isolation of white's QR and QB pawns.

11. ....  
12. N-K1  
13. B-B3  
More exact was 13. N-Q3, Pxp; 14. Nxp (K4), N-KB4; 15. P-B5 with pressure on the queen-pawn. If 13. ...., N-KB3, then white could have replied 14. B-B3 in order to protect the king pawn adequately.

13. .... Pxp  
14. Nxp N-KB4  
15. N-Q3 N-B3

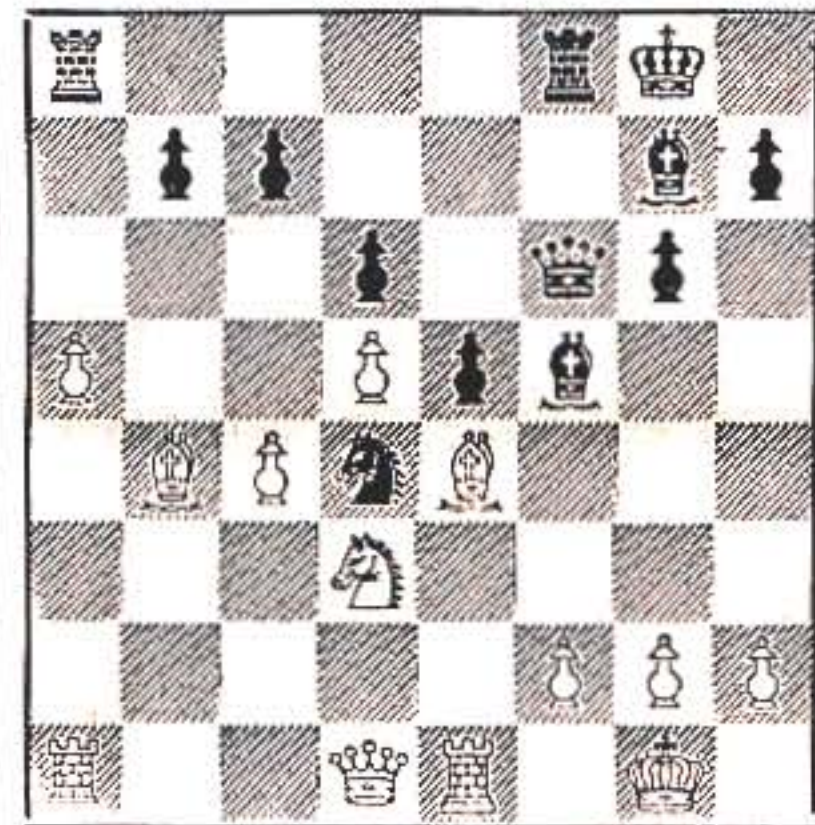
Black must get rid of this knight, which is too favorably posted. A good alternative was 15. ...., N-Q5; 16. B-N4, N-KB3; 17. Nxnch, Qxn; 18. BxB, QRxB; 19. P-B3, QR-K1 with equal chances.

16. Nxnch  
16. P-B5 fails on account of 16. ...., Nxp; 17. Q-N3, B-K5; 18. N-N5 (18. NxQP?, N-B5 wins a piece) Qxn; 19. BxB, BxB; 20. QxBch, K-R1; 21. QxNP, P-K5 winning the exchange.

16. .... QxN  
17. B-K4  
Black was threatening P-K5 winning material.

17. .... B-Q2  
18. P-QR4  
Important, for it prevents either R-R5 or B-R5.

18. .... N-Q5  
19. P-R5  
Releasing the queen and the queen rook.  
19. .... B-B4  
20. R-K1



Position after 20. R-K1

White must not relinquish control of his K4 square. If, for instance, 20. BxB, QxB (PxB is also strong); 21. P-B3, P-K5; 22. Pxp, Qxp, and black has made considerable progress. In this 23. R-K1 would cost the exchange after 23. ...., N-K7ch; 24. RxN, Q-Q5ch.

20. .... Q-N4  
Threatening B-N5 followed by N-B6ch.

21. K-R1  
In order to answer 21. ...., B-N5 with 22. P-B3. I considered 21. B-Q2, Q-R5; 22. P-B3, P-KN4; 23. P-N3, Q-R3 (or even 23. ...., BxB! 24. PxQ, Nxpch, etc.) and white's KB3 square would have been seriously weakened.

21. .... BxB  
22. RxB N-B4  
Black is unable to make any further progress on the king-side, and decides on defensive tactics. Bringing back the knight is quite necessary in order to protect the QP, which is going to be subjected to pressure.

23. B-Q2  
Better was 23. P-B5, and if 23. ...., N-R5; 24. Q-KB1.

23. .... Q-Q1  
24. R-N1 R-N1  
25. Q-N4

The crucial position of the game has been reached. White has succeeded in obtaining a slight edge. The correct continuation, however, is extremely difficult at this point. Should white confine his efforts on the king-side, or on the queen-side? I decided to concentrate on the former. I now believe that efforts on the queen-side would have been more productive. 24. Q-N3, P-B3 (24. ...., N-Q5 would have been answered by 25. Q-R2, and the black knight is misplaced defensively). 25. P-B5 with complications favorable to white.

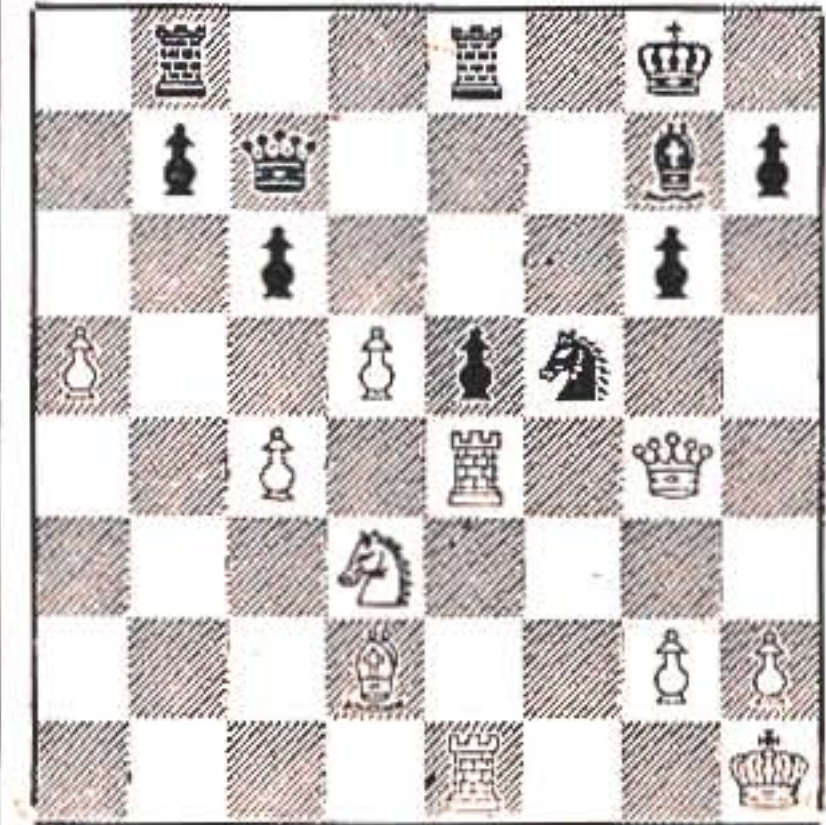
25. .... P-B3  
In order to open the QB file.

26. P-B4  
Although this move looked promising, it created as many difficulties for me as for my opponent.

26. .... R-K1  
Black must, of course, not play 26. ...., KPxp; 27. Nxp when black's K3 would have become accessible to white's knight.

27. QR-K1 Q-B2  
28. BPxp  
This helps black by giving a good square for his knight at Q3. Better was 28. Q-Q1 guarding the square, QB2, followed by Q-N3.

28. .... QPxP



Position after 28. ...., QPxP

29. N-B4?  
Losing material. The position has become quite critical for white. Among other things, black threatens Pxp followed by Q-B7. 29. Pxp, Pxp; 30. B-B3, R-N6! 31. BxB? BxB; 32. NxB, RxN; 33. RxR, QxR; 34. RxQ, R-N8ch. White's difficulties arose from excessive aggressiveness. Relatively best was 29. B-N4, and if 29. ...., N-Q3; 30. BxN, QxB; 31. N-B4 with approximate equality.

29. .... N-Q3!  
30. N-K6 NxR  
31. QxN  
If 31. NxQ, N-B7ch; 32. K-N1, NxQ; 33. NxR, RxN.

31. .... RxN  
Black can't very well keep the exchange, because white's knight is too well posted.

32. PxR. Q-Q3  
33. B-B3 QxP

Black is a pawn ahead, and white has no visible compensation for it. It is most disheartening to be in such positions, but every player is occasionally driven into such unpleasant situations. Only a fighting spirit and sheer tenacity can save him.

34. P-R3  
34. .... R-KB1  
35. R-QN1 R-B5  
36. Q-K3 R-B2

Obviously it would have been foolhardy for black to have captured the QBP, and have allowed the capture of his QNP, giving white a dangerous passed pawn.

37. Q-K2 P-R3  
37. ...., P-K5 was better, but black was reluctant to commit himself before adjournment.

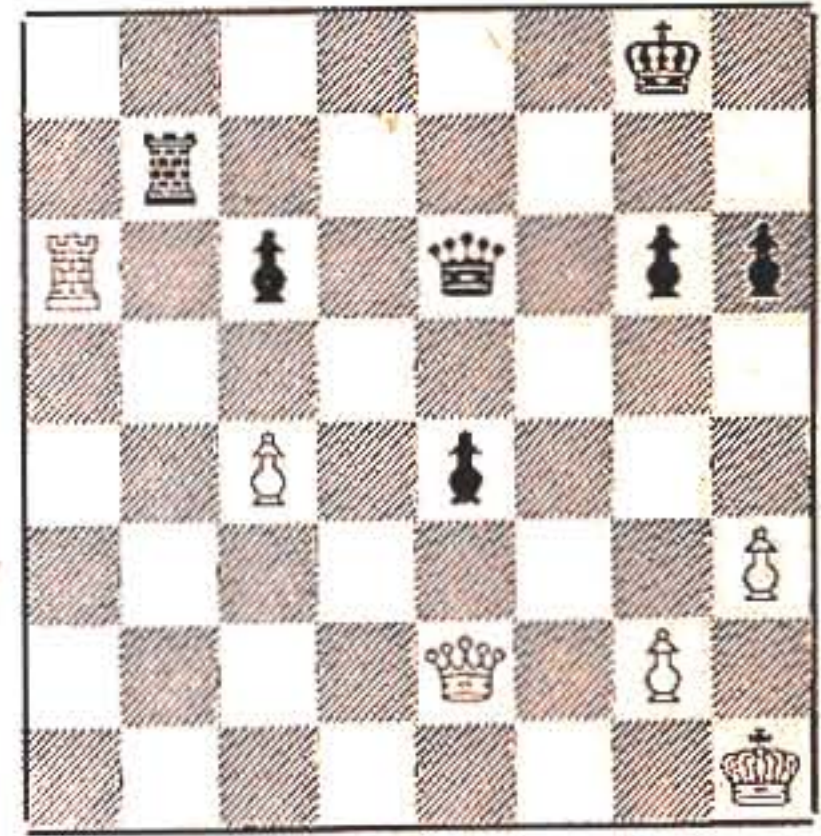
38. R-K1  
Preventing P-K5.  
38. .... R-B4 40. K-R1 B-N2  
39. K-R2 B-B1 41. R-QN1 R-B2  
If 41. ...., Q-B2; 42. K-N1, B-B1; 43. Q-Q3, and black is stymied.

