# Obess Cife 

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## What's The Best Move?

## Conducted by IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 239 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by Oct. 1, 1958. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.
Solution to Position No. 239 will appear in the Oct. 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.


White to play

## Operation $\mathbf{M}=$ =iwinus

The USCF membership campaign is under way! Plans announced at the Rochester meetings call for a drive to last one year and for an organization which hopes to enlist every USCF member.
"Healthy growing membership is vital to any organization," USCF President Jerry Spann declared. "If we are to achieve our purposes, every one of us should continually boost his organization and enlist the help and membership of his friends, both chess-players and others who want to support a worthy cause.
"Tremendous opportunities for the advancement of American chess are in the offing," Spann continued. "We hope by this drive to gain the support necessary to meet these challenges effectively, to produce some really worthwhile and noteworthy work."

The specific objective of the campaign is a gain of 1000 in membership totals, in the period between the Rochester and Omaha Opens. But a more basic objective is development throughout the membership of a recruiting spirit, based on appreciation of the need and value of additional members. Such an attitude, if broadly held, will produce continuing growth of the healthiest kind, year after year.
"The best source of new members is any present member," it was stated by Fred Cramer, USCF Director from Wisconsin, who was named General Membership Chairman. "The present member appreciates our purposes, and he knows where the prospective members are. Very likely our present members are already well acquainted with many thousands of good prospects. All we have to do is get the story across. That is why we are organizing."

Plans call for a membership chairman in each state, who will appoint a membership chairmen for each local club or area. These local chairmen will endeavor to enlist every present member in the club or area into the recruiting drive, and will provide them with materials now in preparation to help get the story across.

Appointment of a deputy chairman and of 16 state chairmen was completed by the time we went to press. These were:


Additional details of the plans and organization will appear in our next issue. Chess Life will feature a news bulletin on the membership drive on its front page each issue during the campaign, under the heading "Operation M." The campaign has been given that monicker, indicating both the character and size of its objective- 1000 (M) Members.

## OLYMPIC DRIVE OVER THE TOP!

## By:

## USCF PRESIDENT JERRY G. SPANN

With a big boost in the amount of $\$ 286.00$ raised at the Directors Meeting in Rochester, which included a $\$ 100.00$ gift from E. Forry Laucks and a $\$ 50.00$ check from Kenneth Harkness, the fund total has sailed past the $\$ 2500.00$ goal and now stands at $\$ 2,595.94$. It is expected that the total may go as high as $\$ 2,700.00$, since this report is being written up as of August 25 and there is still a week to go on the drive. Congratulations, everybody!

I wish to make special mention of the handsome gift of $\$ 100.00$ by Dr. Waldemar Von Zedtwitz. This was given to Mrs. Violet Pavey for the fund in memory of her late husband and our good friend and colleague, Max Pavey. There could be no finer tribute.

A lady leads the list! Mrs. Lyn Henderson of Beverly Hills, California proved to be the top money-raiser, followed closely by Jerry Donovan of New York. Following is the report as of August 25, which gives the list of Donors added since the August 5th issue of Chess Life was printed: (See Page 2 for list of donors).

## FISCHER GOING STRONG AT PORTOROZ

As we go to press, the latest available information from the Interzonal Tournament at Portoroz, Yugoslavia is that Bobby is in 12th place, with $61 / 2-51 / 2$, with the following games and scores under his belt: Wins over Fuster, Sanguinetti, and Larsen; draws with Neikirch, Rossetto, Bronstein, Auerbach, Panno, Tal, and Petrosian; and losses to Benko and Olafsson. A truly magnificent performance on the part of the schoolboy from Brooklyn in his first tournament clash with the world's best.

Sherwin, after his discouraging $0-4$ start, has made a miraculous recovery, taking $5^{1 / 2}$ points from his last 8 games, and is now in 16th place with $51 / 2-61 / 2$.

## TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

September 26-28-8th Midwest Open, and Nebraska State Championship, Central YMCA, Lincoln, Nebraska. (CL 8-20-58)
November 8.9-1958 Tri-State Tournament and Ohio Valley Open, YMCA, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. (CL 8-20-58)


International Grandmaster Larry Evans, and the IBM 650 Computer which made the pairings and calculated tie-breaking points, ratings, and final results at the U. S. Open at Rochester. Larry, who finished in second place, will play on the U. S. Olympic Team at Munich in October.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 211
Position No. 212
A. Tolush
(analysis)
USSR, 1958


In Position No. 211, which occurred in the 18th match game, White missed a quick win. However, grandmaster D. Bronstein, in pointing out the missed opportunity, himself missed a correct continuation in a major variation: 1. N-Q4! NxN; 2. B-Q5ch? RxB; 3. R-K7, N-K7ch!! (this move was given by Stanley Wilkinson in the July issue of the British magazine CHESS); 4. K-N2 (if either rook takes the knight, Black plays R-Q8), R-B2; 5. R(7)xN, QxR; 6. RxQ, B-B3! 7. P-B3, R-Q6 with good chances. Bronstein's comments appeared in Bulletin No. 11 (May 8, 1958) of the 15 bulletins devoted to the match as it progressed.

Position No. 212 was a possibility in the fourth match game between Botvinnik and Smyslov. It is instructive in the sense that without Black's rook pawn and White's pawn it would be a draw.

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.

