

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XII, No. 24

Wednesday, August 20, 1958

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

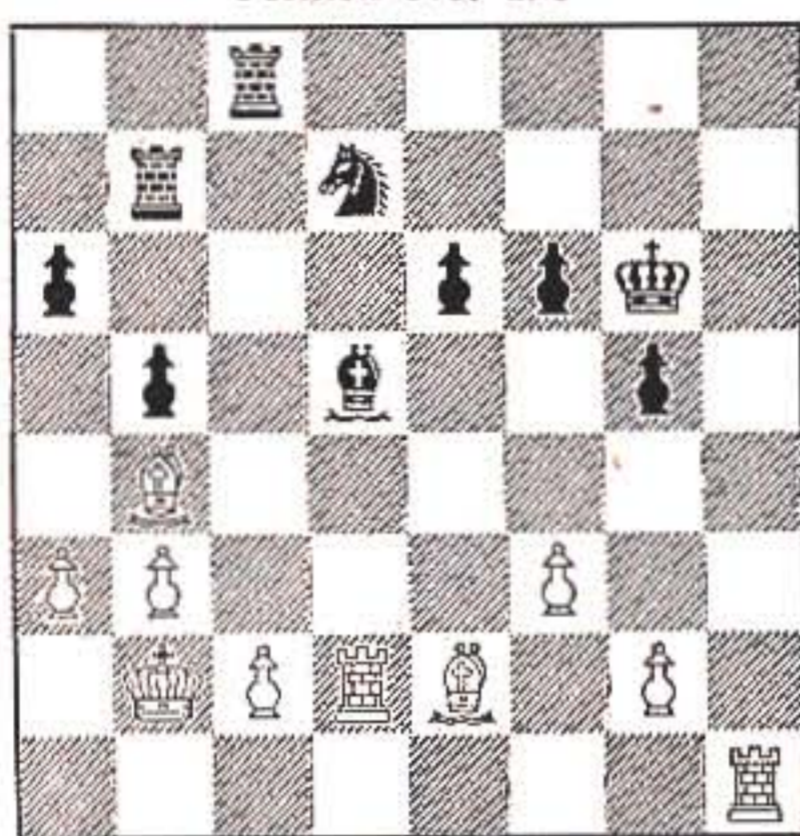
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 238 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by September 15, 1958. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 238 will appear in the October 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. 238



White to play.

OLYMPIC FUND DRIVE IN HOME STRETCH

By: USCF President Jerry Spann

Jerry Donovan, Lyn Henderson and Guthrie McClain "entered the lists" with a loud Bang! The checks sent in by these Area Committees totalled \$195.00, \$160.00 and \$118.50, respectively, and shoved the Fund amount past the two thousand dollar mark! The figure stood at \$2,086.50 as of August 2nd, leaving us only \$413.50 short of our goal and commitment.

The list of Committeemen who have gone "over-the-top" quota-wise now includes the following: Fred Cramer, Jerry Donovan, Frank Graves, Mrs. G. Gresser, Lyn Henderson, Dr. Norman Hornstein, T. A. Jenkins, Guthrie McClain, George O'Rourke, Frank Rose, Walter Shipman and Elliott E. Stearns. Names of the latest contributors will be listed in the next issue.

MASSACHUSETTS DOWNS CONNECTICUT

The Massachusetts team, headed by three USCF masters and the 1957 U. S. amateur champion, was successful in downing the strong Connecticut team by a score of 13½-9½, on 23 boards.

Massachusetts	Connecticut		
1. O. Popovych	0	Dr. J. Platz	1
2. J. Curdo	1	J. Bolton	0
3. H. Lyman	½	L. Noderer	½
4. B. Siff	1	E. Wolk	0
5. S. Brask	1	A. Strazdins	0
6. S. Lyman	0	T. Edelbaum	1
7. G. Theoharous	0	S. Wysowski	1
8. Dr. G. Katz	0	R. Fridenthal	1
9. K. Merkis	0	A. Suraci	1
10. J. Trayers	½	S. King	½
11. D. Scheffer	1	Wm. Mills	0
12. J. Goldstein	½	B. Germalm	½
13. G. Proll	1	R. Morgan	0
14. D. Ames	0	Wm. Newberry	1
15. G. Sveikauskas	1	A. Klavins	0
16. Roy Thomas	½	R. Benjamin	½
17. K. Gustafson	1	N. Raymond	0
18. J. Cheevers	1	G. Olte	0
19. G. Sprinsky	0	J. Ishkan	1
20. J. O'Keefe	1	J. Owen	0
21. J. R. Morse	1	L. M. Sharp	0
22. R. Tirell	1	E. Beckert	0
23. A. Keturakis	½	A. Beckert	½

PETROSIAN LEADS AT PORTOROZ

After seven completed rounds of the Interzonal at Portoroz, Yugoslavia, Tigran Petrosian of the USSR leads the field with 5½-1½, a point ahead of the following five who have scored 4½: Olafsson, Auerbach, Larsen, Sanguinetti, and Tal. Pal Benko, Gligoric, Matanovic, Pachman are tied with 4. Panno has 3½. Bronstein, Fischer, Szabo and Filip have 3 points each. Cardoso has 2. Tied at 1½ are Nelkirch, Rossetto, and Sherwin, while DeGrief and Fuster have 1 each. (See Page 8, Col. 4 for more details)

U. S. OPEN TITLE TO CUBAN COBO-ARTEAGA EVANS SECOND — STEINMEYER THIRD

Topping a strong field of 138, which included more than 20 masters and 27 experts, a Cuban dark-horse, E. Cobo-Arteaga of Havana, an unrated entry, scored 10-2, and in the biggest chess-upset of the decade, if not in the history of the event, took the 1958 U.S. Open Title.

The following players placed in the order listed, after appropriate tie-breaking, to share in the prize money: 2nd, Larry Evans, 9½; 3rd, Bob Steinmeyer, 9½; 4th, Donald Byrne, 9½; 5th, Arthur Bisguier, 9; 6th, Allan Kaufman, 9; 7th, Robert Byrne, 8½; 8th, Stephen Popel, 8½; 9th, A. DiCamillo, 8½; 10th, F. B. Ballbe (another visitor from Barcelona, Spain), 8½.

Kathryn Slater of New York and Mrs. Eva Aronson of Chicago each scored 6½, with tie-breaking points making Mrs. Slater the new U.S. Women's Open Champion.

Dr. G. Koelsche of the Mayo Clinic scored 7½, to capture the Class A honors.

More details in the next issue. The information above was received by telephone from Jerry Spann just as this issue was going to press. (See page 8, col. 4, this issue)

CURDO & GOLDSTEIN GREATER BOSTON CHAMPS

Co-champion of Massachusetts, John Curdo, of Lynn, and Jeffrey Goldstein, of Everett, tied for the Greater Boston chess championship with scores of 5-1. The champions drew with each other, then both drew with Gediminas Sveikauskas of West Roxbury. Kasys Merkis of South Boston, and Shelby Lyman, defending champion from Dorchester, tied for third with 4-2.

The large and beautiful challenge trophy donated by So. Boston Lithuanian Citizens Association for the Greater Boston Championship went this year to J. Curdo and J. Goldstein.

Gediminas Kuodis, 14-year-old junior from Arlington, took the Class B title, John Vilkas, Jr., East Boston, was second.

NEW MEXICO OPEN TO SHAW

Jack Shaw took the New Mexico Open title by a slim ½ SB point, over Warren Miller, after each had scored five wins and two draws in the 7 round Swiss played at Albuquerque Y.M.C.A. Chess Club. Shaw won from 3, 4, 6, 9, and 10, drawing with 2 and 5. Miller won from 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10, and drew with 1 and 5.

B. E. Thurston was third with 4½-2½. Kent Pullen topped a five-man tie for 4-8 on tie-breaking points, with 4-3. Robert Couch, won the title of New Mexico Junior Champion by finishing fifth, also with 4-3, and having the distinction of holding both Shaw and Miller to draws. Other 4-3 scores were tallied by George Murphy, Stan Lundholm, and N. Mihajlovsky.

U. S. MUNICH TEAM COMPLETE

USCF President Jerry Spann informed CHESS LIFE, just as this issue was going to press, that the team to represent the United States at the 1958 Chess Olympics at Munich in October has now been chosen. As announced in the last issue, Reshevsky, Bisguier, Evans, and Lombardy will play, although not necessarily in that order of board numbers. Surprise and welcome additions to the playing strength of our team come in the persons of Grandmasters Nicolas Rossolimo, whose recent naturalization as a United States citizen renders him eligible to represent his adopted country, and Isaac Kashdan, veteran of three victorious United States Olympic teams. (See Page 4, Col. 3 this issue CL)

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

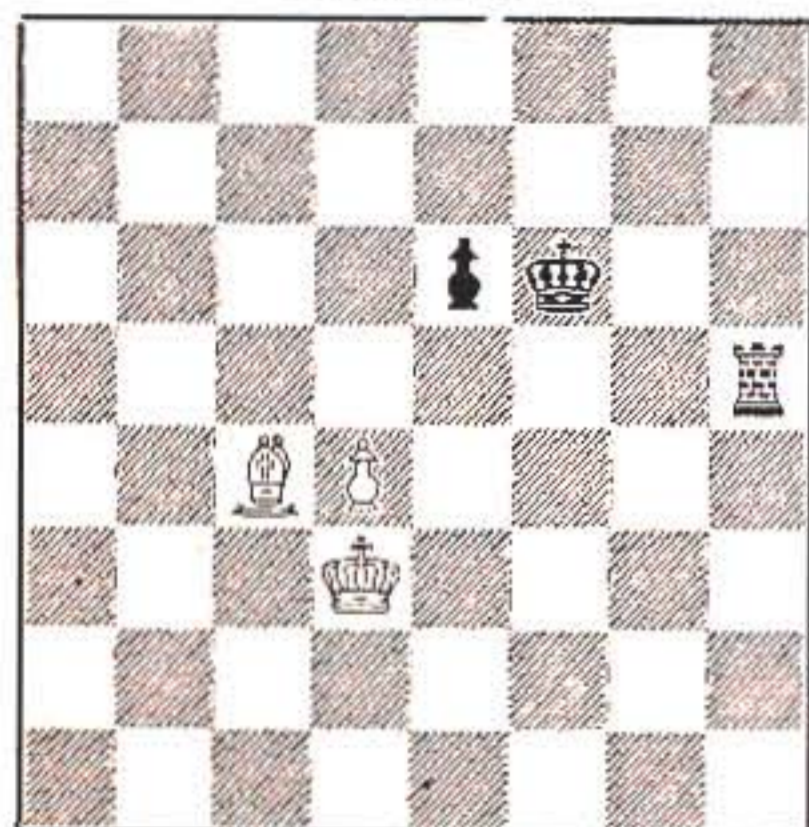
Mastering the End Game

By **WALTER KORN**, Editor of MCO

AN UNORTHODOX DRAW

In "Chess World" we discovered an interesting ending from a game Ozols-Kalinovsky, wherein White held the draw in the positions shown in diagram 55. Black can win only if he succeeds in displacing the White king and win the White pawn without losing his own. But Black's attempt to this effect ends in a futile merry-go-round, thus 1., K-B4; 2. B-R2, R-R6ch; 3. K-B4, R-B6; 4. B-N1ch, K-B5; 5. K-B5 or 2., R-R1; 3. B-N3, R-QB1; 4. B-B4 drawn.

Diagram 55



August 30-31

IOWA OPEN TOURNAMENT

Sponsored by the Iowa State Chess Association, at the YMCA, 4th and Keosauqua, Des Moines. Open to all. Entry fee: \$5.00, of which \$2.00 will be refunded to each entrant completing his scheduled 5 rounds of play. Registration 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday. Play begins 1:30 p.m., 2 rounds Saturday, three Sunday. Time limit, 40 moves in 2 hours. Prizes to 1st and 2nd place winners determined by entry receipts. Awards divided in case of ties. Tournament Director: Arthur W. Davis. For registration and further details, write: John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Ave., Waterloo, Iowa.