42. R-N6  
Intending P-R6 forcing the exchange of pawns, which would isolate black's QBP.

42. .... P-K5  
Black's only hope of making headway is to advance this pawn.

43. BxB RxB  
42. ...., KxB? 43. Q-N2ch wins a pawn.  
44. P-R6 Pxp  
45. RxRP R-N2

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Position after 45. ...., R-N2

With the serious threat of 46. ...., R-N8ch; 47. K-R2, Q-K4ch; 48. P-N3, R-N7. If 46. R-R1, simply 46. ...., P-K6, which would pin down white's queen in stopping the further advance of the pawn.

46. Q-Q1  
Preventing R-N8ch, and at the same time creating a few threats. For instance: If 46. ...., QxBP; 47. R-R8ch, K-R2 (47. ...., K-B2; 48. Q-Q6, Q-B8ch; 49. K-R2 and black is in serious trouble) 48. Q-R1! R-N2 (48. ...., P-N4? 49. Q-R8ch, K-N3; 50. R-KN8ch, K-R4; 51. K-R2! Q-K7; 52. Q-B6, R-N7; 53. Q-N6ch, K-R5; 54. QxRPch, QxR; 55. Q-KR, QxQ; 56. RxQ mate. 49. Q-K5 with the threat of Q-K8, and black's chances of winning would have been destroyed. 46. ...., P-K6; 47. R-R8ch, K-R2; 48. Q-Q4, R-N2; 49. Q-Q8, Q-N1; 50. QxQ, RxQ; 51. RxR, KxR; 52. K-N1, K-B2; 53. K-B1, K-K3; 54. K-K2, K-K4; 55. Kxp, P-B4; 56. P-N3, P-R4; 57. P-R4 draws.

46. .... Q-B3  
Black decides to play it safely.  
47. R-R8ch K-N2 50. Q-Q4ch K-B2  
48. R-K8 R-K2 51. K-N1 P-B4  
49. RxR QxR

51. ...., P-K6 leads to nothing. White wins the KP by playing 52. K-B1, P-K7ch; 52. K-K1 and with the aid of the queen can capture the pawn at will.

52. Q-Q5ch K-N2  
52. ...., K-B3 was slightly better.  
53. K-B2 Q-R5ch  
54. K-K2 Q-B5  
55. QxBP P-K6  
Draw

On 56. Q-K7ch comes 56. ...., K-N1; 57. Q-K6ch, K-N2; 58. K-Q3, Q-B8ch, and black's pawn is immune to capture, because of Q-K8ch.

The old San Diego County Chess League is being revived. Inactive since late in 1955, this was the organization responsible for the San Diego Open of that year, which attracted many celebrated players, including Grandmaster Larry Evans, and United States Chess Masters James Sherwin, William Lombardy, Abe Turner, Anthony Sady and Albert Sandrin.

Acting president of the new group pending the election of officers, will be Jack O'Neill, prominent Pacific Beach motel operator. He will be assisted by Mr. Dudley Hosea, former president and others, including David Foisom, John Alexander, Newton Grant and Dan Clark.

The San Diego County Chess League will promote local chess vigorously in all phases, encouraging the formation of local clubs, the arrangement of team matches and tournaments between players of roughly equal strength, and chess instruction to players of all levels. Particular emphasis will be given to the development of chess ability in youngsters, as a means of mental training, and encouraging play by women. The League will also cooperate with the local Armed Services in providing opportunities for play. Famous Chess Masters will be brought to San Diego to lecture and to give exhibitions.

On the national scale, the League will support the United States Chess Federation to the fullest, in the hope that this country may eventually take back from Russia the world's supremacy at Chess, which we held during the 1930's. The League has obtained a United States Chess Federation Charter and will encourage its members to join the U. S. group.



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Editor: **FRED M. WREN**

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

## Where Are You Going The Fourth

To every youngster of your editor's generation, particularly those from the towns too small to sponsor their own civic celebration, this question was one which was not far from his mind at any time of year, but one which was usually decided by Easter, at the latest.

To the chessplayer of 1958, regardless of his geographical location, are offered tournament attractions which promise fun and recreation for the whole family, plus first-class chess competition in USCF rated events. The only great difficulty will arise from one of the limitations of many which science has so far failed to overcome—inability to be in two places at the same time.

For who, while playing in the beautiful Lido-Biltmore Club in Sarasota, Florida, (Major J. B. Holt Memorial and 37th Annual Southern Championship, and Southern Amateur Championship) can deny a vague yearning to tangle with the masters and experts playing in the 2nd Western Open at the same time in the Hotel Astor in Milwaukee? And what player, be he Master, Expert, Amateur, or Unrated beginner, limited by geography or finances to one of the many events in the West and Middle-West, will not wish that after a hot game he could cool off in the Sarasota breakers?

As for your editor—he'd gladly give his cap-pistol and sparklers to be able to visit any one of them.

## Another World Title Regained

This seems to be the year for successful challengers for world chess supremacy. Elisawetha Bykova, who won the womens championship in 1953 from her countrywoman, Rudenko, and who lost it in 1956 to another Soviet star, Rubzowa, has just defeated the latter in revenge-match, 8½-5½. Since her success came about a month before the Botvinnik-Smyslov match ended, it may well be supposed that this tangible proof that an ex-champion can come back, may have given a substantial boost to Botvinnik's morale in his critical hours across the board from Smyslov.



## Kibitzer's Mailbox

Mr. Pal Benko, 2051 West 45 St., Cleveland, Ohio writes:

"Please accept my apology for not being able to thank you in time for your support regarding my person and for those protective statements in CHESS LIFE against the discrimination attack. Unfortunately I still have difficulties in expressing myself in English but hope that this will last for only a short time.

Please publish my ratings, so that I can join the ranks of the American Chess Players. At the same time please consider my person in any great tournament, for I believe I will bring victory to America."

Mr. Harold L. Dunn, Education Supervisor, Green Haven Prison, Stormville, N.Y., writes:

"We are glad you like the poem, "Just Chess," written by one of our inmates. The latter is no longer with us but we feel that the patience he developed as a chess player will stand him in good stead in the outside world.

We now have more than three-hundred fifty chess players throughout the institution divided into A, B and C grades. Three times a year the top five A-grade players compete as a team with the top five players from another part of the institution. In championship play the winning team holds possession of five golden kings (these golden kings are made in our own machine shop, are highly valued and not one of them has ever been lost). Once a year a tournament is held among A-grade players for the institutional champion.

We feel that our chess program contributes significantly to the rehabilitation program of this institution. It certainly helps to develop concentration, patience and perseverance on the part of the participants. Naturally, inmates may not join organizations. Therefore, we feel that it would be very helpful if "Chess Life" were to recommend to the United States Chess Federation that inmates or institutions be granted the same discounts that only chess club members now enjoy."

Editorial comment: We are happy to report that the USCF is cooperating with the players behind the walls, along the lines indicated by Mr. Dunn's last paragraph. And, if you've been wondering what to do with that old chess set, or with those chess books or magazines, send them along to Mr. Dunn, who will make good use of them among his 350 players.



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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 \$6.75. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is \$3.00 per year. Single copies 15c each.

After collecting the material for introducing the new columnist we found that he needs no introduction to most CHESS LIFE readers. As a former University of Buffalo and City of Buffalo champion, who tied for first or second in several New York State Championships, who won the Lake Erie Open in 1956, and who drew with Lombardy, Denker, Bisguier, Bernstein and others in the Manhattan Chess Club Finals (1955-56), he needs no introduction as a player. On the literary side, he has had articles published in CHESS CORRESPONDENT, and collaborated with Sam Baron on the GAMES FROM ABROAD page for CHESS LIFE. Come in, Mort, and take over.

## Chess Life In New York By Morton Siegel

The Empire State Building, the Statue of Liberty these are familiar to the wide world. Yet it is proverbial that the Native New Yorker never visits them or is impressed by the sights which awe the "rubberneck" tourist. Still, when you get to know the native New Yorker better, it turns out that he too is deeply affected by the things that make it true that "New York, New York, it's a wonderful town."

The same range and sweep that is characteristic of the city is true of chess in New York. It seems to your correspondent that his main contribution in this column as a successor to Eliot Hearst, Allan Kaufman and Aben Rudy would be to attempt to convey some impression of the rich and colorful variety of chess life in its manifold expression here. Of course, the column has been doing this. However the emphasis has been on news and especially tournament news. I intend to try to interpret the distinctive flavor of each of the clubs and activities that make up the New York chess scene. Of necessity I'll be subjective, but I'll call the shots as I see them and if I'm wrong at least I may stir up a greater perception of the piquant in what was previously prosaic. (Please pardon the proliferation of alliteration!)