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Sonoma Chess Festival, Sonoma, Cal. Chess Friends of No. Callfornia

## NOR'WEST NEWS

The annual Sea Fair Chess Tournament was held in Seattle, Washington August 2nd and 3rd in the downtown YMCA. It was a huge success with a turnout of 62 players in a 6 round Swiss. The largest tournament ever held in the N.W.

| Player From | Score | Solk | Prize |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ivar Dahlbergs, Portland, Oreg. | . $5 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{3}$ | 23 | \$35 |
| Chas. Joachim, Olympia, Wash. | $5-1$ | 23 | 20 |
| Neil Power, Everett, Wash. | 5-1 | 18 | 20 |
| Dr. A. A. Murray, Seattle, Wash. | 43-13 | 24 | 8 |
| Jim McCormick, Seattle, Wash. | .43-13 | 23 | 8 |
| Dan Wade, Seattle, Wash. | 42-13 | 22 | 8 |
| Archie Fredrickson, Bothel, Wash | ...41-1考 | 19 | 8 |

Second and third agreed to split prize money, as did fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh.

Dahlbergs drew McCormick. Joachim drew McCormick and Dr. Murray. Power drew Dr. Groenig and Wm. Hoge. Dr. Murray drew Joachim and lost to Dahlbergs. McCormick drew Dahlbergs, Wade and Joachim. Dan Wade drew MeCormlek and lost to Joachim. Fredrickson drew Mike Grannet and lost to Seglins.

Oldest player-W. H. Raleigh, 82 years.
Youngest player-John Nevue, 11 years.
British Columbia wallops Washington State by a $19-10$ score with one game to be adjudicated. The match was held at 7 Cedars Pavillion, Mt. Vernon, Washington, on August 10, 1958.

One game was played at each table with a time limit of 40 moves in 2 hours. B.C. has won 2 years in a row, last year by a score of 28 to 8 .

## FISCHER-MEDNIS-

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { (Continued from page 6) } \\ \text { 33. } N \times B \text { B } & K \times R \\ \text { 34. } Q-N 4 \mathrm{Ch} & K-K 2 \\ \text { 35. R-KB2 } & \ldots . . . . .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Threatening } 36 . Q-N 7 \text { and mate next. } \\ \text { R.K1 } & \text { 38. Q.B5ch }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 35. } & \text { R-N. } & \text { R-K1 } & \text { 38. Q-B5ch K-N1 } \\ \text { 36. Q-NSch } & \text { K.Q2 } & \text { 39. Q-Q7 Resigns } \\ \text { 37. R-B7ch } & \text { K-B1 } & & \end{array}$
Very 'fine!
Obess Life
Friday, Page 2
September 5, 1958

## SWAP SHOP

Dr. Wesley A. Perkins, VA Center, Togus, Maine, wants a " 1948 CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL." Offers book plus cash.
S. J. Einhorn, 7810 Forrest Ave., Philadelphia 50, Pa., offers Em. Lasker's "COMMON SENSE IN CHESS" for a good wooden box with sliding top for chess pleces. Box to be about $4 \times 5 \times 8$


# HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON 

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory

By International Grandmaster SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

## Opening Indifference

There are numerous chess masters who are inclined to be indifferent to chess openings. Over-confidence lead some of them to believe that a casual knowledge of opening theory will carry them through successfully. Inevitably these must continually pay the penalty.

It is aiready an indisputable axiom that a thorough knowledge of the openings, including the latest analyses, is indispensable. A great amount of time is required for this purpose. Too few are in a position to spend so much time; others are reluctant to give any time.

Mr. Di Camillo is a talented chess player. He is a hard worker, and gives his all during a game. He, however, lacks adequate knowledge of the opening theory. He invariably gets the inferior position in the opening stage.

In the following game Di Camillo made a weak move on his 7th turn. This gave me the chance of getting the slightly superior development. A gradual deterioration of my opponent's position finally cost him a pawn, and the game.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 142, Column 104
Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1957-58
White
di Camillo

| mill |  | Res |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | P-K4 | P.QB4 |
| 2. | N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | Pxp |
| 4. | NxP | N.KB3 |
| 5. | N-Q83 | P-KN3 |
| 6. | B-K3 | P.QR3 |

My latest attempt to defeat White's setup of P-KB3 followed by Q-Q2 and o.0.0. In my opinion black's plan of fanchettoing his queen-bishop, etc. is as effective as any known system, 7. P-KR3?

The usual is here 7. P-B3. White, In trying to avold a well-known line, is wasting valuable time.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 7. B-..... } & \text { PN4 } \\
\text { 8. B.K2 } & \text { B-QN2 }
\end{array}
$$

8. ........, P-N5; 9. N-Q5, NxP; 10. B-B3, P-B4; 11. BxN, PxB; 12. NxP leads to an unclear position.

> 9. B-83

QN-Q2
Also playable was 9. ........, P.N5; 10 . N-Q5, NxN; 11. PxN, B-N2.
10. 0.0

B-N2
10. ........, N-K4 was slightly better. 11. P-QR4

Attempting to weaken black's queenside pawns.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 11. } & \text { P-N5 } \\
\text { 12. } \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Q} 5 & \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{K4}
\end{array}
$$

Better than 12. ........, NxN ; 13. PxN , N-K4; 14. N-B6, NxB ch; 15. QxN, Q-B2; 16. NxNP, BxNP; 17. QR-N1, B-N2; 18. N-B6 with a fine position. Black's two bishops are not an asset. 13. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{NP}$

## $\mathbf{N x P}$



I was very much tempted to sacrifice a pawn by playing 13. ......., NxB ch; 14. PxN (14. QxN, BxP would have given black two bishops without paying anything for them) Q.Q2; 15. K-N2, BQB1; 16. R-KR1 and it is unclear whether black has sufficient compensation for the pawn.