RALPH ROSENBLATT
Certified Public Accountant

450 Seventh Avenue, New York 1, N.Y.
Chickering 4-6838-6839
July 14, 1958

United States Chess Federation
80 East 11th Street
New York 3, N.Y.
Gentlemen:

Pursuant to engagement, I have audited the accounts of the United States Chess Federation, on a quarterly basis, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1958. Presented herewith is my report, comprising the following exhibits with pertinent comments thereon:

EXHIBIT "A"—BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1958
EXHIBIT "B"—STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1958.

COMMENTS

The results from operations show a Net Income of \$351.84
CASH—MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY \$ 579.67
The above balance was reconciled with the bank statement and found to be correct.

MERCHANDISE INVENTORY 1,670.76
SUPPLIES INVENTORY 543.90

The above inventories of Merchandise and Supplies were verified by an actual count taken by Kenneth Harkness under supervision of the undersigned. Inventory was priced at cost.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 1,312.61

The above amount represents a total of unpaid invoices and agrees with a schedule on file at your office.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE—TELEGRAPH-HERALD 2,624.80

This is the balance due to your printer and was verified with the monthly statement submitted by the Telegraph-Herald.

It should be noted that considerable progress has been made, profit-wise, despite the fact that the printing, mailing, and editorial expenses in connection with the publication of Chess Life have increased from \$7,182.32 for the year ended June 30, 1957 to \$8,780.27 for the current year.

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd) **RALPH ROSENBLATT**
Certified Public Accountant

EXHIBIT "A"

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1958

ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash in Manufacturers Trust Co.		\$ 579.67	
Petty Cash Fund—NEW YORK		50.00	
Petty Cash Fund—Chicabo		12.31	
Petty Cash Fund—Perry, Maine		16.75	
Accounts Receivable		112.23	
Merchandise Inventory		1,670.76	
Supplies Inventory		543.90	\$ 2,985.62
OTHER ASSETS			
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 317.20		
Less—Reserve for Depreciation	701.25	\$ 209.95	
Security Deposits		115.00	
Prepaid Expenses		102.00	426.95
TOTAL ASSETS			\$3,412.57
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$1,312.61		
Accounts Payable—Telegraph-Herald	2,624.80		
Expenses Accrued	506.22		
Taxes Payable	172.06		
Exchange	2.04		
TOTAL LIABILITIES			4,617.73

NET WORTH		
DEFICIT—July 1, 1957		\$ (2,107.00)
Less—Donation by Frank Graves and A. Wyatt		
Jones of loans originally payable	\$ 550.00	
—Net Income for Year ended		
June 30, 1958	351.84	901.84
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH		\$ 3,412.57

EXHIBIT "B"

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1958

INCOME FROM SALES		
Sales of Merchandise		\$12,283.58
Less—Cost of Sales:		
Inventory—July 1, 1957	\$1,659.94	
Purchases	8,669.29	
	10,329.23	
Less—Inventory, June 30, 1958	1,670.76	8,658.47
GROSS PROFIT ON SALES		\$3,625.11
OTHER INCOME		
Earmarked Donations		263.65
Individual Membership Dues		12,353.10
Affiliation Dues		1,355.00
Chess Life Subscribers (non-members)		1,279.71
Rating Fees		1,044.25
Income from Tournament Fees		1,927.49
General Donations		92.68
Chess Life Advertising		34.05
TOTAL INCOME		\$21,975.04
EXPENSES		
Publication of CHESS LIFE:		
Printing and Mailing	\$6,531.19	
Editorial Fees and Expenses	2,249.08	\$8,780.27
Membership Promotion and Retention:		
Printing and Mailing	\$ 960.67	
Newspaper Advertising	1,140.08	2,100.75
Selling and Shipping Expenses:		
Printing of Catalogs	576.92	
Parcel Post and Freight	510.76	
Shipping Supplies and Expense	556.23	1,643.91
Administrative Expenses:		
Printing and Mailing	\$ 171.13	
Miscellaneous	462.40	633.53
Business Manager's Commissions		
Inventory of Supplies—July 1, 1957	\$ 440.20	
Less—Inventory of Supplies, June 30, 1958	543.90	(103.70)
Rating System Expenses:		
Commissions	\$ 522.13	
Printing	54.56	576.69
Rent		1,320.00
Tournament Expenses		1,006.76
Travel Expense		169.20
Stationery and Office Supplies		245.27
Miscellaneous Expense and Bank Charges		440.09
General Postage		296.95
Telephone and Telegraph		182.11
Accounting		225.00
Taxes		131.88
Affiliation Program		30.00
Depreciation, Furniture and Fixtures		31.72
Foreign Magazine Subscriptions		8.87
FIDE Dues and Entry Fees for U.S. players in FIDE Contests		470.18
TOTAL EXPENSES		\$21,623.20
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$ 351.84

New York, N. Y.
July 14, 1958

RALPH ROSENBLATT, Certified Public Accountant

WITH THE CLUBS

The So. Boston Lithuanian C. A. Chess Club, a USCF affiliate, took second place in the Metropolitan Chess League in Boston this year, ahead of Quincy, Brandeis Univ., Boylston C.C. (defending champion) and Harvard university, but all behind a new champion—Cambridge "Y".

So. Boston Lithuanian C.C. recently won the Lithuanian Eastern division title in New York. Kazys Merkis, chess columnist in the Lithuanian language newspapers of New York and Chicago, took third place in the Greater Boston Chess championship, while Gediminas Kuodis won the class B title. The Club officers for 1958 are: Dr. Anthony Kapochy, President; Directors: Kazys Merkis, who was president for 8 years, Pranas Martinkus, Petras Kontautas and Al Ivaska. The club will encourage its members to join the USCF Olympic Chess Fund campaign.

The newly formed "Bweea Chess League" of the du Pont Chess Club of Belle, West Virginia, was won by Team No. 1, led by Swint, Turner, Gray, Beuth and McCune with 22½-9½. Beuth was undefeated in League play.

Charleston's (W.Va.) perennial champion, John Hurt, Jr. retained his title for 1958 by scoring six wins and one draw. Former State champion, Walter Crede, was runner-up with 5-2 followed by co-defending champion Edward Foy with 4½-2½. Art Ferentz topped the Players Tournament with 5½-1½, with Dick East and Robert Stewart tied at 5-2.

In a \$100 ten game challenge match, Charleston City Champion, John Hurt, Jr., emerged victoriously over Mike Wren, 8-2.

NEW	
Limited Edition Books	
VII ZURICH, 1934, annotated	\$3.00
VII SZCZAWNO ZDROJ, 1950	
(won by Keres, 190 games)	\$3.00
Detroit, 1956, 46 games	\$1.00
New Jersey Open, 1957	
46 games—won by Fischer	\$1.00
Available only from: JACK SPENCE	
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Omaha 2, Nebraska	

Are You a Member?

Is Your Friend a Member?
BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

Chess Life Wednesday, Page 2
August 20, 1958



LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

PREMATURE OBITUARY

The Sicilian—which used to be called an “irregular defense”—has achieved a status of grudging respectability. Its popularity has waxed and waned. It is to 1. P-K4 what the Nimzo-Indian Defense is to 1. P-Q4. Both are hypermodern offspring, born of the theory that Black should shadow box in the center.

No one today seriously speaks of refuting the Nimzo-Indian. At best White seeks a way to preserve his slight opening advantage. Yet playing the Sicilian implies an element of risk. It means that Black is more intent on imbalance than equality.

Every six months or so some Russian introduces a sharp attacking system against the Sicilian—greeted invariably with a flurry of pronouncements that the Sicilian is refuted. Geller and Keres win some doubtful games and some perfectly good variations are abandoned as a result. Things have come to such a sorry pass that even Naidorf has lost faith in the Najdorf Variation—1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-QR3.

Like that good gentleman Volpone, reports of the Sicilian's death are grossly exaggerated.



Position after 5., P-QR3

It is Black's last 5., P-QR3 which is so galling to a King Pawn protagonist. This move neglects the center, neglects development, loses time. And yet for a long time White could make no headway. The threat of 6., P-K4 is so potent that 6. B-K2 now is considered too tame.

Without further ado, the move which has caused Black all his panic is 6., B-N5. (Now 6., P-K4; 7. BxN, QxB; 8. N-Q5; 8. N-Q1; 9. N-B5 allows White a bind on Q5.)

Black's best reply is probably 6., P-K3; and after 7. P-B4 we arrive at a highly controversial position.



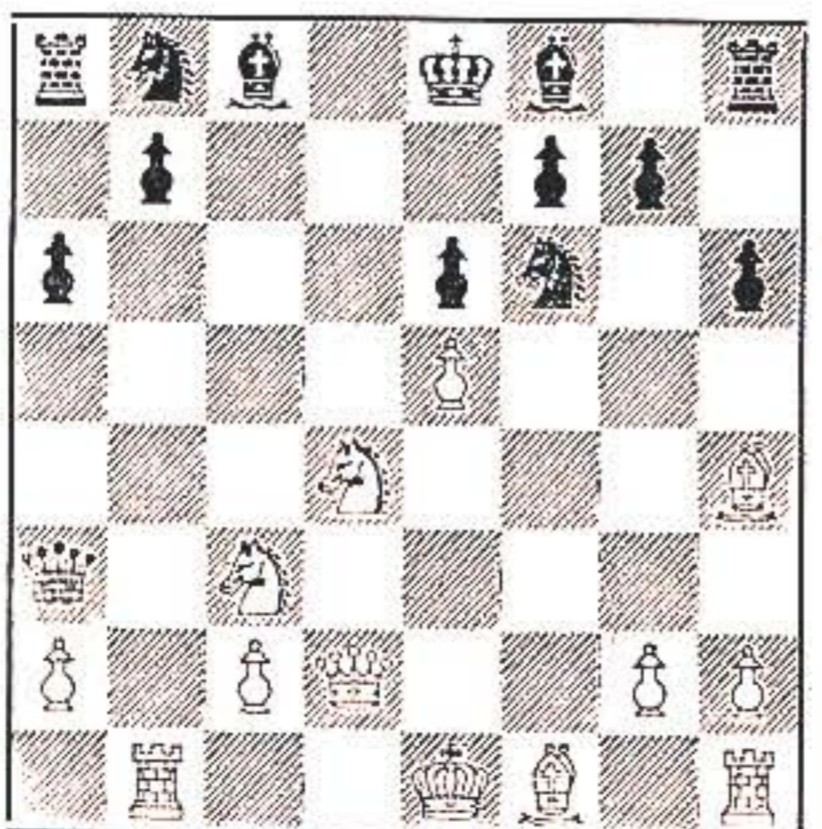
Position after 7. P-B4

This position arose thrice in the 1957-58 U.S. Championship. Seidman-Fischer: 7., B-K2; 8. Q-B3, Q-B2; 9. 0-0-0, P-KR3; 10. B-R4, N-B3; 11. NxN, QxN; 12. B-Q3, B-Q2

—ending in a short but lively draw. Bernstein-Fischer in a later round varied with 7., B-K2; 8. Q-B3, QN-Q2; 9. 0-0-0, Q-B2; 10. P-KN4(?), P-QN4; 11. B-N2, B-N2; 12. KR-K1, P-N5 and Black's attack came first.

There is a long history behind this particular variation, but suffice it to say that by playing 7., B-K2 Black is avoiding all the complications and hidden implications of the key move 7., Q-N3.