You may have deduced from the foregoing that I am an out-of-towner who moved to New York. If so you are right. I'm from Buffalo, "Queen City of the Lakes." This has perhaps helped heighten my sense of wonder and appreciation of the New York scene which I am going to try to communicate to you. I used to read about the New York masters, look at their pictures, play over their games, and argue with my friends over their relative strengths and the true nature of their chess styles. When I met them, it was always a little difficult to realize that they were regular fellows "just like everybody else." I was especially impressed by the fact that New York chess players seem to inhabit many "worlds" whose atmospheres in some cases literally differ as day from night. There are the powerful big clubs, notably the Manhattan and the Marshall. Here you have heavy caliber tournament chess played by big name masters—side by side with pots, skittles and blitz. On the other hand, there is the social, residential atmosphere of the London Terrace Chess Club. There is the chess played in Washington Square Park and at the pavilion in Central Park. There is the chess at Times Square where you pay by the hour and it is common for strong "sharpies" to play for quar-

ters—and more-at odds. There is the amazing amount—and the amazing gaps—of chess literature available in the libraries and stores. There are the Met League and the Commercial League and the Bankers League—and the lack of a City Championship.

Well, I could go on and on but I think enough has been said to give you the idea. I'll examine these and other aspects of New York chess life in the future. I hope the out-of-towners and the native New Yorkers will both get something out of sharing these impressions.

NEWS NOTES—Bobby Fischer conducted a simultaneous exhibition on Channel 13 Television, Sunday, May 11. He scored 12½-1½. Ken Harkness was the announcer. I believe the show made a very favorable public impression. There were some technical flaws. Harkness was stationed where he found it very difficult to see the boards to follow the play. It is true the camera itself could hardly keep up with the racing Bobby. Harkness was also announced as an official of the "American" Chess Federation. Oh well.

The thought that Bobby is now 15 and is getting older like the rest of us seemed to suggest mentioning that Jacob Schwarzschild, age 77, has again won the championship of the chess club of the Sirovich Day Center on 2nd Avenue. This center specializes in activities for folks over 60 with a chess club that meets weekly. Max Epstein, 74, was 2nd and Arthur Mofett, 73, was 3rd.

Congratulations to Arthur Bisguier for his convincing wins of the Manhattan Chess Club Championship with a 2½ point lead. Arthur's only draw was a typical Bisguier—Turner brawl.

## Armed Forces Chess by SFC Robert A. Karch

Where is the Navy, Air Force and Marines? To date, contact has been made with several persons in the states and overseas, but only with Army personnel. Are there no chessplayers among the other Services? Under these circumstances, an all-Army chess play-down would, in effect, produce an all-Service Champion! Objections welcome!

Fort Huachuca has started its club tournament, according to Committee member Eugene B. Hoeflin. Winner will qualify as post champion and as the official entrant for an all-Army play-down, if the detailed plans for it are worked out this year. Also planned by Huachuca is a 500-mile trip to play Phoenix, Arizona! If Mohammed can't go to the mountain . . .!

Both Fred W. Kemp of Palmerdale, Alabama and Paul Leith of New York City sent in the names of two Army chessplayers they knew who might be interested in working on the Armed Forces Chess Committee. As you know, this work is better accomplished with more people in more places. This columnist appreciates any help from any chess players anywhere.

Radio matches can be arranged with Fort Huachuca, Arizona by writing Sp3 Eugene B. Hoeflin, US55516868, Hq. Troop Command, U.S. Army Electronic Proving Ground, Ft. Huachuca, Arizona.

The final round of the Fort Holabird, Maryland championship produced a tie between Gregorio Borrero and Bob Karch at 3½-½. Their individual game was drawn and a play-off for the title is planned.



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# LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

## A QUICK EYE

Rapid-transit develops a quick eye but encourages superficiality. Postal chess produces depth, but is actually harmful to other over-the-board aptitudes. Tournament chess strikes a happy medium. Calculation must be fairly rapid and very precise. But how to develop these qualities? By what exercises?

Can you evaluate any position at a glance? Can you spot Pawn weaknesses, weak squares and their relationship to overall strategy? Do you know how to convert a material advantage into victory—win a won game? What is the relationship between Space, Time, Force, and Pawn Structure? Can you hold an advantage, however slight? Can you convert a small edge into a decisive one?

In short, how good is your technique? Any decent player can find a forced win or a mate in three when told it is there. The problem of the average player is how to light the fuse—and, even more important, how to recognize that vast majority of positions where no combination is latent.

My latest book, **NEW IDEAS IN CHESS**, is an attempt to answer all these questions and many more. Its theme is that an advantage in any one element, once obtained, can never evaporate assuming perfect play thereafter. Converted, yes. Lost, no. The problem of technique is how to convert the less durable elements (Time and Space) into the more durable ones (Force and Pawn Structure).

The master takes his technique for granted. While the amateur is struggling with how to win a won game, the master is concerned with how to get one. This difference explains a lot.

There is a definite method to sizing up a position at a glance. Roughly—

Step 1: Is material even? If not, who is ahead? (Force)

Step 2: Who is on the move? (Time)

Step 3: Who is better developed, in control of the open lines. (Space)

Step 4: Who has the superior Pawn Structure, and hence the better end-game? (This means your strategy is to exchange pieces, just as when you are ahead in material.)

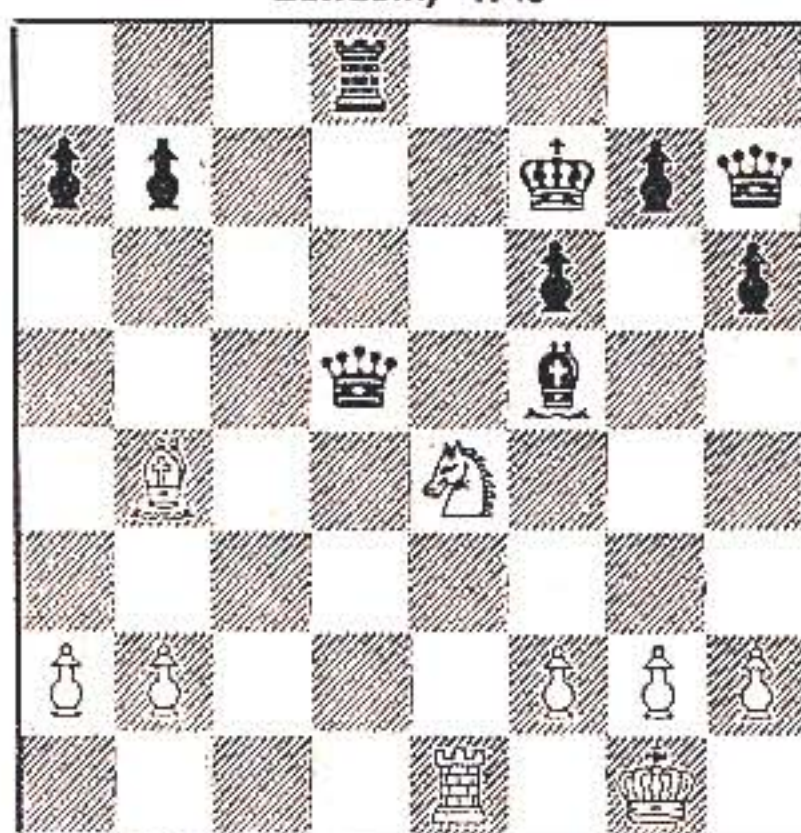
What follows are a few simple exercises. They are intended to help develop a quick eye. In a tournament game, of course, no angel is perched on your shoulder to alert you to a combination. So to help you peer a bit more deeply into the following positions, you will not be told who is on the move. Each diagram contains a forced mate.