## 14. $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{N} 4)$-B6?

Interesting was also 14. N(Q4)-B6. There might have followed 14. ......., NxB ch; 15. QxN, Q-Q2; 16. QxN, P.QR4 with complications. 17. QxP ch? QxQ; 18 , $\mathrm{NxQ}, \mathrm{PxN}$; 19. B-N5, P-B3 loses a plece for white.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 14. } \ldots \ldots . & \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N} \\
\text { 15. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4} \\
\text { 16. } \mathrm{B} \cdot \mathrm{~B} 3 & \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{R4}
\end{array}
$$

16. ........, NxN; 17. BxN, P-K4; 18. B-85 preventing black from castling on the kind-side. 16. N-K4 would have served approximately the same purpose as the text-move.
17. N-N5

The purpose of this move was to meet the threat of N-B5. White, however, is giving up a pawn for which he mis takenly thought he would get adequate counter-chances.

$$
\text { 17. ........ } \quad \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}
$$



Black could win the queen at the expense of three pieces as fololws: 17. N...... N-B5; 18. B-Q4, NxP; 19. BxB! NXQ; 20. BxR, P-B3; 21. QRxN, K-B2; 22. N-B5, B-B3; 23. P-B4, QxB (23. ......,
P-K3; 24. KR-K1, QxB; 25. RxP, R-QB1; P.K3; 24. KR-K1, QxB; 25. RxP, R-QB1;
26. PxP, B-R1; 27. N-K4) 24. PxP, BK1; 25. P-Q6 with the better chances.

## 18. PxN

19. R-N1, B-N2 and white has nothing at all to show for the pawn sacrificed. With the text-move white, at least, prevents his opponent from castling.
20. 

........ B.KB3
If 19. ......... B-N2, white prevents black from castling by playing 20. R-Q2 (the purpose of white's 19th move now becomes apparent) P-K3; 21. B-B5.

## 20. 8-R6

Black's problem is now the effective consolidation of his pieces. How to get the king-rook into play is the most difficult part of the problem.
21. R-K1
Q.Q3
21. ........, B-N4; 22. B-N7, R-KN1; 23. Q-Q4
accomplishes nothing for black.

## 22. R-B2

K-Q2
Freeing the king-rook for action. Black's king is quite safe here. Black's aim will be to exchange rooks as soon as possible in order to reach the end-game.
23. Q-Q2

QR-Q81
24. $R(K 1) \cdot Q B 1$

White can obviously not avoid the exchange of rooks.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 24. } & R \times R \\
\text { 25. } R \times R & R-Q B 1 \\
\text { 26. } R \times R & B \times R \\
\text { 27. } P \cdot Q N 4 & Q-K 4
\end{array}
$$

Threatening to force the exchange of queens with Q-Q5.

## 28. B-K3

If 28. P-N5, PxP; 29. PxP, Q-R8 ch; 30 $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 2, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 7$ and white is compelled to exchange queens because of the threat of $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 4 \mathrm{ch}$,

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 28. } \ldots \ldots . & Q-B 6 \\
\text { 29. } \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{Q} & \mathrm{~B} \\
\text { 30. B-BS } & \ldots . . . . .
\end{array}
$$

After 30. P-N5, PxP; 31. PxP, K-Q3 followed by P-K4 white is likewise in bad shape.


Threatening to win a pawn with PQR4.
Threatening B-Q3.

| 32. B.B8 | Q.Q3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 33. $P$-NS ch | P×P |
| 34. $P \times P$ ch | ....... |

34. BxPch was slightly better.

| 34. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35. B-R6 | K-B4 |
| 36. B-QB1 | B-Q2 |

There is no way of saving the pawn.

$$
\text { 36. } \quad \text { K-N3 }
$$

If $36 . . . . . . . . ., \mathrm{BxP}$; 37. B-R3 $\mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 3$; 38 , $\mathrm{BxB}(\mathrm{N} 5), \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} ; 39$. B-K8, P-B4; 40. BB 7 regaining the pawn.

| 37. B-K3Ch | B-B4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 38. B-N | B×P |
| 39. BACh | K-B3 |
| 40. B-Q1 | P-K4 |
| Resigns |  |

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

Please send news concerning chess clubs and chessplayers of the United States Armed Forces to Robert A. Karch, 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, California.
In the second-largest state of Texas, Service chess also flourishes! The credit here goes unreservedly to Mr. Clarence Cleere of the Fort Worth Chess Club, who spear-headed the drive for a chess club on Carswell Air Force Base. Using a down-to-earth approach, Mr. Cleere placed the emphasis on the "amateur" player, or the type member that plays "just for fun!"
(h) ess Cife

Friday, Page 3 September 5, 1958

A wide-open post championship was started at Fort Huachuea, Arizona with 22 players divided into 4 preliminary sections. The winners of each section will go at it a double round robin in the Finals. Already quallfled are: James P. Meclellan, our correspondent Eugene B. Hoeflin, and Lt. Ray Grove. The fourth section is still
finishing up.
One of the many features of the Vogelweh Chess Club is the publication of a weekly mimeographed Chess Bulletin, edited by Donald 0 . Halgren, our correspondent in Germany. This newsy sheet regularly furnishes up-to-date ratings of 22 members, a "Tip for the Week" for beginners, and detailed accounts of the matches and tournaments which are always in prog. ress.
The Vogelweh Candidates Tournament is over! Mr. Leach beat Piel in a carefully played game and won the right to fight it out with the club champion, Mr. Marry. Standings at the end of the fifth and last round were: breaking points Merz 3 plus 13, Plel 3 breach $41 / 2$ Wooten 3 plus $15^{1 / 2}$ tleplus 7, Marti $21 / 2$, Smith 2, Clarke and Mixon each 1 point.