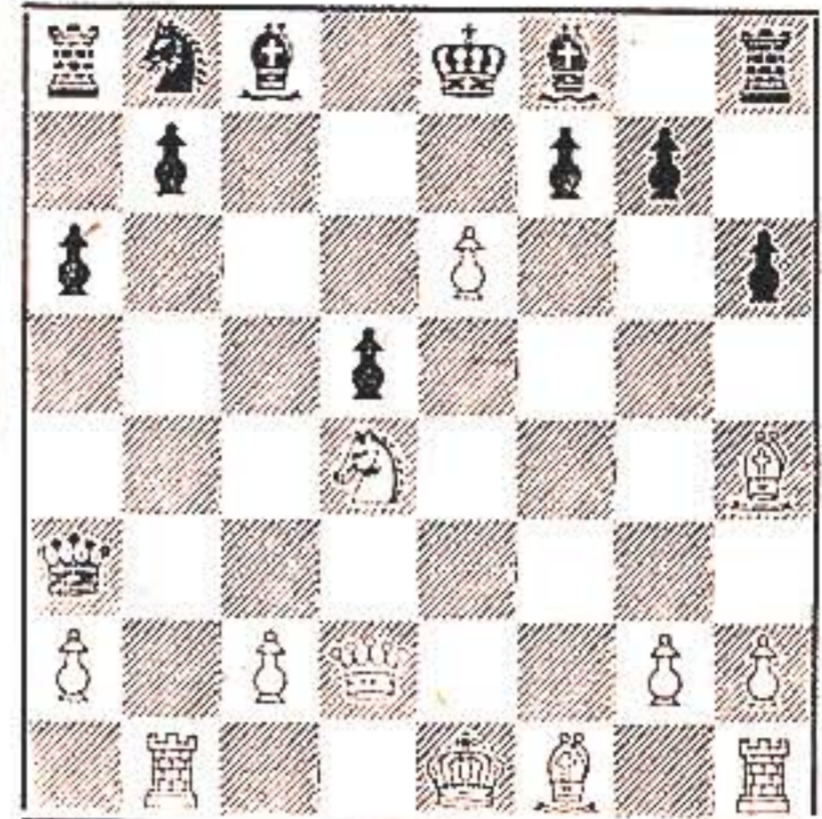
Before going any further, it is our opinion that Black can and should interpolate 7., P-KR3; 8. B-R4. The position is substantially unchanged, yet White's Bishop is on a slightly inferior square on KR4. After 8., Q-N3 White is embarrassed by the attack on his QNP. 9. N-N3 allows 9., Q-K6 ch. 9. R-QN1 has not been tried, but it looks artificial. The main line is the sacrificial variation 9. Q-Q2, QxP; 10. R-QN1, Q-R6; 11. P-K5 (Seidman-Sherwin, N.Y. 1957-58, continued: 11. BxN, PxP; 12. B-K2, P-KR4; 12. 0-0, but it does not seem that White has enough for the Pawn), PxP; 12. PxP.



Position after 12. PxP

By having avoided this position in the two games quoted above, Fischer has tacitly accepted the popular verdict that it is good for White. It is true that 12., N-Q4, recommended by us in a previous article, seems inferior for the following reason: 13. NxN, PxN; 14. P-K6!, PxP; 15. B-Q3. Despite

the sacrifice of two or three Pawns, White has a strong attack. Black's position, however, may be tenable and some practical tests would solve many problems.

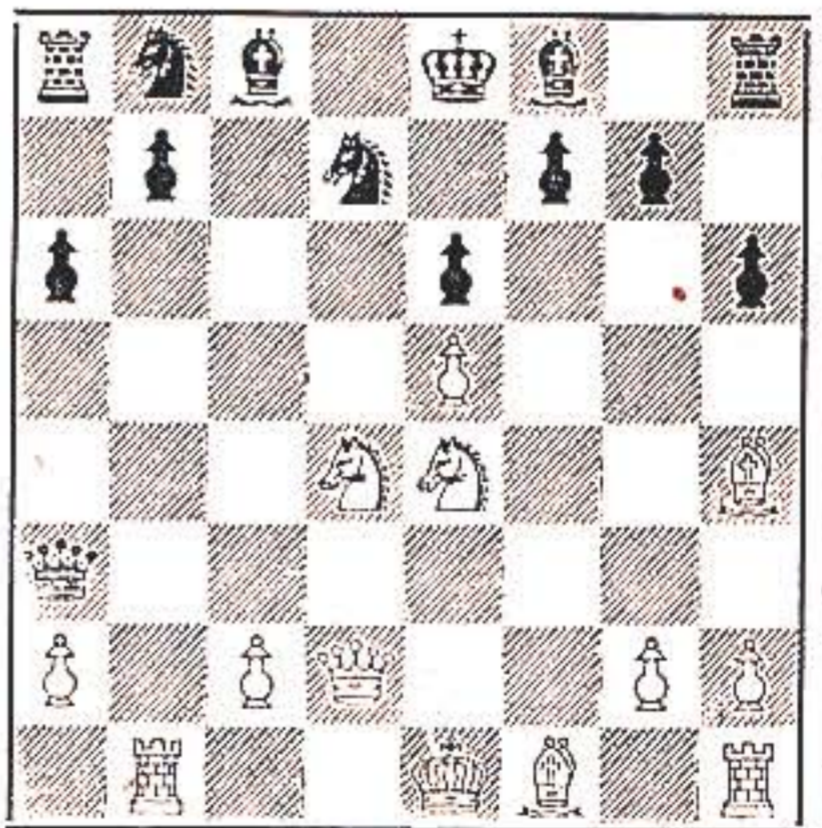


Position after 14. P-K6

We give this position a diagram in the hope that some reader will subject it to thorough analysis. One question, for instance, is whether Black can get away with 14., QxP.

For the moment let us concern ourselves with the move which has been beaten and for which, as a result, this whole variation has been abandoned: 12.....,N(3)-Q2.

In the early games which Geller won he continued with 13. N-K4, and this move is still the model today. (13. B-K2 has been tried also.) The point is White's KP is immune to capture. E.g., 13., NxP?; 14. N-N5, PxN; 15. Q-Q8 mate.



Position after 13. N-K4

It is over the soundness of Black's position that this entire variation stands or falls (assuming Black cannot vary with 12., N-Q4). If Black can find a way to defend himself while holding on to his extra Pawn and developing properly, then victory is assured.

Black has two moves: 13., N-B3 and 13., QxP. Notice that in each case it is important that White's Bishop stand on KR4 instead of KN5. Invariably Black's Queen will land on QR5, and the veiled pin against the two Knights (if they moved the Bishop will be captured with check) is of great defensive importance. If after 13.

....., N-B3; 14. NxN, PxN; 15. R-N3, Q-R5; 16. N-Q6ch? is impossible due to BxN; 17. QxB, Q-Bch.

Of crucial import is 13., QxP; 14. R-N3 (any other Rook move allows Black's Queen the retreat to Q4), Q-R8ch; 15. K-B2, Q-R5!



Position after 15., Q-R5

If 16. R-B3, N-B3; 17. R-B4 (not 17. NxN, QxQN; 18. R-B4, B-B4ch; 19. RxB, QxBch; 20. P-N3, NxB!; 21. PxQ, N-Q5ch; 22. K-any, NxQ wins).

16. B-K2 carries the threat of 17. NxP, PxN; 18. B-R5 ch and mate. Either 16., B-B4 or N-B4 or N-QB3 seem satisfactory replies.

The most spectacular variation begins with 16. B-QN5, PxP; 17. NxNP. Now 17., B-B4ch fails to 18. NxB, QxBch; 19. P-N3, NxN (if 19., Q-Q1; 20. Q-Q6. But it is possible that Black can hold with 19., Q-K2; 20. N-B7ch, K-Q1); 20. N-Q6ch, K-any; 21. PxQ.

Black can maintain his material advantage with 17., N-R3. Now how does White continue? If 18. N(5)-Q6ch, BxN; 19. QxB (NxBch, K-B1), P-KN4.

The mere fact that Black has had bad experiences with this variation does not mean it is bad. It could, and probably does, mean that Black went astray from their key diagram 5.

This is one of the crucial problems of modern theory, yet such is the elusive nature of chess that no final answer can be given despite the reams of analysis devoted to it. My own feeling is that Black's position is tenable and that 8., Q-N3 constitutes the refutation of White's opening system.

The Sicilian will always be around to read its own obituary.

EVANS SLAUGHTERS HOLLYWOOD

In an Olympic Team Fund benefit staged by USCF Director and ex-movie star Lyn Henderson (remember Mitzi Mayfair in "Four Jills and a Jeep?") at Romanoff's Restaurant, International Grandmaster and Chess Life columnist Larry Evans made more than a fair start toward working his passage to Munich, Germany, where he will represent the United States as one of the Olympic Team in October.

He tackled 76 in a simultaneous exhibition, all of whom were, according to a Los Angeles correspondent, "darn good players," and emerged with no losses and seven draws! That's good in any league.

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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.

USCF AND ACF COOPERATE

A portion of opening address by Jerry G. Spann in Rochester, Minn., Aug. 6.

... Last December during the U. S. Championship and Rosenwald Trophy Tournament co-sponsored by the USCF and the ACF, Walter Shipman and I representing the Federation met in New York with Walter Fried, President, and Maurice Kasper, Treasurer, of the Foundation, in a series of informal talks to lay the groundwork for future joint activities. At these meetings there were three projects discussed:

1. Project number one was the development of a statement I had made that the USCF would look kindly on the idea of making the U. S. Championship a yearly affair instead of the present three-year status, and tying it with the annual Rosenwald Trophy Tournament as an annual USCF-ACF event. The \$2500.00's worth of cash prizes and other expenses to be borne by the Rosenwald sponsors as in the past. There was a tentative agreement reached, with some provisos to be settled on at a later date . . . the basic one that long overdue recognition be given to the strong Regional Tournaments. I am delighted to report that this point has been achieved, and invitations will be extended to the top 14 players in the USCF ratings with the specific exception that the following players will be seeded:

- (a) The defending U. S. Champion.
- (b) The current U. S. Open Champion.
- (c) The current U. S. Junior Champion (providing he is a Master).
- (d) Also consideration to be given to the champions of such strong regional events as the Milwaukee—Western, and California Open tournaments.

Unfortunately the invitations will not include expenses for those who must travel to New York, but it is hoped that housing arrangements can be made to alleviate the expense problems somewhat.

2. Project number two discussed was a Team meeting between the USA and USSR as part of the U. S. State Department Cultural Exchange Agreement with Russia. Since the last Team competition was in Moscow, it was agreed that we should extend an invitation to the USSR to send their team to New York. In a subsequent session (June 3rd) it was decided that, due to the Interzonals, U. S. Open, Olympiad and U. S. Championship & Rosenwald scheduled during 1958, the Team Meeting date be set for early 1959. On June 4th, after clearing with the State Department, I called in person on the Russian authorities at the U.S.S.R. Embassy in Washington and extended a formal invitation. This, I was assured, would be passed on to the USSR Chess Section . . . and to make sure of no slip-up in the Diplomatic labyrinths I mailed Ragozin a copy!

3. Project number three discussed at the December meeting was the sending of a team to the Chess Olympiad this Fall in Munich. Expense budget for this undertaking was "guesstimated" to be \$10,000.00 . . . a very discouraging figure any way you look at it. There were several money-raising schemes kicked around, i.e., 1) maybe the U. S. State Department Cultural Exchange Division would underwrite it. 2) Someone knew a chess enthusiast worth 30 million dollars who might pick up the whole tab, and we elect him Captain, 3) Maybe, with the help of some tax saving angles, some large corporation might be interested, et cetera . . . all very romantic, but that's exactly the kind of pink-cloud, lightning-will-strike thinking that has kept us out of the Olympics for the past near-decade! After the December meeting all these pot-of-gold avenues were vainly explored, and by May 1 of this year it became apparent that, unless something drastic were done, the richest nation in the world would once again be too darn poor to send a team to the Olympics. And yet, in my travels around the country everybody had enthusiastically clamored for just this! Between May 1 and May 14 I did some pretty hard thinking, out of which evolved OPERATION SHOESTRING, with which I am sure you are all by now quite familiar.