**PROBLEM: MATE IN THREE AFTER DECIDING WHO IS ON THE MOVE.**

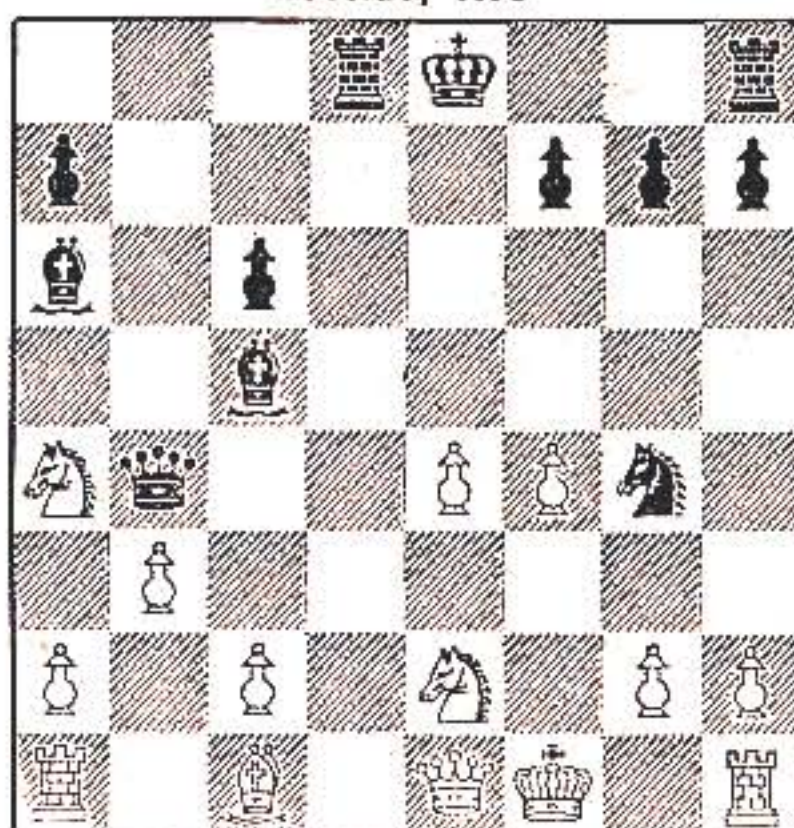
1  
Tartakower-Spielmann  
Munich, 1909



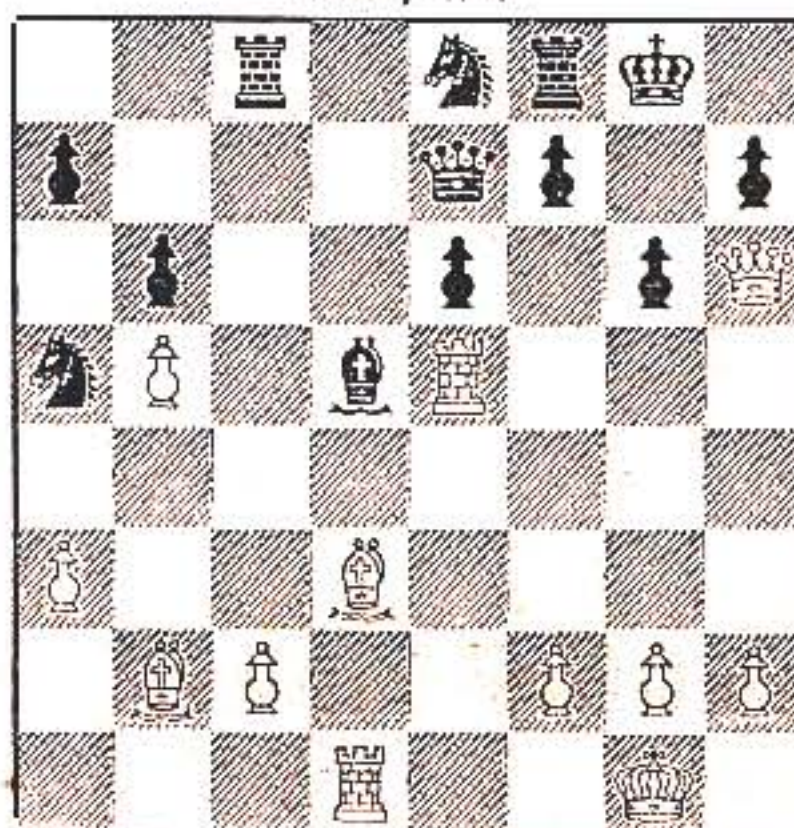
2  
Szabo-Muhring  
Zandam, 1946



3  
Anderssen-Reimann  
Breslau, 1876



4  
Spielmann-Hoenlinger  
Match, 1929



5  
Weiss-Pollock  
NY, 1889



## SOLUTIONS

These are all fairly simple, and by the process of elimination it is easy to discover who is on the move. Would it amaze you to know that a master would not linger more than 20 seconds on any of these problems?

*Editorial comment: To make sure you play fair, we have placed the solutions on page 8. Your editor's scores: (1) 55 sec. (2) 50 sec. (3) 125 sec. (4) 10 sec. (we had seen it before). (5) 40 sec. Total: 280 seconds, or average of 56 seconds per position. We would be glad to learn of any possible correlation between U.S.C.F. rating levels and speeds at which these solutions are reached. Send us your honest scores, and your last rating and we'll try to work out a table or graph for publication, showing relationship, if any, between over-the-board ability and ability to spot and solve combinations.*

## College Chess Life

Conducted by  
Frederick H. Kerr

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

This Column Contributed by Guest Columnist:

MORDE D. TREBLOW

Bryn Mawr College ranks as one of America's finest women's colleges and is situated on a beautiful campus on Philadelphia's Main Line. The school has an approximate enrollment of 600 girls.

Having long felt strongly that there is no plausible reason for the paradoxical failure of women to measure up to men in the mental sport of chess, I decided to issue a challenge to Bryn Mawr College to prove the theory of mental equality between the sexes. In February, 1957, I verbally announced my challenge to Miss Jane White, president of the Undergraduate Association at Bryn Mawr. Miss White accepted enthusiastically though she herself didn't know how to play chess at that time.

I wrote an open letter which Miss White had printed in the weekly Bryn Mawr College student paper, "The College News," in which I challenged the student body to form what would be the only chess club at an all-women's college in the country and pledged the full support of the Pennsylvania State Chess Federation.

The club was founded by Miss White, and, with the generous assistance of neighboring Haverford College Chess Club under the leadership of George Marsden, the Bryn Mawr College Chess Club held weekly meetings throughout the remainder of the spring semester.

This year Miss Cornelia Starks has succeeded Miss White as president. The club's faculty adviser is Miss Lang of the Greek Department. Despite difficulties, the girls continue to play chess and had their first match on December 5, 1957, against the University of Pennsylvania "B" team. An intramural tournament is planned, and the colleges presently in the Philadelphia Metropolitan Intercollegiate welcome Bryn Mawr's joining them in competition for the Rosenblum Memorial Trophy this Spring. The team includes Cornelia Starks, and two sophomores, Kate Gordon and Barbara Moffate as well as two lucky freshmen from Haverford.

A promising start has been made, and it is expected that the Bryn Mawr College Chess Club will grow rapidly in strength and numbers setting an example for other women's colleges while itself becoming a strong contender in collegiate chess.

**Editorial comment:** See Fred Kerr's report on Bryn Mawr's League participation in May 20 "Chess Life."

## WHODUNIT

Don Define of Florissant, Ohio, and Gerald Fielding of Regina, Saskatchewan, were the only two to correctly identify the Whodunit game for CHESS LIFE, April 30 issue. Charles Henin (White), Larry Remlinger (Black), played in the U.S. Junior Championship at Kansas City, 1953. It is interesting and gratifying to note that both players have fulfilled the promise of chess genius contained in that terrific game five years ago. Now 16, Remlinger is rated as a USCF Master, while Henin, near the top of the Expert Class, just finished 2nd in the Chicago Championship, ahead of such well-known masters as Sandrin and Tautvaisas.

The following thriller was played in an American inter-club match. The 13-year-old, whose quiet (?) 33rd move as Black reminded his adult opponent that he must hurry to catch the last bus, is now a well-known USCF master.

(Please turn to page 8 for  
WHODUNIT NO. 4)

## UNITED STATES CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS

1958

U. S. JUNIOR

U. S. OPEN

JULY 8-12

AUGUST 4-16

Homestead, Florida

Rochester, Minn.



# 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.

## BERNSTEIN WINS THE MARSHALL

Sidney N. Bernstein of Brooklyn won the championship of the Marshall Chess Club for the second straight running. Losing only to Louis Levy, Bernstein won nine and drew four to nose out Anthony E. Santasiere by half a point.

The champion is a graduate of City College, a New York State movie censor, a co-winner of the 1940 Ventnor City Invitation Tournament, and a former co-champion of the Manhattan Chess Club. His deep grasp of position and endgame skill are evident in the following game.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Marshall C. C. Championship  
New York, 1957-58

**S. N. BERNSTEIN** White  
**M. OSHER** Black

1. N-KB3 P-QB4 4. O-O B-N2  
2. P-KN3 N-QB3 5. P-K4 P-Q3  
3. B-N2 P-KN3 6. P-KR3 P-K3?

In itself, this move is not bad, but it should be coupled with ..... P-Q4 (5. .... P-Q3 being omitted) and it should not be the prelude to a loss of tempo.

7. P-B3 P-K4  
8. N-R3

An original conception! Ordinarily, the procedure is P-Q3, QN-Q2, P-QR4, and N-B4.

8. .... KN-K2  
9. P-Q4!

A little surprise for Black who has striven to prevent this advance.

9. .... O-O  
10. PxBP PxB 12. KRxQ P-N3  
11. B-K3 QxQ 13. B-KB1

White has the better ending—an edge in development, occupation of the Q-file, and control of Q5—the latter being something Black cannot hope to match.

13. .... P-KR3  
14. N-QN5 P-B4?

Black cedes his opponent the further advantage of the Two Bishops. 14. .... B-R3 and 14. .... R-Q1 offer defensive resources.

15. N-B7 R-N1  
16. B-B4ch K-R2  
17. N-K6 R-B3

On 17. .... BxN; 18. BxB, PxB White answers 19. N-Q2 with a plus.

18. NxB KxN  
19. K-R2

Black threatened 19. .... PxB; 20. N-Q2, BxB.

19. .... P-B5 21. B-Q2 P-KN4  
20. PxB PxB 22. B-K2! P-N4

If 22. .... P-N5; 23. PxB, BxB; 24. R-KN1, P-KR4; 25. N-R4 and White wins a Pawn.

23. P-N4! P-B5  
24. P-QR4 P-R3  
25. PxB

Denied the QB-file, White has seized the QR-file.

25. .... PxB  
26. N-Q4 B-Q2

Black cannot afford to give White two connected passed-pawns with 26. .... NxN; 27. PxB.

27. B-K1  
Threatening 28. NxB, RxN; 29. RxB.

27. .... B-K1  
28. P-B3 P-R4?  
29. P-R4! Better is 28. .... R-N2 and 29. N-K4.



Position after 29. P-R4!

Breakthrough. 29. .... P-N5

If 29. .... K-R3; 30. PxB, KxB; 31. B-B2, followed by 32. R-KN1(No.) maintains White's advantage.

30. PxB PxB 33. R-R7 K-B2  
31. BxBNP N-K4 34. B-B2! K-K1  
32. B-R3 B-N3

On 34. .... BxB? 35. R-K1, N-B6; 36. NxN, BxN; 37. R/lxN wins.

35. N-B5 BxN  
If 35. .... NxN; 36. PxB, BxB; 37. R-K1 wins.

36. PxB N-Q6  
Better is 36. .... NxP, but (with some difficulty) White still wins with 37. R-R7!

37. B-Q4 R-KR3  
Now White wins a piece. With 37. .... R-B2 matters are prolonged.

38. P-B6 N-B3  
Or 38. .... N-B1; 39. P-B7, K-B1; 40. B-N7! KxB; 41. R-N1, R-N3; 42. RxR, KxR; 43. P-B8=Q wins.

39. B-Q7 K-Q1  
40. BxN Resigns

White soon forces mate. A well controlled game by the top Marshall player.

## ANOTHER BRANCH

Ordinarily this column avoids correspondence games. However as the opening is another branch of an original variation first printed here, we believe that it will interest readers.

## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 267, column 11, note A

CCLA Correspondence, 1957

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.

**E. PFLUMM** White  
**ROBERT R. BASS** Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3  
2. P-QB4 P-K3  
3. N-QB3 B-N5  
4. Q-B2 P-B4

4. .... P-Q4, N-B3 and O-O are other good moves.

5. PxB O-O  
6. B-B4

This system for White has been recently pioneered by Donner and Euwe and looks very aggressive.

6. .... N-R3!

Euwe states that this move is weak. However the reason that chess is probably an eternal game is that it knows no absolutes. N-R3 is not mentioned in MCO and it was first played successfully in Hornstein-Hutaff (Chess Life, Dec. 5, 1955).

7. B-Q6 R-K1  
8. P-QR3 BxNch  
9. QxB N-K5!!

Initiating a knight sacrifice.  
10. Q-Q4 Q-R4ch  
11. P-N4 NxNP  
12. PxB QxPch  
13. K-Q1 NxPch

Bass plays the move mentioned in Chess Life as giving Black a forced draw by perpetual check. That this sacrifice of a second piece should win is inconceivable against one of the strongest correspondence players in the country. In my game vs. Hutaff, I played 14. .... N-B6 ch going into many complications and finally won by my knowledge of voodoo and hypnotism since the move is probably unsound.