## WITH THE CLUBS

The South Jersey Chess Association has completed its season of team play, with the following final standings in Class A:


In a twelve-player round-robin recently completed, Dr. Joseph Platz won the championship of the Hart ford, Conn., Chess Club, winning nine and drawing two games for a score of 10-1. Lawrence Noaerer won nine, drew one, and lost to Dr. Platr and second place. El Bourdon, the only Massachusetts resident invied play in this Connecticut event, didn' fool around with draws, winning elght and losing three, for and an unbroken tie for 3 and 4 th places with Theodore Edelbaum, who also lost to the three top men, and then won eight in a row. Nicholas Raymond, with $6-5$ finished fifth.
The City of Phoenix Chess Championship, sponsored by the Encanto Chess Club of Phoenix Arizona, was won by Charles Gray, who scored 4-1. Second place winner was Jim Smith, also scoring 4.1 , but awarded second place on median points. Gray's loss was to Smith; Smith's was a first round forfeit due to late entry.

Phillip Luks, $3 \frac{1}{2}+1 \frac{1}{2}$, was Class A winner, followed by Mrs. Mabel Burlingame and David Hublak, both 3-1. ist Place, Class B was R. H. Alexan der. Class $C$ winner was Dan Gollub.

## WHODUNIT NO. 5

(Chess Life-July 20, 1958)
Don Define's double problem was solved by three of our readers: $F$. W. Pratt Hot Springs, Ark.; Clifford S. Phillips, Flint, Mich.; and Thomas H Curtis, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
The score as presented in Chess Life was from the game Imbaud-Strumilo, mentioned in our Feb. 5, 1949 issue as "Correspondence, 1922," and in Chess Review Dec. 1949, as "Postal game, 1932." Both publications say it is mentioned in Reinfeld's "Relax With Chess."
In "The Golden Treasury of Chess" the same game, with the additional moves 20. ........, N-Q4; 21. P-B3ch, NxP; 22. PxN mate, is given as having been played in Hawthorne Cal between played in Hawthorne, Cal., between Wellmuth, in 1917.
Paging Mr. Reinfeld or Mr, Chernev Were the two games actual Were the two games actually played with imbaud-Strumio uth bare tha they were all path blazed by Perrier-Wellmuth?

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

## Happy Suirthlay

With this issue CHESS LIFE enters its 13th year of service to American Chess.

Since we really do not know how to offer birthday grectings to a newspaper, we are forced to adopt the European custom of congratulating the parents of the one whose anniversary is being celebrated.

Although dozens of names spring to mind when thinking of those who have served in loco parentis to CHESS LIFE-for every person who has ever supported the USCF has qualified for inclusion in this cate-gory-none will be mentioned. For no matter how complete the list which we might attempt to compile, unintentional omissions would be inevitable, hurting some of those whom we wish to congratulate upon this happy occasion.

So-to all past and present members of the USCF-congratulations on the 12 th birthday of your offspring, CHESS LIFE.

## The Old Woodpusher's Jip for Joday

Not having been blessed with the photographic memory which permits so many of our friends to reconstruct a game position, or to follow a game for more than a few moves without sight of pieces or diagrams, we have always been partial to two-move problems, short, forced combinations, and games with plenty of diagrams.

Through the Swap Shop we recently acquired a copy of Chernev's "The Russians Play Chess," and we cannot conscientiously keep to ourselves the pleasure we have derived from it. Here are fifty master games, played between $1925-1946$ by Russians, some of whose names are familiar, and some of whom we had never heard of before. The games are short, averaging 30 moves, and they are good-most of them chosen for positive brilliancy. The principal cause for our enthusiasm, however, is the fact that a clear diagram is furnished after every two or three moves. This feature, with the brief but excellent annotations by Chernev, will permit any woodpusher to follow any game from start to finish, without using a board and set.

Published in 1947, this book may now be out of print, and we are probably the only chessplayer in the United States who has not read it years ago. But if there are any woodpushers whose limitations and preferences correspond to ours, who have not read it, our tip is to give yourself a treat by getting hold of this book.

## Kibitzer's Mailbox

The following letter was received from Mrs. Leah Koltanowski who does much of the work for which husband and international Master, George, gets credit, payment, or both.
"Enclosed you will find some details in connection with the 8th Annual outdoor Valley of the Moon Chess Festival held on Sunday, July 27th, at Sonoma, California. With 220 participants this was the biggest ever... and we are still receiving congratulations from all over...everyone writes and phones to tell us they had a wonderful time! It was a gorgeous day and the Plaza was crowded with chess players, their families and frlends.. enjoying their plenics and playing chess, renewing acquaintances and the happy friendliness and good fellowship was in evidence everywhere. We had players from Arizona, near and far parts of California, and one group chartered a private plane from Fresno County ( 250 miles from Sonoma) and flew into play. Players ranged from ages of 7 to 75 . One of our participants was Mrs. Robert Byrne (nee Josepha Heifetz) daughter of the famous violinist, who is giving a piano concert in San Francisco this week. Her husband is a devotee of chess, too. Jerry Spann gave a simultaneous exhibition.... and as you know he was guest of honor of the day ... his mother and slster were also present for the day.