I would like to bring you up to date with respect to Olympic Team organization. The Olympic Team Committee is composed of myself and Walter Fried, Presidents respectively, of the USCF and ACF. There are four other members consisting of Jerry Donovan and Walter Shipman for the Federation, and Maurice Kasper and Al Horowitz for the Foundation. Team members invited and who have accepted are Samuel Reshevsky, Larry Evans, Arthur Bisguier and William Lombardy. Two

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players invited but who have not yet accepted are Bobby Fischer and Robert Byrne. Sherwin, a participant in the Interzonals at Portoroz, will not be available because of too much time away from work; Donald Byrne, Reuben Fine, Arthur Denker & Horowitz are likewise not available. We are fervently hopeful, therefore, that the school obstacles confronting Messrs. Robert Byrne and Fischer can somehow be circumvented.

Now, with respect to the Captaincy, I have been plugging strenuously for Maurice Kasper. He is a man who for a lifetime has given unstintingly of his time, energy and substance to the Royal Game . . . and particularly to struggling young Masters in New York. Both honor-wise and ability-wise, he is the man. It is my sad lot to report that in spite of repeated urgings from myself and all members of the Committee he has declined for business and family reasons. So, and now I make this as the first official announcement, and may the Good Lord help us, you are looking at the Olympic Team Captain.

Being all too aware of my inadequacies in connection with this responsible post, I have been engaged in some heavy negotiation with International Veteran George Koltanowski to accompany me and assist in matters both linguistic and protocol, and to act in the official capacity of Team Coach. It appears that the San Francisco Chronicle may be willing to pay George's expenses in light of beneficial publicity that will accrue.

In summing up I would say that progress is developing apace. Though we are still short of our financial goal and commitment, we still have another month, and we are going to make it! Past years have been troublesome ones for National Chess and I would not go so far as to say that there are no scars that remain. But the best way to forget the past is plan for the future! As we think about the future and plan for it together, there tends to be a healing of the old wounds. So, you and I, with our Olympic Project, are doing that which couldn't be accomplished . . . proof once again that men and women of good will and good purpose can get the job done. . . .

ON TO MUNICH!

by

Paul Leith

The most encouraging news in a long time was the announcement by USCF President Jerry Spann that the USCF would send a team to Munich, West Germany Sept. 30th to compete in the 13th World Chess Team Tournament against players from about twenty-five other countries.

Every reader of CHESS LIFE, young and old, should know of the golden age of USA team play in international competition. This was the decade of the thirties, when we won the world team championship four times: Prague, 1931; Folkestone, England, 1933; Warsaw, 1935 and Stockholm, 1937.

At Prague, 1931, our team consisted of U.S. Champion and International Grandmaster Frank Marshall, and the young players I. Kashdan, H. Steiner, I. A. Horowitz and A. Dake. We won by a one point margin, provided by Horowitz' last round win against Sheplurka of Poland. World Champion Alekhine was at first board for France.

At Folkstone, 1933, nineteen year old Reuben Fine played third board, getting nine points out of thirteen. Kashdan at first board had 10 out of 14. Marshall, Dake and Simonson rounded out the team.

At Warsaw, 1935, our team consisted of Fine, Marshall, Kupchik, Dake and Horowitz. Among the participants in the tournament were Alekhine, Spielmann, Gruenfeld, Vidmar; and the 19 year old Paul Keres, at first board for Esthonia.

At Stockholm, 1937, our team consisted of Reshevsky, Fine, Marshall, Kashdan and Horowitz. Our team scored 54½ points, leading second place Hungary by a margin of six points! Fine had the best record at second board (11½ out of 15).

We did not send a team to Buenos Aires, Argentina in 1939. Then came the Second World War when world team competition ceased, to be resumed in 1950.

The results of the competition at Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, in 1950, when we were represented by Reshevsky, Horowitz, Kramer, Shainswit, Steiner, and Evans, must be confusing to historians and students of statistics. The United States won 11 matches, drew four, and was the only undefeated team in the event; Reshevsky took 8½

points from 11 games on Board 1; Evans, 9 points from 10 games on Board 4; Shainswit, 7 out of 12 on Board 3; while Horowitz, Steiner, and Kramer broke even. Yet the United States Team could only accumulate 40 of the 60 pay-off game points, and finished in fourth place, behind Yugoslavia's 45½, Argentina's 43½, and West Germany's 40½.

In the Helsinki matches in 1952, the USSR made its first appearance in this competition, and won easily with its grandmasters Keres, Smyslov, Bronstein, Geller, and Boleslavsky and Kotov as alternates. The United States team was again led by Reshevsky, with Evans, Robert Byrne, Bisguier, Koltanowski, and Berliner in support, and again the results are puzzling. In the first four rounds the U.S. Team defeated Argentina, and drew matches with USSR, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia (with Robert Byrne the hero by winning over Elisases, Bronstein, Pirc, and drawing with Sajtar), only to falter later against Sweden, and to finish in fifth place, behind their opponents of the first four rounds.

At Amsterdam in 1954, and at Moscow in 1956 we were not represented. The USSR team took each event, and they are, of course, strongly favored to retain their title in Munich this fall. A national team which includes the present world champion, (Botvinnik), his predecessor, (Smyslov), the national champion, (Tahl), and three recognized contenders for the world crown, (Keres, Bronstein, and Petrosian), should coast to victory. The major battle among the other contestants will be for the runner-up spots.

Yugoslavia, first in 1950, was third in 1952 and 1954, and second in 1956. Hungary, sixth in 1952 and 1954, advanced to third in 1956. Argentina, second in 1950, 1952, and 1954, dropped to fourth in 1956. West Germany, third in 1950, dropped to eighth in 1952, but came back to take fifth place in 1954, and 1956. Bulgaria, ninth in 1954 has developed rapidly, and was sixth in 1956. Our stiffest competition at Munich will undoubtedly be furnished by these teams just named.

For a complete list of events and winners of the Hamilton-Russell Trophy, see page 6, column 4, of this issue.

Also note official choices of the United States Team members for 1958 in front-page news item in this issue.

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND
(1958 U.S. Amateur Champion)

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:

Dave Taylor, Decatur, Illinois, asks about possible improvements on the book lines (MCO9) in two-variations of the French Defense. In the Winawer Variation: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. P-K5, P-QB4; 5. Q-N4, N-K2; 6. PxP, BxNch; 7. PxB, O-O he suggests 8. P-KR4 instead of 8. N-B3. **Answer:** The suggested move seems to be just as promising as the book but not necessarily more so. The defense 8., P-B4 should be satisfactory.

In the Classical Variation 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. B-KN5, B-K2; 5. P-K5, KN-Q2; 6. BxB, QxB; 7. Q-Q2, O-O; 8. P-B4, P-QB4; 9. N-B3, N-QB3; 10. O-O-O, P-B5; 11. P-B5, R-N1 the book line is 12. Q-N5. The suggested improvement of 12. P-B6, PxP; 13. Q-R6, PxP; 14. N-N5 seems no better because of 14., P-B3 so that Black's Q protects KR2.

Wilson Neil, Plainview, Texas, asks about the book variation of the Queen's Gambit Declined: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. B-N5, QN-Q2; 5. P-K3. The question is whether 4., QN-Q2 is not a mistake in view of 5. PxP, PxP; 6. NxP. **Answer:** This is a well known trap. Black would now reply 6., NxN!; 7. BxQ, B-N5ch winning back the Q and ending up a piece ahead.

Wylie Wilson, Mukwongo, Wisconsin asks about Lasker's Defense to the Queen's Gambit. The variation may run 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. N-B3, N-Q2; 5. B-N5, B-K2; 6. P-K3, P-KR3; 7. B-R4, N-K5; 8. BxB, QxB; 9. PxP, NxN; 10. PxN, PxP; 11. B-Q3. The question is what Black should play in this position. **Answer:** Firstly let us note that the order of moves as given above may be somewhat superior to the customary ones since by delaying castling Black has time to work his QN over to KB3. In the present position 11., N-B3 appears to be as good as anything. Although Lasker's Defense is rather solid, it also gives Black only slight chances to play for a win. For some time he must sit back and defend hoping for White to go wrong.

Wendell Lutes, President of the King's Gambit Chess Club, Indianapolis, Indiana, has checked the literature in regard to Becker's Defense to the King's Gambit, this variation having been discussed in this column in the issue of June 20.

The line suggested by Phillip Stamma in the 19th century runs 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-KB4, PxP; 3. N-KB3, P-KR3; 4. P-KR4, B-K2; 5. P-Q4, N-KB3; 6. N-QB3, P-Q4; 7. PxP, NxP; 8. NxN, QxN; 9. P-QB4, Q-K5ch; 10. K-B2, B-KN5; 11. B-Q3, QxQPch; 12. NxQ, BxQ; 13. RxB, B-B4; 14. B-QB2, N-B3; 15. B-R4, O-O-O; 16. BxN, RxN with advantage to Black. **Comment:** The analysis by Stamma is evidently faulty at move 11 because of 11., QxQch?; 12. NxQ, BxQ; 13. RxB, B-B4; 14. B-K4!

Gerald Wildenberg, Flushing, N. Y., asks about the following Nimzoindian Defense Variation (from MCO8): 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. P-K3, P-Q3; 5. N-K2, P-B4; 6. P-QR3, B-R4; 7. P-KN3, O-O; 8. B-N2, Q-K2; 9. O-O, N-B3; 10. P-N3 ±. There are three questions: (1) Where is White's advantage? **Answer:** Better center and better potential lines for the Bishops. (2) How does Black proceed? **Answer:** One plan is 10., P-K4 to contest the center and to release the QB but allowing a weakening of Q4. A second plan is 10., B-Q2, 11., N-Q1 and 12., B-B3 to exchange or equalize one of White's powerful Bishops. (3) Is it all right to transpose moves thus 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. P-K3, P-B4; 5. N-K2, P-Q3? **Answer:** Yes.

2. The Rise of Young Chess Players

The "old guard" in chess always marvels at the success of younger players. And yet by now they should know better, for there have always been youthful stars in this game. The former prodigies Capablanca, Fine, and Reshevsky became grandmasters. The more recent prodigies Bisguier, Kramer, Evans, D. Byrne, R. Byrne, Burger, Hearst have now become practically middle-aged masters, while the new crop, including Fischer, Kalme, Mednis, Feuerstein, Lombardy, Ivkov, Tal, Spassky, Larsen and Olafson, are coming into prominence.

But in addition to the top young

stars, there is always a scattering of promising young chess players springing up around the world. In tournaments like the U.S. Open these players have the chance to show their mettle, and in such a tournament they can create real problems for the old guard.

The young players have certain advantages, setting aside, of course, the years of experience which they cannot call on yet. Firstly they have up-to-date opening books so that they can spring the latest theoretical novelties. Often they have more time and incentive to get thoroughly booked up before a tournament. Then too they have the physical assets of greater alertness and physical stamina, which are both so impor-

tant in tournament chess.

What is the old guard to do about such opponents? There seem to be two secret weapons available. The first is to choose some age-old openings, where long experience may be of help. Especially one may choose variations which have gone out of fashion (such as 2., P-K3 in the Sicilian Defense), even choosing variations where the "book" says "slight advantage" for the other side, if the line is trappy and not likely to be known by students of the older variations. Some of the older standard lines have actually been omitted from the opening books to make way for the latest wrinkles.

The second weapon the old guard may employ is to avoid too great complexities in the middle-game. For these take up clock time, tax one's nerves, and require the alertness of youth. Quiet solid games can give the older player a chance to utilize his positional judgment gathered over the years and also frequently lead into an endgame where years of experience again are an invaluable asset.

The following game does not illustrate the above ideas completely, for White immediately enters into complexities by playing the Wing Gambit. Here youth automatically prevents Black from employing either of the above two weapons, at least for awhile. The endgame, however, eventually illustrates some of the logic in the preceding remarks.