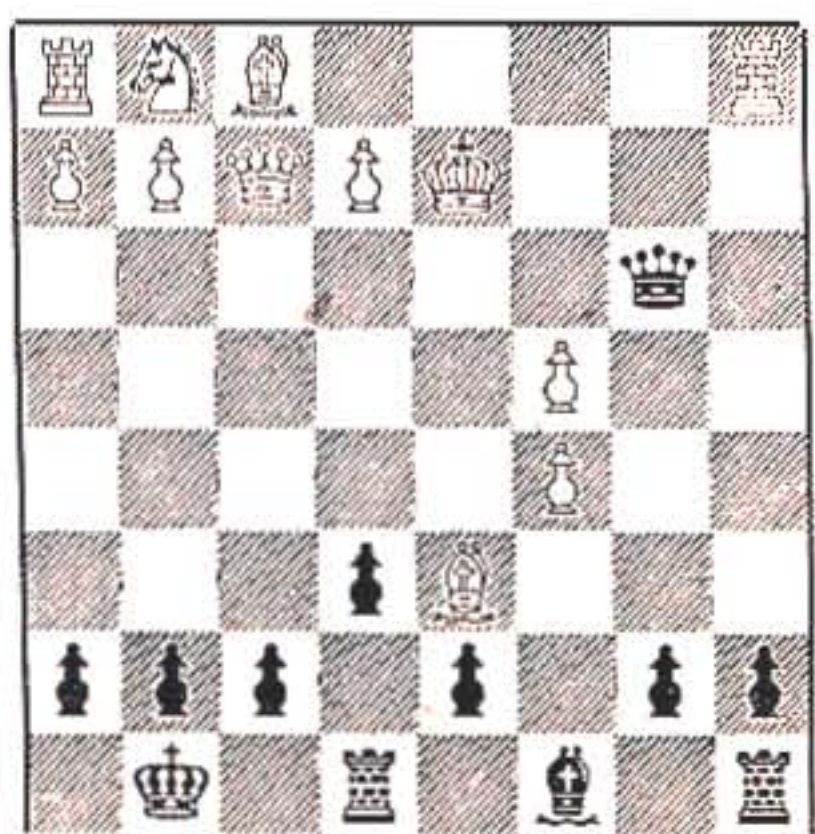
14. QxN Q-N6ch  
15. K-Q2

7. B-Q6 R-K1  
8. P-QR3 BxNch  
9. QxB N-K5!!

Initiating a knight sacrifice.  
10. Q-Q4 Q-R4ch  
11. P-N4 NxNP  
12. PxB QxPch  
13. K-Q1 NxPch

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14. QxN Q-N6ch  
15. K-Q2



Position after 15. K-Q2

This desperate decision not to take the draw by perpetual check (K-B1) and plunge the king into the middle of the board must have stemmed from an unbridled passion for gambling.

15. .... Q-N7ch  
16. K-Q3 QxR  
17. N-B3 P-QN3

The Seventh Veil is removed and all of Blacks lovely pieces are poised for action.

18. P-K3 Q-N8ch  
19. K-K3 Q-N6ch

19. .... Q-B8 ch seems more aesthetic. If 20. N-Q2, Q-B6ch. Or if 20. K-Q3, B-R3; 21. Q-Q4, PxB or 21. N-K5, Q-R6ch.

20. K-B4 QxPch  
21. P-K4 Q-B8ch  
22. K-N4

22. Q-K3 has more prospects since the Black KP and KNP checks are unsound and Black would have to exchange queens under less favourable circumstances than occur later.

22. .... PxB  
23. P-R4 P-QR4  
24. K-R3 B-N2  
25. B-N2 Q-B6  
26. N-K5 P-B3  
27. R-QN1 PxB  
28. RxB Q-Q5

This forces the exchange of queens and affords a good text on R vs. 2 B's endgame study.

29. QxQ KPxB  
30. BxB P-K4

Two bishops should be a good lever against a rook. Here they are hampered fatally by the 3-pawn centre mass. Black's earlier sacrifices and spiritual vigour now yields him material supremacy. Moral: Be brave when you are young and your old age will be stuffed with moneybags.

31. RxB P-R5  
32. B-B1 KR-Q1  
33. B-B4ch K-R1  
34. R-KB7 P-R6  
35. R-B1

If 35. R-B2, P-Q6 wins.

35. .... P-R7  
36. R-QR1 P-Q6  
37. B-N3 P-Q7  
38. B-Q1 KR-QB1  
39. B-Q6 R-B8  
40. BxB R-K1  
41. RxB RxKB  
42. Resigns.

Moral: Trying to win a drawn game or a cold woman leads to a fate worse than death.

1958

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH TWENTIETH GAME

**BOTVINNIK** White  
**SMYSLOV** Black

1. P-QB4 P-QB4 25. Q-K4 Q-Q2  
2. N-KB3 P-B4 26. K-N2 Q-N5  
3. P-Q4 PxB 27. P-B3 Q-R4  
4. NxP P-KN3 28. N-K6 Q-B4  
5. P-KN3 B-N2 29. N-Q4 QxQ  
6. B-N2 N-QB3 30. PxB PxP  
7. N-N5 N-B3 31. RxR KxR  
8. KN-B3 O-O 32. PxB B-N2  
9. O-O P-N3 33. B-N2 P-QN4  
10. P-N3 B-N2 34. R-Q2 K-K  
11. B-N2 R-B2 35. K-B2 K-Q2  
12. Q-Q2 Q-KB 36. N-B3 BxB  
13. N-R3 R-Q 37. RxR N-B2  
14. QR-Q N-QR4 38. K-K3 R-B6ch  
15. BxB NxR 39. K-Q2 P-N5  
16. QN-N5 P-QR3 40. R-N P-KR4  
17. N-Q4 B-R3 41. P-R3 P-R4  
18. Q-B2 P-B5 42. PxB PxP  
19. N-B3 P-Q3 43. R-QR N-R3  
20. N-Q4 R-R 44. R-R7ch K-K  
21. N-Q5 NxN 45. R-R8ch K-B2  
22. PxB R-B 46. P-K5 PxP  
23. Q-N Q-K 47. N-N5ch K-N2  
24. B-R3 N-Q 48. N-K6ch K-R2

Drawn

## TWENTY-FIRST GAME

**SMYSLOV** White  
**BOTVINNIK** Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4 13. P-B5 BxB  
2. N-KB3 PxB 14. RxR K-K2  
3. P-Q4 N-B3 15. R-Q NPxB  
4. NxP P-KN3 16. PxB QR-Q  
5. N-QB3 QPxN 17. RxR RxR  
6. NxN QPxN 18. P-QN3 R-KN  
7. QxQch KxQ 19. P-N3 P-KR4  
8. B-QB4 K-K 20. PxB KxB  
9. P-QR4 P-K4 21. R-B2 P-R5  
10. P-B4 B-K3 22. PxB R-KR  
11. BxB PxB 23. N-Q Drawn  
12. R-B B-R3

## TWENTY-SECOND GAME

**BOTVINNIK** White  
**SMYSLOV** Black

1. P-Q4 P-KB4 20. QxB N-Q2  
2. P-KN3 N-KB3 21. NxN QxN  
3. B-N2 P-K3 22. QR-K R-N2  
4. N-KB3 B-K2 23. R-B2 P-N3  
5. O-O O-O 24. Q-B3 Q-Q3  
6. P-B4 P-B3 25. R-B2 B-Q2  
7. N-B3 P-Q4 26. P-QN4 P-KR4  
8. B-N5 QN-Q2 27. K-R P-R5  
9. P-K3 Q-K 28. PxB PxP  
10. Q-B2 K-R 29. P-B4 QR-KN  
11. N-K2 P-KR3 30. B-B3 B-K  
12. BxB BxB 31. Q-Q2 Q-R3  
13. PxB KPxB 32. Q-K2 P-R6  
14. N-B4 P-KN4 33. R(2)-B R-N7  
15. N-Q3 R-KN 34. BxR RxR  
16. Q-B3 B-K2 35. Q-B3 Q-B5  
17. KN-K5 N-B3 36. P-N5 B-R4  
18. P-B3 B-K3 37. QxR PxQch  
19. N-B5 BxN 38. K-N P-B4

Resigns

## TWENTY-THIRD GAME

**SMYSLOV** White  
**BOTVINNIK** Black

1. N-KB3 N-KB3 22. QR-B B-B3  
2. P-KN3 P-KN3 23. N-R4 R-QN  
3. P-QN4 P-N3 24. Q-Q Q-Q  
4. B-QN2 B-QN2 25. B-R3 N-B3  
5. N-R3 B-N2 26. N-B3 Q-K2  
6. B-N2 O-O 27. Q-B2 R-N2  
7. O-O P-Q3 28. N-Q2 R-B2  
8. P-B4 P-B4 29. Q-B4 N-R2  
9. N-B3 Q-B2 30. N-B3 R-QN  
10. P-Q3 QN-Q2 31. R-KB2 N-N4  
11. P-K4 P-K3 32. NxN PxB  
12. N-K3 N-N5 33. P-R4 B-K  
13. BxB NxN 34. B-N4 P-R4  
14. PxB KxB 35. B-Q R(1)-B  
15. N-N5 QR-K 36. KR-B2 B-Q2  
16. P-QR3 P-Q4 37. B-K2 K-N  
17. NPxB NPxB 38. K-N2 K-N2  
18. Q-N3 P-Q5 39. K-N K-B  
19. PxB PxB 40. B-Q K-N  
20. P-B5 P-KR3 41. Sealed\*\*  
21. N-B3 P-K4 Drawn

\*\*Since the game was agreed drawn without resumption of play, Smyslov's sealed move was not made public, a fact which caused his critics to claim that he had no intention of playing on, but could not find the intestinal fortitude required to acknowledge publicly the loss of match and title.—Ed.



## UP AND DOWN THE FILES

The "WASHINGTON CHESS LETTER" gives us some interesting sidelights on some of the northwest chess events. Robert Walker, whose victory in the Pacific N.W. Open was reported in a previous issue, is an 18 year old student at Reed College, while Gary Feuerberg, who finished 3rd, is a 15 year old high school boy. Walker went into his fifth round game a half point behind his opponent, Editor Dan Wade, who had won four in a row, and who was favored to win game and event. Time pressure (20 minutes for 24 moves) caused him to err, Walker won, and Wade retained his title as "Perennial Runner-up."