Putting on a festival like this, as you reallze, is a great amount of work and takes months of planning ahead of time, but we feel rewarded when our are available to them. The Chamber of Commerce is outstanding in its operation and the trophies and other prizes are donated by the merchants of the town.

I though
Chess Life.
With every good wish, and many thanks for your kindness and cooperation at all times."

The Koltanowski's received this letter from the parents of the youngest entrant in the tournament, Jill Singleton of San Lorenzo, Cal. Since Jill is only 7 now, we shall file this letter with the promise to re-reprint it, with an "l-told-you-so" editorial, when she wins her first tournament.
"We brought home the happiest and proudest little girl in all of California on Sunday, due to your extreme kindness and thoughtfulness.
USCF Membership Dues, Including subscription to Chess Life, periodical pubHcation of national chess rating, and all

YEAR: $\$ 3.00$ TWO YEARS: $\$ 9.50$ THREE YEARS: $\$ 13.50$ LIFE:
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We cannot begin to express our thanks to you, Mr. Spann, and the committec for your wonderful consideration of her. When you see these very nice people again, please pass on our gratitude to them, and be assured that you
gave one little Jill Singleton a very big day! She is planning to return next gave one little Jill Singleton a very big day! She is planning to return
year and sweep the tournament and be Callfornia's answer to Bobby Fischer so be forewarned! "

Larry Evans' July 20 comments on Carl Diesen's suggestions on offering draws, has drawn this blast from Col. Morphy Holstein, Past Bull, Magnolia Chess Club, Magnolia, N. C.
"Deah Sur:
Yoah recent discussion on how to offer a draw calised quite a lil' flurry in the Magnolia Chess Club. Suh, the Sauth has now become one of the most progressive parts of the country, but we still are mighty po'. This ill idea of puttin' a coin on the time clock can cause a serious depression! In fact, we Southerners are so broadminded that we have-already triad out yo Yankee
idea heah at the Magnolia Chess Club at our lil' caucus las' night. None other than the brilliant North Carolina master Morphy Schenectovitz,
me down to our club and played me a game for the Championship of our club. Now this boy Morphy is a mighty fine player, and we are sho' proud of him, but yo' cain't trust him with a dime. Not even a cent, no suth!!

Our lil' game was goin' along fine until Ah thought Ah saw that Morphy had a lil' advantage. Ah put a penny on the time clock, and when Ah looked up that penny was plumb gone! Ah was thinkin' too hard, Ah guess,

Pretty soon, Ah put a nickel on the time clock! If theah was evah a time to draw, this was it. Yes suh, it disappeared too. How much does it take? Then Ah put a dime on the time clock and-O goose!- it was gone too! An the same thing happened to a quarter. Now, Ah's a po' man, with nothin to live on but mah Confederate pension, and Ah laid out $\$ 4.98$ on that time clock befoah he checkmated me. Suh, Ah protest...this ain't no way to offer a draw! Ah really do believe it would he bettah to put tuchas on der tisch-at least they couldn't make off with it without yoah knowin' it!'"

Yoahs in penury,
Col. Morphy Holstein"
(We hasten to reassure the colonel that the coin-on-the-clock offer of a draw has worked out well everywhere else. But, in view either of peculiar local conditions, or of the Colonel's obvious gullibility, we accept his amendment. In the other 48, it's coin-on-fhe-clock-In N. C., it's tuchas on der tisch!)

## The Reader's Road Jo Chess

By Kester Svendsen

## PAUL MORPHY AND the golden age of chess

By William Ewart Napier. Edited by I. A. Horowitz. New York:
David McKay Company. 288 pp., numerous diags. $\$ 5.50$.
When W. E. Napler died in 1952 , the present generation of chessplayers lost one more link with its glorious heritage; for this gifted author of Amenities and Background of Chess-play had met on equal terms the greatest masters from SteinItz on down. His own game with Lasker at Cambridge Springs is entrenched among the acknowledged immortals. His reminiscences of Bird, of his friend and idol Pillsbury, of Lasker, Mieses, Marshall, and the rest derive from personal acquaintance; and many of the now current anecdotes about them derive from him. The present volume includes a great deal more than the generous selection of Morphy's games. Edited by I. A. Horowitz, it preserves most handsomely Napier's marvelous choices among thousands of others, and his dry commentary. Some of the fifty-nine sections concern particular masters, such as Blackburne, Tarrasch, Schlecter, Rubinstein, Duras, and Alekhine; some deal with openings, like the Evans, the Caro Kann, the Falkbeer; some explore issues like zugswang and the draw. Everywhere the style is felicitous, the taste in chess and in language impeccable. The engaging quality of Napier's remarks depends less upon wit than upon precise, pieturesque quality of Napier's remarks depends less upon wit than upon precise, picturesque
vigor. He notes a "sulphurous outbreak at moves 15 and $16 ;$ " he describes a vigor. He notes a "sulphurous outbreak at moves 15 and $16 ; "$ he describes a
Charousek attack as "that slow-burning type of invasion;" he entitles section 59 Charousek attack as "that slow-burning type
"On Pawn Play and Living on One's Income."