SICILIAN DEFENSE U.S. Open Tournament Cleveland, 1957

A. MURPHY White E. MARCHAND Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. P-QN4
The Wing Gambit. Black has little better than to enter into a complex game where White gets development for a Pawn, a game in fact of White's choosing, where he may have prepared analysis ready.

3. P-QR3 P-Q4 6. B-N2 N-QB3
4. KPXP QxP 7. PxP BxP
5. N-KB3 P-K4 8. N-B3 BxN

Yielding White the advantage of two Bishops in order to gain time. One must not be too greedy.

9. BxB KN-K2 11. P-B4 Q-K5ch
10. B-N2 O-O 12. B-K2 P-B3

A good positional move damping the action of White's Knight and QB. Black's lone Bishop will still retain maximum mobility on the White squares. Also Black protects his KP so that his Q and QN are now free to move.

13. R-R4 B-K3 15. P-Q4
14. O-O KR-Q1

A surprise wherein White exchanges his backward QP.

15. NxP
Possibly 15., PxP is better, but moves like 16. P-B5 or 16. B-Q3 or 16. R-K1 seemed to indicate mounting attacking pressure. Black would rather simplify than try to win a second Pawn.

16. NxN PxN 18. R-K1
17. B-KB3 Q-B4

Well played, especially considering that it develops another piece. 17. BxNP, QR-N1; 18. RxP (not 18. B-KB3, RxB), BxP should favor Black.

18. B-Q2 19. R-R3

Stronger is 19. R-N4, but not 19. RxN, BxR; 20. QxB, Q-N8ch; 21. Q-Q1, QxB.
19. Q-B4 23. RxN B-N3
20. R-Q3 B-B4 24. B-R3 B-B2
21. RxP Q-B2 25. R-K7 Q-R4
22. B-Q5ch NxB



At first glance White appears to have no defense. For instance 26. RxR ch, RxR; 27. Q-N3 (or 27. R-Q7, RxR); 28. QxR, Q-K7 Mate), QxB; or 26. R(5)-Q3, RxR; 27. QxR, R-Q1; 28. Q-N3, QxB; or 26. R(5)-Q7, RxR; 27. RxR (27. QxR, R-Q1; 28. Q-N4, QxB), QxB; 28. R-Q8ch, RxR; 29. QxRch, Q-B1 or 26. B-N4!?, RxR; 27. QxR, Q-R8ch; 28. R-K1, QxRch, etc. However, White finds the correct move.

26. R-Q6! RxR
26., BxP; 27. Q-N4 looked too risky. The game soon drifts into a theoretical draw owing to the presence of the heavy pieces on an open board.
27. BxR R-Q1 32. RxBch K-B2
28. P-R3 Q-N3 33. Q-K2 Q-B8ch
29. P-B5 QxP 34. K-R2 Q-B5ch
30. RxP RxB 35. P-N3 Q-Q5
31. R-N8ch B-K1 36. P-R4 R-Q2

From now until move 50 the moves were made in great haste because of time pressure. The result should be a draw despite Black's extra Pawn.
37. R-K4 Q-Q4 45. Q-K2 Q-B3
38. R-K3 P-N3 46. R-K4 Q-Q2
39. R-K4 P-KR4 47. R-K3 Q-B2
40. R-K3 Q-Q3 48. R-K4 Q-Q2
41. R-K4 R-K2 49. R-K3 Q-Q3
42. Q-R2ch K-N2 50. R-Q3 Q-K2
43. R-R4 Q-N3 51. R-K3

44. Q-B2 R-B2
The sealed move. White could have drawn by 51. QxQ, RxQ; 52. R-R3, K-B2; 53. R-R6 and no better is 52., R-KB2; 53. R-R6, K-B1; 54. R-K6! However, the sealed move chosen should also draw.

51. Q-B4 53. QxQ
52. Q-R6 Q-N3
But this is dubious, and Black's winning chances become good.

53. PxQ 62. R-R3 P-N4
54. R-N3 R-B3 63. K-B5 R-Q3
55. R-N5 K-B2 64. K-K4 K-B4
56. K-N2 K-K2 65. R-KN3 P-N5
57. K-B3 R-K3 66. R-KR3 K-B5
58. P-N4 PxPch 67. R-KN3 P-N6
59. KxP K-Q2 68. R-N8 R-KRch
60. P-R5 PxPch 69. K-B5 R-N3
61. RxP K-B3 70. Resigns

WHITAKER FIRST IN 30-30

Investigation and recount procedure has developed the fact that the 1st Annual Bay Region 30-30 Open, reported in CHESS LIFE's July 20 issue as having been won by Robert S. Raven of Catonsville, Md., on median points after he and Norman T. Whitaker of Shady-side, Md. had each scored 6-1, was actually won by the veteran master, Whitaker. Raven had the 22 median points, as reported, but recalculation showed that Whitaker had 23, and that the honor of winning this strong and successful tournament is his. All other standings were unaffected, according to word received from Tournament Director Bob Karch. We are sorry for the embarrassment which the original incorrect report on the tournament must have caused both Mr. Whitaker and Mr. Raven.



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.

THE WASHINGTON-NEW YORK EXPRESS

When this game was adjourned after Black's 42nd move, Hearst's weekend pass expired and he had to rush back to his military post in Washington. His scheduled Army duties apparently prevented a play-off of the game strictly within the time specified in Metropolitan League rules—and Marshall C. C. players were understandably disturbed at the prospect of losing a long-sought victory over their arch-rivals on such a technicality. Fortunately, a few Army strings were pulled, and Marshall's upset win was clinched as Hearst double-timed back to New York a few days later.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: Page 153, Column 157
Metropolitan Chess League Match
New York, 1958

Notes by U. S. Master Eliot Hearst

White: S. Sussman (Manhattan C.C.)
Black: E. Hearst (Marshall C.C.)

1. P-K4 P-QB4
2. N-KB3 B-QR3

Most often called the Beverwijk Variation, this move was devised by the multi-lingual O'Kelly of Belgium. As a chess move it is multi-lingual as well, in the sense that it permits transportation to many different variations of the Sicilian Defense.

3. P-Q4
Very natural, but not the most forthright method of countering 2. P-QR3. Either 3. P-B4! (... N-QB3; 4. P-Q4, PxP; 5. NxP, N-B3; 6. N-QB3, P-K4; 7. N-B5, P-Q3 (better was 7 ... P-Q4!); 8. N-K3, with positional edge to White as in Hutaff-Hearst, N. Carolina, Open 1958), or even 3. P-B3!, after which Black's P-QR3 is not particularly useful, was better.

3. PxP
4. NxP N-KB3
5. N-QB3 P-K4
6. N-B3

Not N-B5 because of P-Q4!; 6. N-N3 or even 6. KN-K2 were good alternatives.

6. P-Q3
Black is now able to play what is essentially the Najdorf-Tchepy Variation (1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-QR3) without being forced into either 6. P-B4 (with White's N on Q4 retreating to KB3 behind his KBP after Black's P-K4) or 6. B-KN5 which has struck terror in the hearts of Tchepy adherents since the renowned trio of Russian-Argentinian gamelets were played at Goteborg; Keres, Spassky and Geller played the White side of the 6. B-KN5 variation vs. Najdorf, Pilnik, and Panno on the same day, and all the Russians tried a new knight sacrifice and won before the games had gone beyond the opening analyses. Avoidance of these possibilities is one of the transpositional tricks on which 2. P-QR3 is based. Incidentally, 6. ... B-N5 is good for Black, too, with an early ... P-Q4 in mind.

7. B-Q4 B-K2
Life has its compensation, as a disadvantage of 2. P-QR3 is revealed. Black cannot answer P-K3 as is usual vs. B-QB4 in the Tchepy system.

8. PKR-3 O-O
9. Q-K2 P-QN4

10. B-N3 B-N2
11. P-R3 QN-Q2
12. B-N5 R-B1

White has been indecisive about castling, and Black is now ready for N-N3 and N-B5 if White finally decides to bring his King to safety on either side of the board.

13. RxN BxB
The recapture with the Knight appears more solid to control the Q4 square. After the text capture, Black is forced into a speculative, though apparently sound, sacrifice.

14. B-Q5
More or less forcing Black's hand as 14. BxB; 15. NxB, N-N3; 16. NxN, QxN is not too palatable, because of Black's bad Bishop and weak QP.

14. RxN!



Position after 14., RxN!

An unexpected type of sacrifice, made possible only by White's vacillation about castling.

15. PxR
On 15. BxB, Q-B2! is a strong answer, i.e. 16. BxP, RxP; 17. QxP, R-B8ch or 16. PxR, QxPch with a winning game for Black in either case. Another interesting line is 15. BxB, Q-B2; 16. R-QB1, RxN; 17. B-Q5, B-N4! and the Rook can retreat.

15. BxB
16. PxR P-K5
Menacing BxPch and RxN.

17. N-Q4
Of course not 17. QxKP? R-K1. But N-Q2 was to be considered strongly, e.g. 17. N-Q2, BxP; 18. R-Q1, N-K4; 19. O-O, P-B4 (or BxN first) with a difficult game in sight. During the game I was much more worried about N-Q2 than N-Q4 here.

18. O-O NxP
One of the points of Black's sacrifice emerges after 19. QxKP? NxP; 20. Q-Q3, BxN where the potential Knight fork at K7 leaves Black material ahead.

19. Q-Q2 B-N4
20. Q-K1 R-K1
In return for his sacrifice, Black can count on White's lag in development, his pawn weaknesses and the strong threat of P-K6, followed possibly by P-K7.

21. N-K2
To enable P-KB4, in answer to P-K6.

21. Q-B2
22. P-QR4! Q-B4
Both to prevent a possible R-R3, and to add force to P-K6.

23. PxP PxP
24. K-R1 B-B3?
Not for the best. 24. P-R4 or P-N3, to prevent White's mate threats on the back rank, are better alternatives.

25. R-R6 P-K6
Now the obvious 25. NxP; 26. NxN, BxN; fails to 27. Oxp! On 25. BxP, 26. NxB, NxN: 27. Q-K3! seems to leave White slightly better off.

26. N-Q4!
In severe time pressure White defends very well. On 26. P-B3 or B4, NxP is then okay.

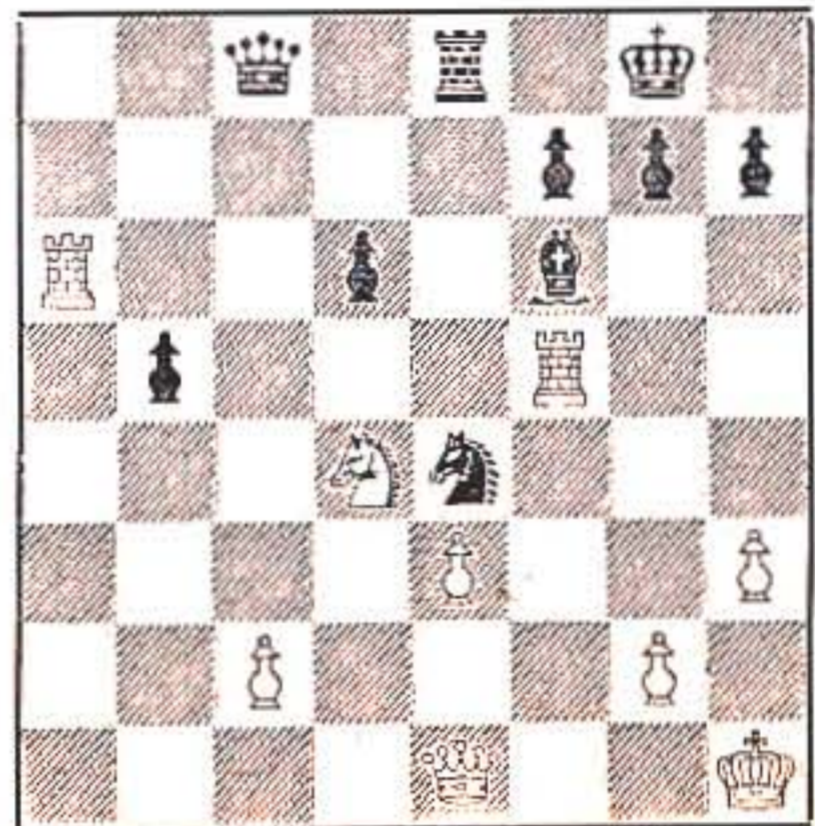
26. NxP

27. PxP!
Another good starter was 27. QxP! for if 27. K-B1; 28. N-N3 leaves the game fairly equal after QxQ 29. PxQ, RxP, while on 27. Q-B1! wins for White. These variations were just a little too complicated for time pressure play and White probably avoided them from fear of a possible miscalculation.