From the same publication we get a worthwhile tip on recruiting entrants for a tournament. The Olympia City Championship started out in a room so small that some of the players were forced to play in a hallway of the Community Center, where square dancing and folk dancing fans were having a large evening. Some of these fans stopped to watch the chess and remained to play, one of them, Mrs. Edna Egg, finishing in third place, undefeated, with four wins and two draws, well above her husband who won three and lost three for 18th place. To our Honor Roll we have added the name of Charles Joachim who won the tournament (5½-1½), organized it, directed it, and nearly lost his mind over pairing problems posed by identical twins, one of whom reported a 1st-round loss while the other reported a 1st-round win a few minutes later. Since Joachim admits that after two rounds the twins had him in a state of "Chronical meschugilis" (shock treatment appears indicated) we wonder if he ever did really get them straightened out, or whether he flipped a coin to see which one would get the wins, and which the losses, of this look-alike pair.

The January-February issue of the "AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN" reached us recently, and inspired a check-up of our library to see what we had for previous issues. The February, 1933, issue was the only one we could find. What were they doing just 25 years ago? Kupchik had just won a playoff from Willman for the championship of the Manhattan Chess Club. In the regular tournament they had tied for first place, ahead of Horowitz, Pinkus, MacMurray, Schwartz, Denker, Bornholtz, Jackson, Tenner, Kashdan, and Cohen in that order. Philadelphia had just trimmed Boston 5½-4½ in a ten-board match. Two from the current Master Emeritus list took part, with C. S. Jacobs scoring one of Boston's points against S. T. Sharp on Board 1, while W. A. Ruth countered by defeating A. Sandberg on Board 2. Don Mugridge at Board 5 and H. Morton at Board 7, scored the only other Boston wins, against D. G. Weiner and J. Levin, respectively. The Morton-Levin battle, termed "a rough-house all the way," will be presented to CHESS LIFE readers soon. C.C.N.Y. with Beckhardt, Hellman, Jacobs, Hammermesh, and Bernstein(W), had just scored 3-2 against Harvard with Stark, Mergentheim, Eaton, Coggan, and Hickman. Capablanca was coming on a simultaneous exhibition tour of the United States. Becker had just won a masters' tourney in Vienna above Gruenfeld, Ellskasas, Hoenlinger, Robitsek, Mueller, Knoch, and others. Chess books were selling from 75c to \$4.00 with a \$2.00 average. And Hermann Helms was then starting his 30th year as editor and publisher of AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN. Yep! The January-February, 1958, issue is No. 1 of Volume 55! And the sub-heading on the cover, "A Magazine Devoted to the Interests of All Branches of the Royal Game, Home and Abroad" is as descriptive of the policy of our 88 year old Dean of American Chess today, as it was 25 years ago. Long may he continue.

## WITH THE CLUBS

Former United States Champion, Arthur Bisguier, went undefeated through the Manhattan Chess Club Championship Tournament of 1958, to win the title for the second year in succession. Although other details concerning this tournament, which used to be called the strongest club event in this country, are lacking, it is reported that Bisguier's score was 7½-1½.

The Germantown YMCA Chess Club of Philadelphia has also just completed its 1958 Championship Tourney, with Dale C. Schrader winning the title for the sixth consecutive year! His score was 15-3 in a ten-player double-round-robin event. This is the first time that one player has so completely dominated the Philadelphia scene in the 75 years of the club's existence. Mrs. Mary D. Selensky, present Pennsylvania woman champion, finished in second place with 14-3, after making a gallant struggle for top honors. She defeated Schrader in their two games—Schrader's only losses—but she lost a game to each of the three players finishing next below her in the standings, while Schrader conceded only one draw in the six games which he played with the same three opponents, thus remaining a point ahead of her to the finish. Dale Brandreth (13½-4½), Edward Pedrick (12-6), and Gilbert Raich (9½-8½), finished in third, fourth, and fifth places, respectively. W. Leon Arkless (3½-9½), USCF Treasurer D. A. Gianginlio (5½-12½); Frank Clarkson (5-13), Philip R. Snyder (5-13), and Hans R. Muller (2-16), finished in the order listed.

The 3rd Annual Silver Knights Tournament, sponsored by the Toledo, Ohio, Central YMCA Chess Club, was won by Dr. Mark Pence of Adrian, Michigan, with a clean 7-0 score, a full 1½ points ahead of his nearest competitor, Lawrence Jackson, Jr., of Toledo who lost to Pence and drew with Cochrane to finish second with 5½-1½. Max Moldawsky topped a four-way tie for third place with 5-2 and 30 Solkoff points, over James Cochrane, William Maxwell, and Asa A. Long, each with 5-2, and 29½, 26½, and 24 Solkoff points, respectively. Other plus scores in this 28 player event were: James Brower, 4½-28; George Coady, 4½-275; Wolde-mar Walter, 4.31; Robert Lake, 4.305; Carl Comstock, 4.26; Charles Merriwether, 4.205; Alina Markowski, 4.205.

The Junior Section of the Silver Knights Tournament was an 8 player round robin, in which Roger Underhill gave up a single draw to finish first with 6½-1½. Second honors were taken by Charles Missey, Jr. who lost only to Underhill, winning the other games for a score of 6-1. John Schropp was third with 4½-2½, and Seth Robbin had the only other plus score to take fourth place with 4-3.

The Midland (Texas) Chess Club Annual Championship attracted sixteen players for its round robin. Robert G. Wright won thirteen, drew two, and finished undefeated with 14-1. Wimberly R. Perry won thirteen and lost two, to tie for second and third places with George Heimberg who won twelve, drew two, and lost one (to Perry).

Other plus scores, in the order of final standings, were: Oran Perry, 11½; Robert E. Silingerland, 9½; A. H. Tate, 8½; Dan R. Carter, 8.

United States Master William Addison topped a field of 25 of the strongest players of the San Francisco area to win the Golden Gate Chess Club 1958 Championship. He swept through twelve rounds without defeat, winning ten and conceding two draws, for a score of 11-1. Tied for second place with 9-3, Henry Gross topped L. Ledgerwood and Charles Bagby on tie-breaking points, after each had won seven, lost one, and drawn four, Ledgerwood and Bagby finishing third and fourth, respectively. Other plus scores were: E. Krestini, 7½; H. Rosenbaum, 6½-515; Russel Freeman, 6½-51; Carroll Capps, 6½-496; N. Nieder, 6½-41.

The Little Rock Chess Club, a USCF affiliate, held the Little Rock Invitational Tourney at the YMCA, March 7, 8, and 9th. It was a six round tourney and the tournament director was Orval Allbritton. It was won by Leonard Scott, Jr. with 5-1. Dennis Sims also had a score of 5-1 but lost out on tie breaking points. Third through sixth places, all with 4-2 were, Orval Allbritton, Eugene Mapes, Ira Gilmore and Evert Atkinson. A total of 21 players participated.

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

## Mate The Subtle Way!

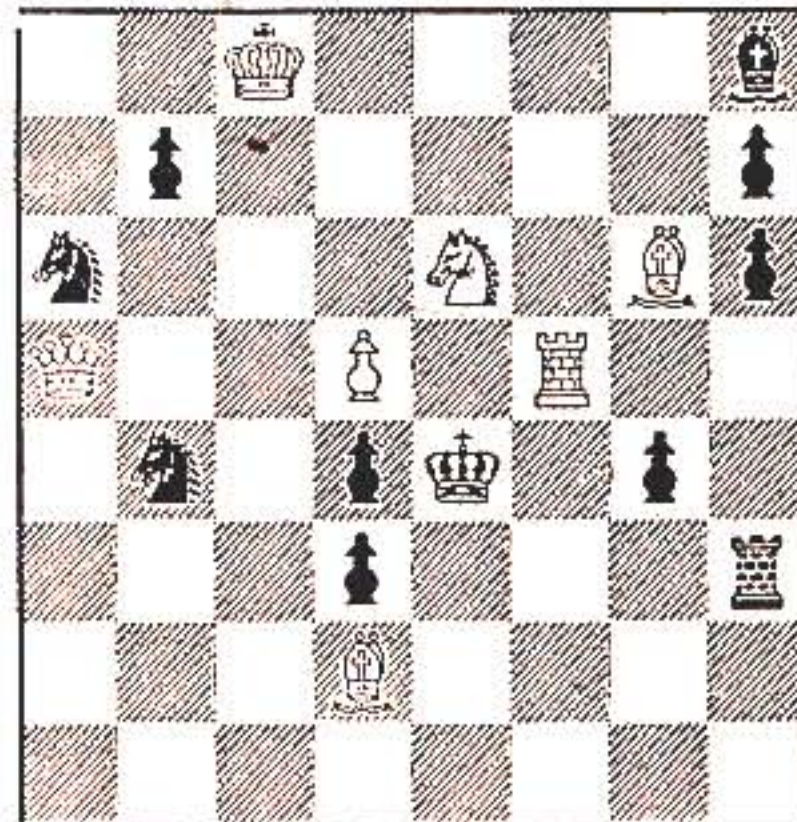
by Nicholas Gabor

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. 913

By E. Georgiev  
Sofia, Bulgaria

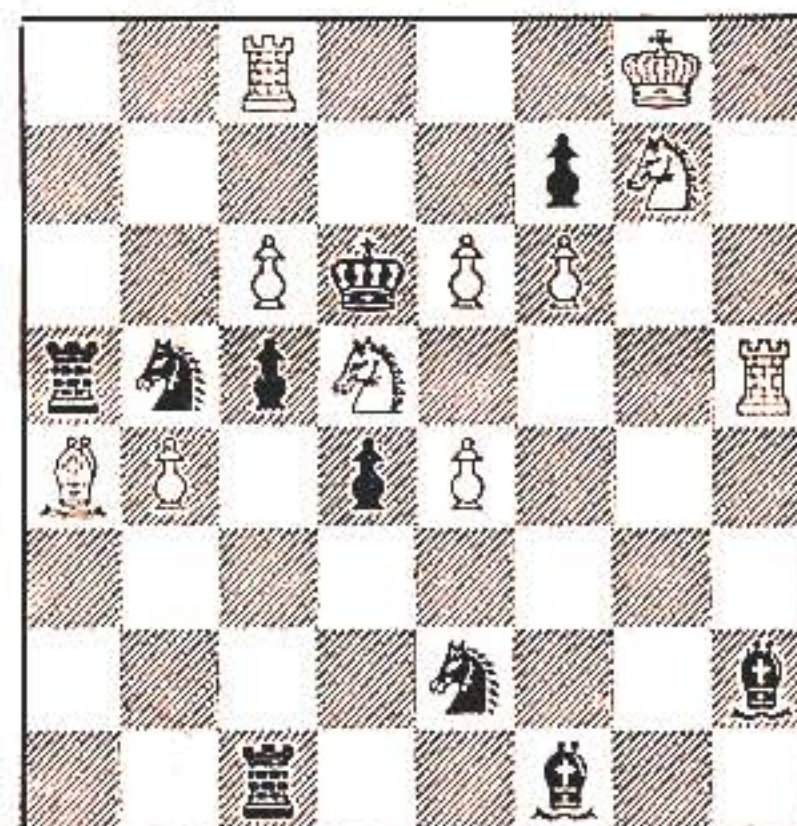
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two