All this book lacks is an index; American publishers do not seem to care that a chessbook without an index is almost as exasperating as one without page num bers. Yet even such an annoyance dissipates in one's delight at the following en counter, described by Napler as "a brilliancy prize game of weird, uncanny doings not spoiled by civllization. It is like the muse of Coleridge Taylor, It is witch chess heathen and beautiful." Yates-Nimzovich, Carlsbad 1923. Zukertort. 1. N-KB3, P-K3 2. P-KN3, P-Q4; 3. B-N2, P-QB3; 4. P-Q3, B-Q3; 5. N-B3, N-K2; 6. O-O, O-O; 7. P-K4, P-QN4!; 8. N-K1, P-KB4; 9. PxQP, KPxP; 10. N-K2. N-Q2; 11. B-B4, N-QN3!: 12. Q-Q2, N-N3; 13. P-KR4, NxB; 14. NxN, Q-B3; 15. P-QB3, BxN; 16. QxB, N-R5; 17. R-N1, N-B4; 18. Q-K3?, Q-Q3!; 19, P-KB4, B-R3; 20. N-B3, PN5; 21. KR-Q1, PxP; 22. PxP, N-R5; 23. Q-Q4; Q-R6; 24. N-K5?, NxP; 25. R-K1, NxR; 26. RxN, K-R1; 27. 32. PxR, QxP; 33. QxB, Q-Q5eh; 34. K-B1, P-B5; 35. Q-R3!, K-N1; 36. R-R4!, P-N4!;
37. R-N4, Q-R8ch; 38. K-B2. PxPeh; 39. KxP. Q-K4he; 40. K-R3, P-R4. 41, R-QR4; P-N5ch; 42. K-R4, R-B4!! ; 43, R-R8ch, K-N2; 44, Q-R7ch, K-R3!!; 45. Q-N1, Q-B3ch; 46. K-N3, R-B6ch!; 47. BxR, QxBeh; 48. K-R2, Q-R6 mate.

## Flash News Received Too Late For Front Page

NEW JERSEY OPEN: Won by Tibor Weinberger of New York, ( $6^{1 / 2-1 / 2}$ ); 2nd: Charles Kalme of Philadelphia, (6-1); 3rd: Weaver Adams. NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP: Won by Mitchell Saltzberg (7-2): 2nd to 4th: Feuerstein, Rankis, Santasiere, each with $61 / 2-2 \frac{1}{2}$.

NEW YORK CITY AMATEUR: Won by Irving Heitner, $5^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$; 2nd: John Evans; 3rd: R. Benedicto, each with 5-1.

NATIONAL CAPITAL $30-30$ : Won by Eliot Hearst; Berliner 2nd.
PORTOROZ INTERZONAL: Bobby Fischer won from De Greif, Sherwin ( 90 moves, 3 sessions), and drew with Szabo, to jump into fiveway tie for 6 th place, with $9-6$ score. Others with $9-6$ : Auerbach, Bronstein, Gligoric, and Pachman.

CALIFORNIA OPEN: Irving Revise (Los Angeles), Joe Mego (Los Angeles), and Ray Martin (Santa Monica), finished in that order after S-B points had broken their 6-1 tie.
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duction, including numbers and dates on top line.

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# TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY 

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion

## REPORT FROM VARNA

Once again the United States participated in the World Student Chess Championship. And once again, close, but no cigar, as far as winning the title goes. In 1956 we were 8 th from sixteen teams competing. In 1957 we were 5th from fourteen entrants. We showed some improvement! But this year we finished 6th from sixteen teams-no progress whatsoever! Of course this last result is a bit deceiving. The reader must know that we won our preliminary group with $91 / 2$ points ahead of Bulgaria (7) who placed second in the finals; Iceland, whose team is headed by Frideric Olafsson; and Albania, one of the newer entries in this tourney. We BEAT Albania $31 / 2-1 / 2$, Iceland $3-1$ and Bulgaria 3-1! What is the reason for our comparatively poor showing in the finals? In order to explain this we should first glance at the respective scores of the team members.

|  | Lombardy | Mednis | Saidy | Feuerstein | Sobel |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Prelims | $\ldots .2-1$ | $2-1$ | $21 / 2-1 / 2$ | $3-0$ | $\ldots .$. |
| Finals | $\ldots . . .31 / 2-31 / 2$ | $21 / 2-41 / 2$ | $31 / 2-21 / 2$ | $3-3$ | $0-2$ |

Now you see the scores-not bad, but also nothing exceptional.
My chess was rather routine, so I got many draws but not so many wins (2), and one unfortunate loss to Panno.

Mednis had played rather well but got into dangerous time pressure which resulted in drawing or losing several winning positions.

Saidy played strong, solid chess but on rare occasions (crucial games in the finals) he would falter and play incredibly poorly after he had established good positions. He no doubt had many things on his mind as team captain. There is still quite some money to be raised to cover all expenses after his return from Europe.

Feuerstein had played extraordinarily well, and had taken $51 / 2$ from the first 6 games! But he later began also to lose winning positions. His game with the Russian, Gipslis a primary example.

Sobel-Well, there's not too much to say for him except that he has not kept in practice, not having played in a tournament in over a year. He also had fallen far behind in theoretical knowledge with the result that he got bad games right from the opening.

In general the Chess was good, but the nerves and the luck were bad. So, we're cry'n in our beer -"Wait till next year."

Following is my game with Olafsson from the tournament.

## SLAV DEFENSE <br> (DUTCH VARIATION)

F. Olafsson

White

| hite |  | Black |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 2. | N-KB3 | N-KB3 |
| 3. | P-QB4 | P-B3 |
| 4. | N-B3 | P×P |
| 5. | P-QR4 | B-84 |
| 6. | P-K3 | P-K3 |
| 7. | BxP | B-QN5 |
| 8. | O-Q | QN-Q2 |
| 9. | Q-K2 | B-N3 |
| 10. R-Q1 | $0-O$ |  |

We have now reached one of the common positions in this variation. Usual is now $11 . \mathrm{N}$-R2 or B-Q3. 11. NKR4, B-KR4 and Black has complete
equality. Now w
Now White comes up with a new and dubious move after having thought 45 minutes.