27. N-K5
Hoping to take advantage of White's black-square weakness on the K-side. The "overwhelming" 27. BxN fails to the "simple" 28. PxB.

28. R-B5?
It still was not easy for White, but this move loses the exchange. 28. R-B4 was better, threatening RxN. Black could then play 28. P-R3 with good chances.

28. Q-B1



Position after 28., Q-B1

The dual threat of QxQR and BxN, unhinging the other rook, forces White to give back the exchange.

29. R-B6 Q-Q2
30. RxR NxR
31. R-N6 Q-R2!
32. RxQP

RxNP loses to QxN! Watch how this possibility plays a crucial role for the next 7 or 8 moves, and eventually exercises an hypnotic effect on White.

32. N-K5?
32. Q-B4 wins the exchange (33. RxN is forced) as white's R and N cannot defend each other. Both sides were now in very bad time pressure.

33. R-Q5 P-N5
34. QxP Q-B2
35. Q-K1 Q-QB5
36. R-KB5 N-B6
37. R-B1 N-Q4

37. N-K5 is better.
38. R-B3??

38. N-B5! is quite strong, for if 38. NxP (as Black intended), White does not play 39. NxN, RxN; 40. QxR, QxRch with a draw, but rather 39. R-B3! winning a piece. After White's 38. N-B5 (threatening 39. N-Q6 as well as defending the KP) QxP does not work either due to 39. Q-N3! with the dual menace of 40. QxP mate and 40. N-R6ch. If Black must play a move like 38. R-KB1 (in answer to N-B5) things are certainly not rosy.

38. QxN

After avoiding this threat for so many moves, a momentary hallucination in time pressure costs White a piece. And how often this type of error occurs! (Sussman's hand had barely quitted the rook when it was obvious that he suddenly recalled the QxN threat—but unfortunately too late.)

39. PxQ BxQch
40. K-R2 R-K7
41. P-B4 N-K6
42. P-B5 RxPch

This was Black's adjourning sealed move. The game requires only a little caution on Black's part to win and it's surprising that White wanted to play out the position. But the Manhattan Chess Club does not die easily after 14 years' mastery of the Marshall!

43. K-R1 R-K7
44. P-B6 N-Q4
45. R-R3

45. R-B5, N-B2; 46. P-Q5, R-Q7; 47. R-K5, is refuted by 47. K-B1 and not 47. RxP? 48. R-K7!

45. K-B1 58. R-R6ch K-Q4
46. R-R5 N-B2 59. R-R7 NxP
47. R-R7 R-K2 60. K-N4 N-B3ch
48. K-N2 P-B4 61. K-B5 R-KN8
49. K-B3 K-B2 62. R-R5ch KxP
50. R-R5 K-K3 63. R-R4ch K-K6
51. R-K5ch K-Q3 64. R-R3ch K-B7
52. RxP KxP 65. R-R2ch K-N6
53. P-R4 N-Q4 66. K-N6 K-B5ch
54. P-R5 P-R3 67. K-B7 P-R4
55. K-N3 N-B3 68. R-R4ch N-K5
56. K-B3 R-K8 69. K-K6 P-R5
57. R-R5 R-KR8 70. K-Q5 R-Q8ch

White Resigns.

THE SWAP SHOP

We got action as soon as our first column appeared in the July 5 issue. Several readers wanted our Alekhine-Euwe, 1937 Match book, but it went to the first one making a definite offer of one of Reinfeld's books on combinations for it. We still offer the other two: CHESS STRATEGY, by Edward Lasker, and the little old CLASSIFIED CHESS GAMES by Blanchard, (Vol. 1).

William F. Goetz, Jr., Box 185, Tripoli, Iowa, offers: WINNING CHESS by Reinfeld; HOW TO THINK AHEAD IN CHESS by Horowitz and Reinfeld; CHESS FOR FUN AND CHESS FOR BLOOD by Edward Lasker. Write to him if you have books on endings, or openings, or game collections, to offer in exchange for any or all of the above.

Stan Lazarus, 21430 Priday Ave., Euclid 23, Ohio, offers for swap: Spielman's "The Art Of Sacrifice"; Konig's "Chess From Morphy To Botvinnik"; Winkleman's "Modern Chess"; Reinfeld's "51 Brilliant Chess Masterpieces Of Colle" and "British Chess Masters." He wants Assiac's "Pleasures Of Chess"; Tartakover's "500 Games Of Chess"; Reinfeld's "Human Side Of Chess"; "Reti's Best Games of Chess" by Golembek; "Chess Praxis" by Nimzovitch; Winter's "Kings of Chess"; Tournament books, including foreign language publications.

L. D. Stallcup, 1030 Murfreesboro Rd., Nashville 10, Tenn. writes: "Have books on Radio and TV, like new. Want collections of games. Will swap on liberal basis."

Bartholomew King, Jr., 130 Evans St., Dorchester, Mass., writes: "Have 'How To Think Ahead In Chess'; '1945 USCF Yearbook', 3 copies; both Sargent's and Lowenthal's 'Morphy's Games Of Chess'; odd copies CHESS REVIEW; and many other books. He wants: 'Dynamic Chess' by Coles; 'Reti's Games' by Golembek; 'Complete Chessplayer'; Evans' 'Tourney Chess'; any of Tartakover's books; 'Fireside Book of Chess'; '1001 Ways To Checkmate', but will consider all swap offers.

OFFICIAL FIDE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS FOR THE HAMILTON-RUSSELL CUP

No.	Teams	Winner
1927	London	16 Hungary
1930	Hamburg	18 Poland
1931	Prague	19 U.S.A.
1933	Folkstone	16 U.S.A.
1935	Warsaw	20 U.S.A.
1937	Stockholm	19 U.S.A.
1939	Buenos Aires	27 Germany
1950	Dubrovnik	16 Yugoslavia
1952	Helsinki	25 U.S.S.R.
1954	Amsterdam	26 U.S.S.R.
1956	Moscow	34 U.S.S.R.

Are You a Member?
Is Your Friend a Member?

Armed Forces Chess

by SFC Robert A. Karch

Please send chess news concerning members of the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marines anywhere around the world (!) to Robert A. Karch, 1636—46th Avenue, Oakland 1, California.

"It takes five months to draw a Master!" is a statement which could be made by the promising, young Pfc. George R. Rialmuto, stationed at the Army missile site in Holmdel, New Jersey. George, an active member of the talent-loaded Marshall Chess Club, learned to play only last March and recently drew a hard-fought battle with Senior Master Arthur Bisguier! George regularly "commutes" to New York to play in the rapids held on Tuesday nights. He also appeared not long ago on television channel 13 in a simultaneous exhibition given by Bobby Fischer, another strong player.

Improving all the time, our Fort Huachuca club narrowly escaped victory against a visiting Tucson team! Hosts Eugene B. Hoeflin, Juris Siede, John Kurdeka, Mike Sarsene, Bob Emerson and Ken Benton earned 6 points; however, the guests Lou Fischer, E. Klein, Steve Nunn, Ross Mabbann, Doug Noon, Joe Berkowitz and Bob Phillips picked up 7. In a previous match last April, Tucson won 10-5.

This columnist is happily settled at last in sunny and chessy California! Oakland Chess and Checker Club President Albert King and Tournament Director Russell Freeman have made me feel especially welcome at the regular Saturday night meetings held at 263-12th Street in downtown Oakland. Although the annual club championship was already 3 weeks underway, I was invited to enter. I promptly lost the first game to Robert Trenberth!

In Germany, Mr. Leach leads with 2½ points after three rounds of the Vogelweh Candidates Tournament. He is competing in an 8-player round robin for the right to meet the defending champion, Mr. Marry, in a title match. A General Tournament, being held simultaneously, has Mr. Palmer in front 2-0 in a field of 6. Our correspondent and chief club organizer, USCF member Donald O. Halgren, has so far unselfishly refrained from entering any of the club tournaments!

Master Sergeant Neil S. Robinson was "fustest with the mostest" at the Army Pictorial Center on Long Island, New York! The Champ scored a perfect 10-0 in a round robin tournament held from February to April. Pfc Fink, who was second, organized the event under the leadership of Lieutenant Parsons, Post Special Services Officer. Credit for this report goes to the well known Paul Leith, who has been constantly on the lookout for Service chessplayers.

This is a special appeal to Airman Donald K. Bissonette, stationed somewhere in Europe. I received your letter last February and sent an immediate reply, but it was returned "incorrectly addressed." Please send me your latest address.

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.

Dave Spiro has requested that notice of his resignation as chess coach at the University of Pittsburgh be given to readers of this column. Health does not seem to be the reason since he will remain on the staff as assistant coach. The Pitt team captain, Luther Henry, won the Gateway Open Tournament with a score of 4½-½. Another Pitt undergraduate, Virgil Rizzo finished in a tie for second with Dave Spiro; both had scores of 4-1. Who is the new Pitt coach? You guess! Henry began his winning ways in the first round against a recent Penn State graduate who is known for his sacrificial style. So stunned by this game was the unnamed player that he was unable to win a single game in the tournament. His last-place finish was a surprise to your reporter, who considers him the finest natural player in Allison Park.

In order to begin the school year at your chess club with a bang, schedule exhibition for the first or second week of school. You will be able to find a master or expert who would be willing to help out. Then schedule a match between teams representing students and the faculty. These activities will stimulate interest in your college paper and bring the players out. Your job then is to hold their interest with matches, tournaments, and other activities.

Perhaps it is impossible for your group to obtain permanent quarters from the college administration, but you can schedule regular meetings. The Pitt club has, for its exclusive use, one room for skittles and one for tournament games with a connecting bath. The clubs at Columbia and Penn also have regular rooms, but just as much fun can be found in a utility room or a classroom.

The single most important factor in any chess club is the ability and interest of the officers. Often the best player is elected president, and the best organizer is overlooked. Many of the outstanding chess organizers are master players, but other masters have neither the time nor the ability to be good on the administrative side. When you elect your officers, elect people who will spend some time to make the activities of the group interesting to all. If you feel that organizational work in chess would interest you, run for office in your local club. If such matters interest you little, spend your chess time improving your game. If you are one of the select few with natural chess ability combined with an interest in organization, perhaps you can work hard and become another Helms, Koltanowsky, Hearst, or Ruth. In college you can have fun with chess either as a player or as an organizer.

Kibitzer's Mailbox

Dr. Alfredo Lejarza, Ave. Isabel La Catolica 229, Mexico 8, D. F., writes:

"Chess by mail is a very important department you must include in your interesting review. It will be the very personal relation we would have with American players. Many Mexican chess fans would join the correspondent tournaments and of course may be CHESS LIFE subscribers."

Jim Cabe of Atlanta, Georgia, writes:

"The Georgia Chess Association, which is affiliated with the USCF is holding its annual tournament at the Georgia Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia over the Labor Day weekend—August 30, 31 and September 1.

We would appreciate it very much if you would place this item in your Tournament Reminders."