Problem No. 915

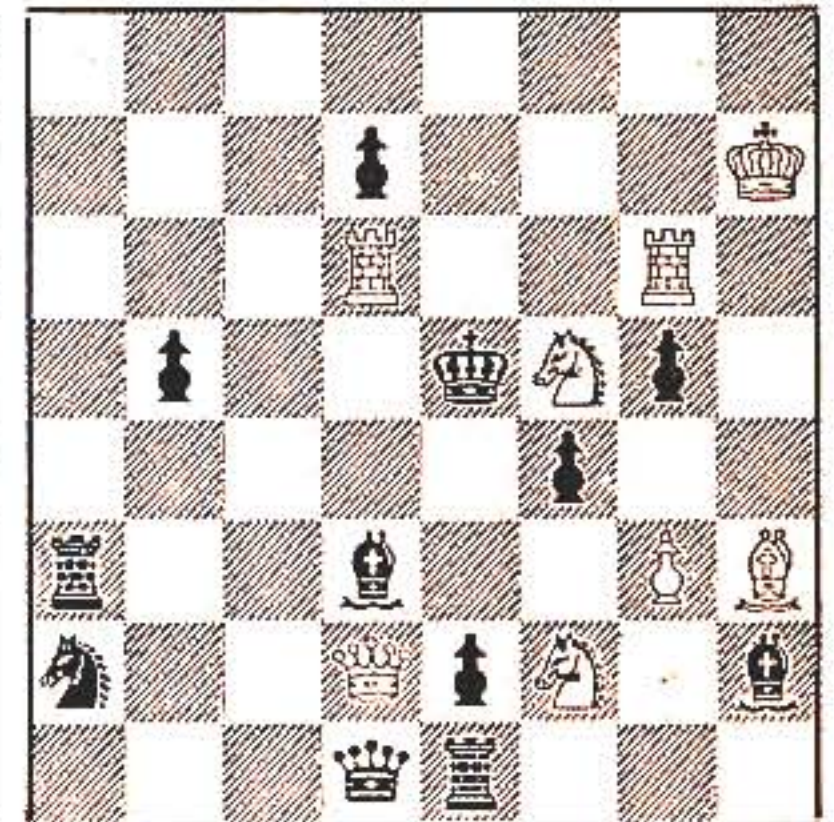
By J. C. Morra  
Cordoba, Argentina  
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two

Problem No. 914

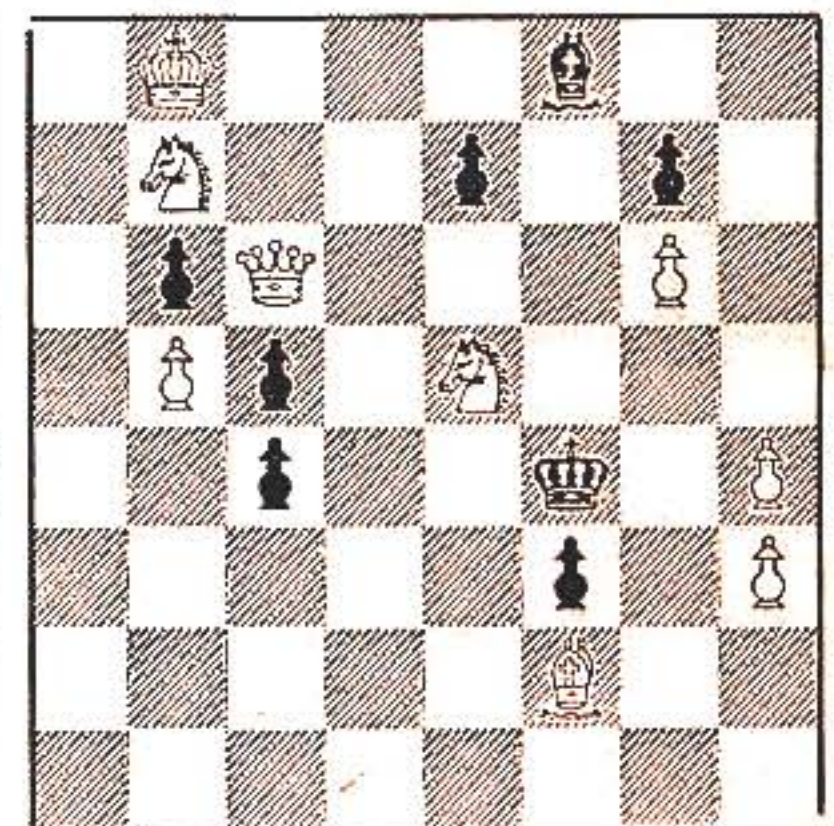
By J. E. Driver  
Kettering, England  
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two

Problem No. 916

By M. Marysko  
Krkonoše, Czechoslovakia  
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three

We devote today's column (and a number of future columns) to original (unpublished) problems which, for one reason or other, did not and could not participate in our just concluded "Gamage Memorial" International Contest. (Many composers sent us more works than allowed by the limitations of the contest; others sent entries after the time-limit, etc.) We think that many of such entries deserve the publicity of our column and hope that our solvers and followers will agree with us.

## Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way!"

No. 897 Michalak: key 1. N-Q6 threat 2. Q-K5. No. 898 Retter: set 1. ...., N-K3, 2. B-Q4; 1. ...., Q-K5, 2. B-Q6. Try 1. N-Q6 defeated by 1. ...., RxB. Key 1. N-Q4 threat 2. N-N4 dbl. ch. All set mates are changed. No. 899 Haring: set: 1. ...., KxQP, 2. Q-N7; 1. ...., KxN, 2. Q-QB2. Try 1. Q-KB2, N-N4? Key 1. N-KB4, threat 2. N-QB2. No. 900 van Dijk: set: 1. ...., K-B4, 2. Q-QR5; 1. ...., K-K3. 2. K-Q4. Try 1. Q-KR4, threat 2. Q-QB4. Only defeat 1. ...., P-B3. Key 1. Q-KB2, threat 2. Q-B5. Changed set mates. No. 901 Jacobs: the composer's intention was 1. Q-QB, a rather hidden key, with the aim of securing the Queen's effects after 1. ...., RxR; 2. NxNP-K-B4 and 3. P-K4 mate. Two cooks ruin the intention: 1. Q-R2 and 1. Q-N3. The black pawn-positions account for the capture of 2 white pieces, but only 1 white piece is missing. The position is therefore illegal—a fatal fault in orthodox problems. No. 902 Strazdins: keymove 1. K-N6 threat 2. B-N4 disc.ch. etc. Moves of the black rook determines the place for the Bishop.

The Arkansas Chess Association held its first State Championship tourney with state players only, being eligible to participate. The tourney, a five round Swiss, drew 16 players and was held at the YMCA in Little Rock. The tournament was won by Orval Allbritton, of Little Rock who scored 5-0. J. R. Campbell was 2nd with 4-1, and Dennis Sims was 3rd with 3½-1½. Fourth through seventh places, all with 3-2, broken by tie points, were, Eugene Mapes, Roy Barnhill, Ira Gilmore, and Charles LeBlanc. The tournament director duties were split between Orval Allbritton and Leonard Scott, Jr.

The Little Rock Club recently defeated the Memphis Club in a two-round 12 board match by the narrow margin of 13-11. Little Rock won the first round 7½-4½, but Memphis came back to take the second round 6½-5½. Meacham, Gilmore, Atkinson, Fleming, and Slaughter scored double wins for Little Rock, while Wright, Guttman, Spiegel and Middleton did the same for Memphis. Allbritton of Little Rock and Raines of Memphis broke even on Board 4, each winning one. Rosburg, at Board 1 for Little Rock, took 1½ points from Scrivener, while Mapes of Memphis did the same against Schnittmann on Board 11.

## BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

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

Are You a Member?  
Is Your Friend a Member?



**Position No. 225:**

1. K-N4, Q-N2ch; 2. K-R4, K-R8; 3. Q-Q3! Q-B3ch; 4. K-N4, Q-KR3; 5. Q-K4 (the key defense square, as pointed out by Keres), and there appears to be no way for Black to win.

**Position No. 226:**

1. ...., Q-R5ch; 2. K-R5 (or A), K-R7; 3. Q-K2, Q-N4ch; 4. K-N6, Q-KB4! (Black now threatens K-R8; the Black Queen must control the KR6 square to prevent perpetual check, when the pawn queens); 5. Q-QN2 (if 5. Q-Q2, Q-K3ch, and 6. ...., K-R8), Q-K3ch; 6. K-B7, Q-K2ch; 7. K-B6, Q-K1ch; 8. K-B7, K-R8; 9. Q-B3, Q-K2ch; 10. K-N8, Q-Q1ch; 11. K-N7, Q-Q2ch; and 12. ...., P-N8 (Q) wins. A.—2. K-R3, K-R7; 3. Q-K2, Q-N6ch; 4. K-R2 (if 4. K1R4, K-R6 wins), Q-N1; 5. K-N2, Q-N2ch; 6. K-R3, Q-R2ch; 7. K-N3, Q-N3; 8. K-R2 (if 8. K-R4, Q-Q5ch; 9. K moves, K-N6; 10. Q-K1ch, K-B6 wins), Q-R4ch; 9. K-N3, Q-Q4ch; 10. K-R4 (if 10. K-R3, K-R8; 11. Q-K3, Q-R4ch; 12. K moves, Q-N4ch [the Queen now guards K-B8]; and 13. ...., P-N8 (Q) wins), K-R8; 11. Q-N4, Q-R7ch; 12. K-N4, Q-N8ch; 13. K-R4, P-N8(Q) wins. If 11. Q-K3, Q-K2ch; and 12. ...., P-N8 (Q) wins.