A forced move but a good one. White's plan is a king side attack but his pawn structure is too clumsy to carry this out.

> 12. PxN 13. P.B4

Correct is Q-B2. Black must leave a retreat square for his bishop.
14. N-R2!

This takes immediate advantage of the awkward placement of Black's king awkwar
14. ........ N-N31

Better than P-QR4 or B-QB4 which both give White the better game. This 15. P-QN3?
This hands Black back the advantage on a platinum platter. The only move was 15. NxB!, QxN; 16. P-QN3!, NxB; 17. QxB (17. PxB, R-Q1 and Black is better) QxQ; 18. PxQ with a draw.


Now this move is possible because there is no longer a knight loose on Q2. If 16. P-QN4 slmply BxP; 17. NxB, $\mathrm{QxN} ; 18$. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{R} 3, \mathrm{Q} \mathrm{QB}(\mathrm{B} 4)$ etc.
17. N-B3

## NxB

White must submit to a further weakening of his pawn position due to the defenseless state of his king pawn.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 18. } \ldots \ldots . . & \text { R×Rch } \\
\text { 19. } \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1}
\end{array}
$$

Black's idea is to enter an ending with two bishops against bishop and knight. In this way he will be able to take advantage of White's pawn weaknesses. An Example of correct simplification.


Position after 20. ......... B-QN3I
Now Black's queen pushes her way into the fray with devastating effect. There seems to be no reasonable line of play for White at this point.


White decides to give up his QRP without a fight else he might try 23. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$.


White's demise is at hand. The Black queen rook pawn on the march spells D-O-O.M.


P-QR4
P-RS
And White resigns. Who would want to "Play it out?"


All college clubs and players are urged to Send news items to Frederick H. Kerr, sylvania.

Now that the school year is about to begin, your reporter would like to repeat a request made many times in the past. Begin with the election of officers at your club and send all news to the address given above. By doing so you can make this column more interesting both to college players and other members of the USCF.
If you will be a freshman this year, now is the time for you to volunteer to help with chess organization. Write to the ICLA at the address above, and tell us that you would like to accept our offer of a chance to gain valuable experience in the administration of a national organization.
If you finished your first year in June, you may realize that you have some contribution to make to college chess. No, you may not be able to give Kalme a good name; but you may be able to make your own chess more fun
by helping organize more events. Let us know what you would like to do. If you consider yourself a junior or a senior, you have completed the transltion from school to college. Most of you now have your goals in sight. Experience in chess administration will help you in business, government, or other fields. If you can prove your ability, the door is open to such experiences as tournament organization tournament direction, match schedul ing, bookkeeping, auditing, newsletter editing, column writing, news report ing, membership recruiting, and other interesting fields.
If people could be classed as either egocentric or altruistic, and if all college chess players were free from academic difficulty (two assumptions which are unwarranted) it could be demonstrated that all college players should volunteer for ICLA service. The egocentric student would be wise To serve and to profit from the very an value of the experience. On the ther hand the altruistic player would other hand, see the fun of chess play for others crease the fun or ches the nature Yes, thin coll is in desperat a plea. of organizational workers.

## SPILLER WINS

## CINCINNATI OPEN

Arthur Spiller won four and drew two to take the First Cincinnati Open, a six round Swiss sponsored by the newly-formed Parkway Chess Club. Drawing 31 entries from five states the event was a pronounced success, and will be repeated annually.
Bill Batchelder of Bloomington, Ind., won four, drew one, losing to Spiller, for second place at the top of a four-way tie for $2 \cdot 5$, with $4 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$. The other three prizewinners were; in the order of finish: Bob McCready (Cincinnati): James Schroeder (Columbus); and Frederic K. Foote (Hastings, Mich.) McCready and Schroeder were undefeated, each winning three and drawing three.
Sixth to tenth places were taken by the following, each of whom scored 42: Eugene Warner (Cincinnati); Donald Jones (Fort Wayne, Ind.); Rea B. Hayes (Greenhills); Richard Ling (Dayton); and Kit Feuchter (Columbus).

Charles Heising (Hamilton), John F. Hurt, Jr. (Charleston, W. Va.), and Walter P. Henry (Fort Wayne, Ind.) finished next, each scoring $3 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2}$.

| , |  | GIUOCO | PIANO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White- |  | ednis | Black-Spassky (USSR) |  |
|  | (U.S. |  |  |  |
| . | P.K4 | P-K4 | 30. QxB | P-KN3 |
| 2. | N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 31. QXRP | N-Q6 |
| 3. | B-84 | B-B4 | 32. N-B | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B5}$ |
| 4. | P.83 | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B} 3$ | 33. Q-K5 | NxPch |
| 5. | P. Q 4 | PxP | 34. K-N2 | QxQ |
| 6. | PxP | B-N5ch | 35. PXQ | N - BSCh |
| 7. | B-Q2 | BxBch | 36. K-N3 | N.Q6 |
| 8. | Q $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | P.Q4 | 37. P.B4 | P-KN4 |
| 9. | PxP | KNxP | 38. PxP | PxP |
|  | Q-N3 | QN-K2 | 39. N-Q2 | NxP |
|  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40. N-K4 | N-Q2 |
| 12. | KR-K | N-QN3 | 41. P-R5 | K-B |
|  | B.Q3 | P-KR3 | 42. N-Q6 | N-84 |
| 14. | P-QR4 | P-QR4 | 43. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{NPI}$ | N-R3 |
|  | QR-B | B-Q2 | 44. K-B3 | K.K2 |
|  | Q.B2 | QN-G4 | 45. K-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 17. | P.QN3 | N-N5 | 46. K-Q5 | P-B4 |
| 18. | Q-N | NxB | 47. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | PxP |
|  | QxN | B-K3 | 48. N-K4 | K-Q |
| 20 | R-K5 | R-K | 49. K-B6 | P-N6 |
| 21. | QR-K | N-Q4 | 50. NXP | K-B |
| 22 | a-K4 | Q-Q2 | 51. N-K4 | P-N5 |
| 23. | P-R3 | P-QB3 | 52. K-N6 | N-N5 |
| 24. | P.KN4 | R-K2 | 53. K-N5 | N-B7 |
| 25. | N-R4 | QR-K | 54. K-B5 | K-N2 |
| 26. | Q-83 | N-N5 | 55. P-N4 | N-R6 |
| 27 | N-B5 | BxN | 56. N-N3 | K-R3 |
| 28 | R×R | RxR | 57. N-K4 | rawn |
|  | R×R | QXR |  |  |