(This letter was received Aug. 7—too late for Tournament Reminders—hence its appearance here. Ed.)

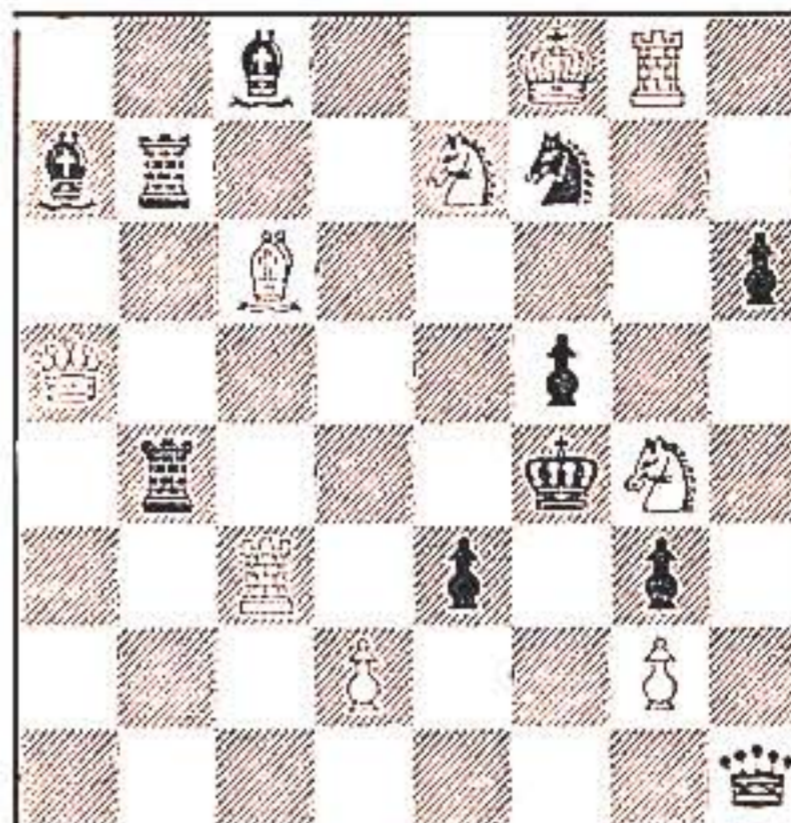
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 933
By J. C. Morra

Argentina
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 935

By Nenad Petrovic
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

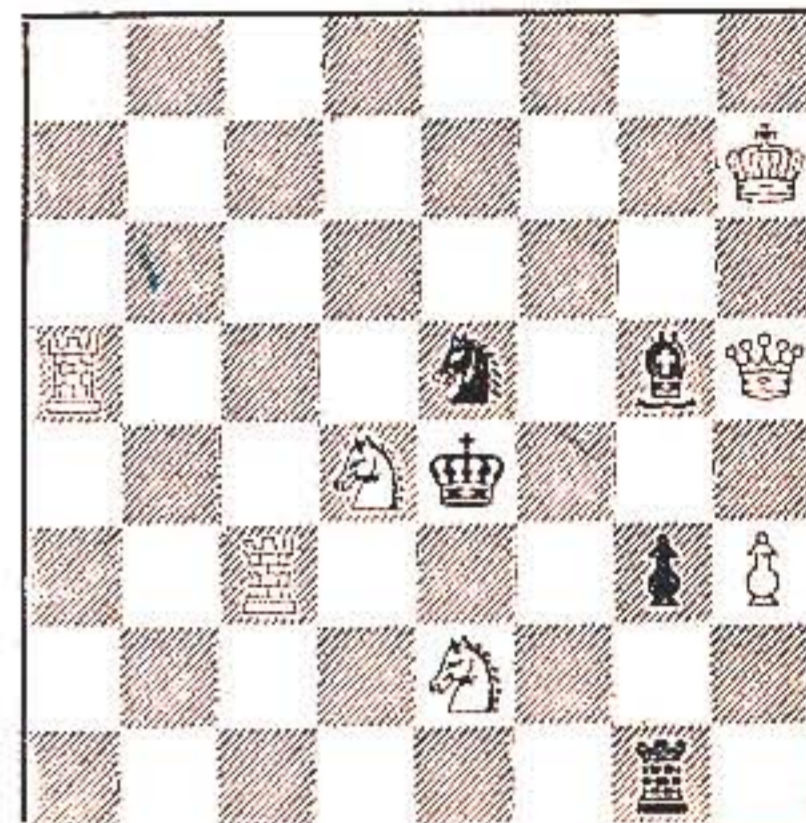
Correction of contest entry No. 853



Mate in three moves

Problem No. 934
By Tim Zworkin

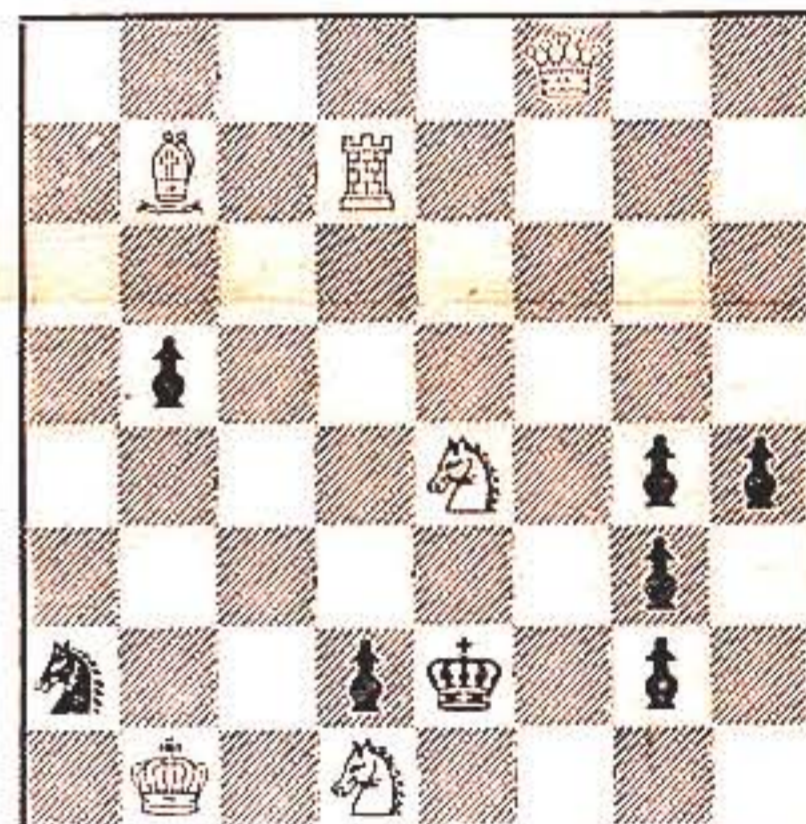
Atascadero, Calif.
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 936

By V. L. Eaton and G. F. Anderson
Washington, D. C.
British Chess Federation
Contest No. 84 (1957)
First Prize Winner



Mate in three moves

The composer of No. 933 is one of our most devoted contributors, while No. 934 was built by a very young and very gifted boy deserving encouragement. No. 935 was a contest-entry by a very prominent European authority, gone wrong by the omission of a bl. P. (See No. 853). We think it is worthy of another publication. No. 936 is a joint composition of 2 of our judges. It was given top honor at the B.C.F. tourney of last year. These tourneys are known and considered all over the problem-world as of the highest artistic standard.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way!"

No. 921 Kowalewski: key 1. N-B7, threat 2. R-B5. No. 922 Hermanson: key 1. R-N5, threat 2. QxB. The main thematic defenses (Herpai) are produced by the knights, opening one White line while simultaneously closing two Black lines, of which, however, only one is exploited. 1., N(5)-Q6; 2. N-K3. 1., N(7)-Q6, 2. P-B4 etc. No. 923 Stearns: key 1. N-B5, threat 2. R-K5 short mate. 1., PxN, 2. R-K5ch! etc. 1., K-Q4, 2. BxPch! etc. 1., K-N4. 2. P-R4ch! etc. No. 924 Editor: key 1. N-N6, threat 2. Q-KB7 short mate. Thematic defenses are: PQ4, PK3, NQ4, NK3. The pawns' moves block the N and the N's defenses block the pawns from effective defenses after Wh's second moves. 1., PQ4, 2. N-B8; 1., PK3, 2. NxP; 1., NQ4, 2. QB4; 1., NK3, 2. PB4. 1. KPxQP given by many solvers won't work after 1., BB6 because after 2. NK5ch! 2., BxN puts the WHK in check!

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- Aug. 29-Sept. 1—Michigan Amateur Championship, MEA Camp, St. Mary's Lake, Battle Creek, Michigan. (CL 8-5-58)
- Aug. 29-Sept. 1—Florida Open Championship, Suwannee Hotel, St. Petersburg, Florida. (CL 8-5-58)
- Aug. 29-Sept. 1—New Jersey Open Championship, East Orange, N. J. (CL 7-5-58)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Alabama Open, Birmingham, Alabama. (CL 7-5-58)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Fourth Arizona Open, Phoenix, Arizona. (CL 7-20-58)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Heart of America Tournament, Kansas City, Mo. (CL 7-20-58)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Georgia Chess Association Annual, Georgia Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia.
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—North Carolina Championship, YMCA, Charlotte, N. C. (CL 8-5-58)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Ohio Chess Championship, Seneca Hotel, Columbus, Ohio. (CL 6-5-58)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Ohio Junior Championship, Seneca Hotel, Columbus, Ohio. (CL 6-5-58)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Southwestern Open Championship, Shamrock-Hilton Hotel, Houston, Texas. (CL 7-20-58)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1—West Virginia Championship, Junior Championship and Open, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.

*Solution To
What's The Best Move?*

Position No. 235
Poliak-Chomov, USSR Team
Championship 1954

The best move is 1. Q-Q2!! This forces a quick mate. If 1., QxQ; then 2. R-K7 mate. Or if 1., Q-B4, then 2. QxBch and mate next move.

Both players missed this possibility. Poliak played 1. Q-K3, and the game was drawn after another 17 moves. Several of our solvers tried Poliak's move, too. Some did not appreciate the intricacies of the resulting play; for example, after 1. Q-K3, P-B4; 2. Q-K5, B-K5; 3. R-Qsq, Black can reply 3., Q-Q3!! On the other hand, some solvers showed that White ought to have won after 1. Q-K3, P-B4; 2. N-K5ch, K-Bsq; 3. N-Q7ch, K-B2; 4. N-N6 or N-B5, etc.

Although it is clear that 1. Q-K3 is not the best move, we are allowing half credit to those solvers whose solutions included at least the first four moves of the last variation in the preceding paragraph.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: A. Bruce Anthony, Donald B. Anthony*, Leslie H. Ault, Edwin Blanchard, M. D. Blumenthal, Donald Bohley, Abel Bomberault, Marshall E. Brooks, Latvis Celmins, Armstrong Chinn Jr., Robert Cohen, Jack Comstock, Ramon Cook, K. Czerniecki, Henry Davis, Jesse Davis, Carl Dover, A. Dunne, Harold Engdahl, Henry J. Garfield*, J. B. Germain, Richard Gibian, Edmund Godbold, Oliver Goddard, Phyllis M. Grande, Sanford Greene*, Lowell M. Greenbaum, George Heimberg, R. L. Hewes, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, Donald W. Johnson, Andy Kafka, C. C. Keffer, Frank Koliha*, David Kornreich, E. J. Korpanty, Mort Luebbert Jr., Steven Mann*, Larry Mason, Jack Matheson, Harvey B. McClellan, Stephen Meyer, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Ed Nash, George W. Payne, Jonathan D. Penner, John Pranter, Kent Pullen, Robert S. Raven, Edmund Roman, Frank Rose, George Ross, Dale Ruth, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, R.M.S., Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, D. Silver, Reuel L. Smith, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Richard Strasburger, George Tiers, F. Trask, H. C. Underwood, Alexis Valuff, F. J. Valvo, Paul Wagner, M. F. Walters, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, Robert Woodworth, Robert G. Wright, and one solver whose solution was postmarked at Ridgewood, New Jersey, and who will be given ladder credit if he will identify himself.