*Solution To*

*What's The Best Move?*

**Position No. 230**

**Bastrikov-Rovner, Odessa 1950**

Bastrikov played 1. BxB!, QxQ; 2. B-B6, and Rovner resigned since the threatened mate at KR8 cannot be prevented. If 1. ...., KxB; there are several ways to win quickly; for example, 2. Q-R6ch, K-B3; 3. RxBch, PxR; 4. R-KBsq ch, K-K2; 5. Q-N5ch, K-Ksq; 6. QxNPch, K-Qsq; 7. R-B8ch, K-B2; 8. N-N5ch, etc. White also wins quickly after 1. ...., P-B3; 2. Q-R6.

Other tries are not so effective as 1. BxB. Black can meet 1. Q-N5 with 1. ...., Q-B5. Several solvers overlooked Black's mate threat in variations such as 1. Q-R2, P-K5; 2. NxP?, QxNP mate.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Robin Ault, Harry Bawkin, Joe Bohac\*, Abel Bomberault, Marshall E. Brooks, Stuart Chagrin, A. P. Collins Jr., Jack Comstock, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Jesse Davis, A. Dunne, R. E. Fauber\*, Ivan Frank, J. B. Germain, Richard Gibian, Edmund Godbold, Oliver E. Goddard\*, Phyllis M. Grande, George Heimberg, John E. Ishkan, Andy Kafko, Harry Kaye, Paul E. Klebe, David Kornreich, E. J. Korpanty, John Kreuger, Leroy D. Martin, Larry Mason, Harvey B. McClellan, M. Milstein, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, Robert S. Raven, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, G. Thomas, G. Tiers, F. W. Trask, H. C. Underwood, Frank Valvo, J. Weininger, William B. Wilson, and Neil P. Witting.

The solvers score a comfortable victory by 48-11.

\* Welcome to new solvers

**Solutions to Evans' Combinations**

1. N-K7ch, NxN; 2. BxPch, QxB; 3. QxQ mate.
1. N-N5ch, RPxN; 2. R-K7ch, K-B1; 3. QxP mate.
1. ...., QxQch; 2. KxQ, B-B7ch; 3. K-B1, R-Q8 mate.
1. QxRPch, KxQ; 2. R-R5ch, K-N1; 3. R-R8 mate.
1. ...., P-B3ch; 2. K-R4, B-B7ch; 3. P-N3, BxP mate.

*Tournament Life*

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

July 31-August 1-2

**CAROLINA OPEN**

Carolinas' Open Championship sponsored by the North Carolina Chess Assn., and the South Carolina Chess Assn., at the Ocean Forest Hotel, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. 6 rd. SS Tmt, EF \$5 plus \$2 NCCA or SCCA dues and USCF membership. 1st prize \$100, women's, junior and other cash prizes. Registration 11 a.m., July 31st. For further details write Prof. L. L. Foster, 1704 Green St., Columbia, S. C.

July 26 and 27

**1958 ARKANSAS OPEN**

The Elks' Club Ballroom, Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas. Sponsored by the Arkansas Chess Association. 5 round Swiss, open to all. Time limit, 45 moves in 4 hours. Entry fee of \$6. Non-members of the USCF pay an additional fee of \$5. Prizes after expenses, 1st 40%, 2nd 20%, rd 10%, 4th 5%, the remainder to players with plus score. Entries and inquiries may be addressed to Col. F. W. Poratt, 517 Prospect Ave., Hot Springs, Arkansas.

August 30-September 1

**1958**

**OHIO CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP**

Place: Seneca Hotel, 361 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio. Open to all—seven round Swiss System Tournament. 50 moves in two hours per player—4 hour time limit. Adjudications at end of time limit—Solkoff Tie-break. Registration: 10 a.m. to 12 noon, August 30, 1958. First Round: 1 p.m. Saturday, August 30, 1958. First Prize: \$50.00 and Trophy. Trophy and Title to highest ranking Ohian. Trophy and Title to highest ranking woman. Trophies and medals for lesser places depending on number of entries. Entry fee \$15.00 (includes U.S.C.F.-O.C.A. Membership, banquet and prize fund). If you are already a U.S.C.F. and O.C.A. member deduct \$9.00 from entry fee. Produce U.S.F.C. and O.C.A. membership cards at registration.

August 30-September 1

**1958**

**OHIO JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP Separate Tournament**

Place: Seneca Hotel, 361 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio. Open to anyone under 21 years of age. 50 moves in two hours per player—4 hour time limit. Adjudications at end of time limit—Solkoff Tie-break. Registration: 10 a.m. to 12 noon, August 30, 1958. First Round: 1 p.m. Saturday, August 30, 1958. First Prize: Trophy and title. Chess Books for 2nd and 3rd places. Entry fee \$12.00 (includes U.S.C.F.-O.C.A. membership, and prize fund). If you are already a U.S.C.F. and O.C.A. member deduct \$9.00 from entry fee. Produce U.S.C.F. and O.C.A. membership cards at registration.

**WHODUNIT NO. 4 (Continued from page 5)**

OLDTIMER		JUNIOR	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-K3	21. BxN	QxQ
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	22. RxQ	NxB
3. N-QB3	B-N5	23. P-R4	R(1)-R1
4. P-K5	P-QB4	24. N-B3	N-N6!
5. P-QR3	BxNch	26. B-K1	P-KN4!
6. PxB	N-K2	25. R(1)-N1	N-K5
7. B-Q3	P-B5	27. PxBP!	P-N5
8. B-K2	Q-R4	28. N-K5?	RxP
9. B-Q2	Q-R5	29. NxB	KxN
10. N-R3	B-Q2	30. P-R5	RxP
11. O-O	QN-B3	31. PxP	P-R4!
12. P-B4	O-O-O	32. R-R4	P-N6!
13. N-N5	QR-B1	33. P-N7	R-B8ch
14. Q-N1	P-B3	34. KxR	PxP
15. N-B3	N-B4	35. K-K2	P-R8ch
16. Q-N2	P-KR4	36. P-N8-Q	RxQ
17. QR-N1	P-QN3	37. RxR	QxPch
18. N-K1	P-R5	38. K-Q1	Q-B6ch
19. B-N4	N(3)-K2	39. K-B1	Q-B5ch
20. Q-N4	R-R3	40. K-Q1	QxR

Resigns

**THE 59th ANNUAL U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BE HELD AUG. 4-16, 1958 IN ROCHESTER, MINN.**

**ELIGIBILITY**

Open to all chess players who are or become members of the United States Chess Federation.

**PLACE**

The new \$8,000,000 plant of International Business Machines in Rochester, Minnesota.

**TYPE**

12 round Swiss System under USCF tournament rules using the Harkness pairing system.

**DIRECTOR**

International Chess Master George Koltanowski.

**TIME OF PLAY**

Starting Monday, Aug. 4, and continuing through Friday, Aug. 15, twelve consecutive rounds of 5 hours play 7:00 PM to 12:00 M excepting Fridays on which days players will play 2:00 PM to 7:00 PM.

Adjourned games of the first 11 rounds must be played on the day following unless changed by Tournament Director.

The final round must be played to the finish.

**ADVANCE PLAYERS MEETING**

A meeting of the players will be held at 3:00 PM Monday, Aug. 4, 1958 at which time the tournament director will explain the rules and regulations of the tournament.

**TIME LIMIT**

50 moves in the first 2½ hours. 20 moves per hour thereafter.

**SPEED TOURNAMENT**

USCF Speed Championship tournament to be held on Saturday, Aug. 16 with the preliminaries scheduled 8:30 AM to noon—finals 1:30 PM. Ten seconds per move. Cash prizes. Entry fee: \$5.00.

**U. S. WOMEN'S OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP**

If 12 or more women players inform the director before 1:00 PM on August 4 that they wish to compete in a separate contest, a round robin or a Swiss tournament exclusively for the ladies will be arranged. The entry fee and other rules and conditions where they apply will be the same as for the U. S. Open.

Otherwise the title will go to the woman player who ranks highest in the U. S. Open. In either case a cash prize of \$75.00 will be awarded to the lady with the highest game score or divided in case of a tie.

**U. S. OPEN PRIZES**

Thanks to the co-sponsorship of International Business Machines the total prize fund will be \$3250 divided as follows:

First .....	\$1000.00	First woman player.....	\$ 75.00
Second .....	500.00	First A class player.....	100.00
Third .....	350.00	Second A class player.....	50.00
Fourth .....	250.00	Third A class player.....	25.00
Fifth .....	150.00	First B class player.....	75.00
Sixth .....	100.00	Second B class player.....	50.00
Seventh .....	75.00	First C class player.....	50.00
Eighth .....	75.00	Second C class player.....	25.00
Ninth .....	50.00		
Tenth .....	50.00		
11th - 18th .....	25.00 ea.		

In addition there will be suitable trophies for certain prize winners. No player will be entitled to more than one cash prize. If there are ties for two or more places for which cash prizes are to be awarded, the sum of the prizes for these places will be divided equally among the tied players.

Except for distribution of cash prizes, all ties will be broken as provided in USCF tournament rules 72 to 75.

**ENTRY FEES**

\$15.00 for USCF members; \$20.00 for non-members (\$5.00 for USCF dues.)

**REGISTRATION**

Dining room of the International Business Machines plant in Rochester, Minn., starting 2:00 PM Sunday, Aug. 3 and ending at 1:00 PM Monday, Aug. 4. Mailed entries must be postmarked not later than July 28, 1958. Mailed entries should be sent to Alden Riley, 635 Eighth Ave. SW, North St. Paul, Minn.

**ACCOMMODATIONS (Please read carefully)**

Rochester, Minnesota is crowded in summer (home of the famed Mayo Clinic) and although there are plenty of reasonable accommodations available, they are subject to advance registration. Players who desire to play in the 1958 U. S. Open are urged to write the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, 212 First Ave. SW, Rochester, Minnesota at least six weeks ahead of the tournament date for 5 folders (sent free) on hotels, motels, and guest homes with prices. Players should make definite reservations a month in advance of the tournament. This is important!

**USCF ANNUAL MEETING**

The annual membership meeting of the U. S. Chess Federation will be held in the auditorium of the International Business Machines plant on August 6th at 2:00 PM. The first USCF Directors meeting will be held August 7th at 2:00 PM. The second Directors meeting will be held at the same place August 8th at 10:00 AM.