The following receive 1/2 point: Joseph Bohac, A. P. Collins Jr., C. J. Cucullu, William Goetz, and James Heatherington*.

The solvers score for this position is 81 1/2-15 1/2.

*Welcome to new solvers

WITH THE CLUBS

For the third consecutive year, Dr. Alexander Janushkowsky has won the Championship of Sacramento's Capital City Chess Club. There were 40 entrants this year, divided into final classes according to results of qualifying round robin sections of eight men. The final classes were made up by placing the top two men from each qualifying section into the Championship Flight, and so on down the line. The Championship Flight was brought to ten men due to the seeding of Dr. Janushkowsky and Mansur K. Saca, who had finished first and second respectively in last year's tournament.

Top finishers in each of the final flights were:

CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHT:

Dr. Alexander Janushkowsky, 8-1.
Mansur K. Saca, 7-2.
Endre Toth, 6-3.

RESERVE FLIGHT:

William A. Rebold, 4 1/2-1/2.
S/Sgt. Elworth Waddell, 3 1/2-1 1/2.
Samuel G. Johnson, 3-2.

FIRST MINOR FLIGHT:

Dr. Arthur Trent and Willard T. Egloff tied for 1st and 2nd, 5-1 scores. Third was Eugene Horvath, 4-2.

ROMANTICISM DEAD?

Here are some games which will give you an idea of the brand of chess played in the recently-concluded Student World Team Tournament at Varna, Bulgaria. To those who bewail the passing of the old Romantic School of chess, with its cut-and-slash tactics and brilliant sacrifices, we offer this proof of the fact that the spirit of Morphy, Tartakower, Spielmann, Alekhine and Marshall still lives. The way Mednis wrenched victory from an opponent who devoted his first 25 moves to drawish exchanges; the way Feuerstein met a vicious attack, rolling with the punches, clinging to his material advantage, and finally riding his opponent's sacrifice to victory: these are good signs that our student masters of today are not so steeped in the essence of hypermodern positional play that they are unable to hold their own in the rough and tumble tactics of an earlier era. And the Bobotsov-Tal game—with the top-team's top-player sacrificing queen for knight and bishop on the 11th move against the No. 2 team's No. 1 player, and forcing resignation on the 30th move—will undoubtedly go into the books reserved for immortal games, as the peer of any of its predecessors.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE			
BOBOTSOV (Bulgaria)		TAL (USSR)	
White		Black	
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	17. B-N3	BxP
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	18. Q-Q2	B-KN2
3. N-QB3	B-N2	19. N-K2	P-B5
4. P-K4	P-Q3	20. B-B2	P-B6
5. P-B3	O-O	21. Q-Q3	PxP
6. KN-K2	P-B4	22. N-Q4	B-Q2
7. B-K3	QN-Q2	23. R-Q	KR-B
8. Q-Q2	P-QR3	24. B-N3	N-R5
9. O-O-O	Q-R4	25. BxN	BxB
10. K-N	P-QN4	26. N-N3	R-B6
11. N-Q5	NxN	27. QxRP	BxN
12. QxQ	NxB	28. PxP	QR-QB
13. R-B	NxBP	29. Q-R3	R-B8ch
14. RxN	PxR	30. RxR	RxRch
15. N-B	R-N	Resigns	
16. BxP	N-N3		

FRENCH DEFENSE			
MEDNIS (USA)		FUCH (E. Germany)	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-K3	21. Q-K	RxR
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	22. QxR	N-N3
3. N-QB3	B-N5	23. P-R5	NxN
4. P-K5	P-QB4	24. BxN	Q-B3
5. P-QR3	BxNch	25. Q-K	P-KR3
6. PxP	Q-B2	26. Q-N4	Q-K
7. Q-N4	P-B4	27. Q-Q6	N-B3
8. Q-N3	PxP	28. B-K3	N-R4
9. PxP	N-K2	29. Q-B7	K-R2
10. B-Q2	O-O	30. QxRP	Q-N4
11. B-Q3	P-QN3	31. Q-KB7	QxP
12. N-K2	B-R3	32. B-B2	Q-Q8ch
13. N-B4	Q-Q2	33. K-R2	Q-Q7
14. O-O	BxB	34. B-R4	K-R
15. PxP	QN-B3	35. QxKP	N-B5
16. B-K3	K-R	36. Q-K8ch	K-R2
17. QR-B	KR-B	37. Q-N6ch	K-N
18. P-KR4	N-Q	38. P-K6	Q-B5ch
19. P-B3	RxR	39. K-R3	Q-K6
20. RxR	R-B	40. P-K7	Resigns

The following letter was received with a request for publication in **CHESS LIFE**:

"To the Players of the Second Western Open:

During and at the close of the Western Open, it was not possible for the officers of the Milwaukee Chess Foundation or myself to express our appreciation to each and every one of you for the many fine things you said while the tournament was in progress.

May I, therefore, at this belated date express to you the sincere gratitude of the Foundation, the tournament management, and all those who worked hard to make the tournament possible.

With your enthusiasm and encouragement there remains but one thing for Milwaukee to do—to present the American Chess players with a better and larger Western Open in 1959. This is as it should be.

Milwaukee
July 12, 1958

DEADLINES

We hope that this issue of **CHESS LIFE** will reach the readers before the Labor Day weekend tournaments are run off, but if it does not, it will once again point up the necessity for tournament promoters to meet our deadlines. To make it easy for you we have adopted the official publication dates, the 5th and the 20th of the month, as the dates on which your announcements must be in our hands, in order to have them published in the following issue. We're very sorry if the Penn. State and Iowa Open announcements are too late to be of any use to our readers, but the former was received on August 2, and the latter a few days earlier, but both far too late for the August 5 issue. And while on the subject, let us remind you once more that the "Tournament Life" column is limited to USCF rated events, and that in order for an event to be rated, all contestants, other than those in team tournaments or in club ladder tournaments, must be members of the USCF. One more reminder: revised application forms for announcement of tournaments, reports for rating purposes, and instruction sheets pertaining to them, may be obtained either from the Editor or from the Business Manager in New York.

SICILIAN DEFENSE			
VLADILEN (Bulgaria)		FEUERSTEIN (USA)	
White		Black	
1. P-K4	P-QB4	22. P-KN3	B-Q
2. P-Q4	PxP	23. B-Q2	RxQ
3. P-QB3	PxP	24. BxQ	RxRch
4. NxP	P-K3	25. BxR	B-K2
5. B-QB4	Q-B2	26. R-B6	P-QR4
6. B-N3	N-KB3	27. K-N2	N-Q4
7. KN-K2	P-QR3	28. P-QR3	P-R5
8. B-KB4	P-Q3	29. R-B4	B-B3
9. R-QB	N-B3	30. R-B5	N-K2
10. O-O	B-K2	31. R-QN5	N-B3
11. N-Q5	PxN	32. R-N6	N-K4
12. PxP	O-O	33. B-N4ch	K-N
13. N-Q4	B-Q2	34. B-B3	N-B5
14. R-K	KR-K	35. R-N4	BxB
15. PxN	PxP	36. PxP	NxP
16. BxPch	KxB	37. K-B3	N-B7
17. Q-N3ch	K-B	38. R-N2	N-R8
18. RxP	Q-R2	39. R-R2	N-N6
19. RxQP	Q-N	40. K-K3	P-R6
20. N-K6ch	BxN	41. K-K4	N-B8
21. QxB	Q-N5	Resigns	

Cordially yours,
FRANK A. INBUSCH, President
Milwaukee Chess Foundation

SECOND MINOR FLIGHT:

Jekabs Celle, 5-0.
Donald Nance, 4-1.

THIRD MINOR FLIGHT:

Tied for 1st and 2nd were Bill James, 13 years old, and Gino Lazzorotto, with scores of 3 1/2-1 1/2.

John Semeniw and Dr. Kurt Hirschman are co-champions of the Pittsfield, Mass., Chess Club for 1958. They tied 8 1/2-1 1/2 in a double round-robin and the tie will not be played off. Fred Townsend was third with 7-3, handing Semeniw his only loss, but losing twice to Dr. Hirschman.

IVORY SET FOR SALE

A disabled G.I. needs every cent he can get for a small Ivory set used by and given to him by Dean Pound of Harvard Law School fame. Set is red and white; fine condition; Staunton design; king—2 inches, pawns, 1 inch high. Hinged wooden case. Price: \$40, or best offer received before Sept. 1. If interested in purchasing, inspecting, or further details, write: Editor **CHESS LIFE**, Perry, Maine.

Tournament Life

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

August 30-31-September 1

PENNSYLVANIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Open only to bona fide residents of Pennsylvania, or members of Pennsylvania chess clubs. 7 rd. Swiss. At Penn Alto Hotel, Altoona, Pa. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hrs., adjudications after 4 hours of play. Championship Trophy and \$75 to winner. Prizes to runners-up according to entry receipts. 1st round play begins 2:30 p.m. Saturday. Entry fee: \$5.00 plus USCF dues for entrants not already members. Tournament director: William Buck of Altoona. For housing out-of-town players should write to Penn Alto Hotel, or, if desiring other accommodations, write at once to John S. Seeds, 217 Central Trust Building, Altoona, Pa.

August 30-September 1

LOUISIANA OPEN

13th Annual Louisiana Chess Association Championship to be played in Eleanor Room, Physicians and Surgeons Hotel, Shreveport. OPEN to all members; 6 rd. Swiss; 45 moves in 2 hours; entry fee \$3.50 to USCF members—\$8.00 to others; custody LCA Trophy and 1958 title Louisiana Champion to highest placing Louisiana player; other prizes; registration 8-9:30 a.m. Aug. 30 at hotel; TD, Alwyn Buckland, assisted by A. Wyatt Jones. Write to Mr. A. Waterman at hotel for reservations.

September 26-28

8TH MIDWEST OPEN, AND NEBRASKA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by the Lincoln Chess Club, to be held at the CENTRAL YMCA, Lincoln, Nebraska. A 6 round Swiss, with the opening round on Friday, at 1:00 p.m.; 40 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee \$5, plus \$2 Nebraska C.A. dues, and \$5 USCF dues for non-members. Prizes: \$100 first prize guaranteed. Other cash prizes, also for A and B class winners, as entry fees permit. Address entries and inquiries to Alex Liepnieks, 1226 So. 26th St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

PREVIEW

1958 TRI-STATE TOURNAMENT AND OHIO VALLEY OPEN

On Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 8 and 9, at the Downtown YMCA in Pittsburgh, Pa., the Annual Tri-State and Ohio Valley Open Tournaments will be held. The Tri-State Championship is open to the 2 highest ranking players from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia as decided by their respective state tournaments. It will be a 5 Round Robin event. The Ohio Valley open will be a 5 round Swiss style event open to all. Both events will be 100% USCF rated tournaments. Registration deadline will be 10:00 A.M. Saturday morning, Nov. 8, 1958 at the "Y". This preview permits you to make plans to attend. Details later.

LATE TOURNAMENT DETAILS

From Rochester: Larry Evans looked like a sure winner with 9 1/2 points after 10 rounds. In the 11th he lost to Cobo-Arteaga whose score was thus raised to 9. In the 12th and final round Evans lost to Robert Byrne, while the Cuban dark-horse added his decisive point by defeating Avram. From Portoroz: Fischer has drawn with Neikirch, Rossetto, Bronstein, and Auerbach, won from Fuster, and lost only to Benko. After a bad start and a 0-4 score, Sherwin took his 1 1/2 points from the next two games, and hopes that the bad ones are now out of his system.