# 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 nôtes to games are by Mr. Collins.

## Deciding Game

This was the final game of the tournament, with the title going to the winner.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: Page 121
Southern Championship, 1957 Gulfport, Miss.
Notes by U.S. Master Robert Steinmeyer

Dr. S. Sh

| 1. | P-K4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | N-KB3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 |
| 4. | NXP |
| 5. | N-QB3 |
| 6. | P-K5 |
| 7. | Q-N4 |
| 8. | B-Q2 |
| 9. | PXN |
| 10. | B-Q3 |

## Black

R. Eastwood
P.QB4 P-K3
P×P N-KB3 B-N5
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 4$
R-KN3
P-KN
N
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$
B.B1

This variation is belfeved to confer on White a strong initiative because of his lead in development, and is therefore most often avoided by Black.
An interesting attempt, the idea being to encourage White to play P-KB4, shutting off access of the White queen shutting off access of the
bishop to the king side.
Castling 11. P.KB4
Castling, sacrificing the KP, may be very strong for White, e.g., 11. O-0, BxP; 12. QR-K1, B-N2; 13. N-B5, O.O; 14. N×B, KxN; 15. Q-Q4 ch, P-B3; 16. Q-KR4 with a powerful attack.

Perhaps preferable was 13. ......., Q-B2, not to win the KP, which is decidedly risky, but with an eye to completion of development with B-Q2 and O-O-O.


Practically forced but good. White's control of the center is such that the penetration of the Black queen on $\mathrm{K}_{6}$ is not dangerous.
If 16. ......., P.Q.en4; 17. Q.B2! Q-R6 a strong ending.
The only winning attempt.
17. N-N5?

Permitting 18. ........, QxB ch; 19. KxQ, BxPch winning for Black!
18. ........

But Black doesn't see it.
19. P-R4 B-QN2

Better was 19. ........, B-R3.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 20. KR-KB1 } & 0.0 \\ \text { 21. QR-QN1 } & \text { QR-Q1 }\end{array}$
Ohess Life
Friday, Page 6 September 5, 1958

| 22. $R-N 3$ | Q-B4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 23. K-K1! | B×N |
| 24. P×B | P-QR4? |

After 24. ........, B-R3, Black still has good chances.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 25. R-N5 } \\
& \text { 26. R-N3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

After this, Black cannot extract his queen without decisive loss of material.
 29. R-QR1 wins.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 28. Q×R } \\
& \text { 29. R-QRT } \\
& \text { 30. R×Q }
\end{aligned}
$$

And White won.
The new Amateur Champion shows how he won his best game.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: Page 137, Col. 76
U. S. Amateur Championship

Asbury Park, N. J., 1958
Notes by U.S. Expert
Dr. Erich Marchand
White
Dr. E. Marchand
Lt. J. Hudson

| 1. P-QB4 | N-KB3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. N-KB3 | P.B4 |
| 3. P-Q4 | P×P |
| 4. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-B3 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | P-KN3 |

This allows White to transpose into the Maroczy Bind Variation of the Sicilian Defense. Hence 5. ........, P-Q4 is preferable.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 6. P-K4 } & \text { P-Q3 } \\
\text { 7. P-KR3 } &
\end{array}
$$

It is well known that against the Sicllian White should keep his KN4 under adequate control. For instance 7. B-K2, B-N2; 8. B-K3, N-N5; 9, BxN (not 9. ........, BxB; 10. NxN! winning a piece) allows Black too many simpilfying exchanges.

| 7. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 8. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | B 3 N 2 |
| 9. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ |
| 10. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ |
| 11. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 12. $\mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{Q} 3$ | $\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |

Allowing White to attain one of the standard objectives against the Sicilian, to exchange off Black's fianchettoed KB. This loosens the Black King's position and deprives Black of an important counterattaching weapon. However, it is not easy for Black to formulate a constructive plan of action.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 13. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{B} \\
\text { 14. } \mathrm{QR-Q1} & \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{K3} \\
\text { 15. } \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K3} & \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R4} \\
\text { 16. } \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{Q5} & \mathrm{QR} \cdot \mathrm{K1}
\end{array}
$$

White's positional advantage is evident. Had Black forseen the coming dent. Had Black forseen the coming
Pawn sacrifice he might have played the other Rook to K1 so that his QRP would have extra protection.


Very risky, but 17. ........, Q-Q1; 18. QxP loses a $P$ and $17 . \ldots \ldots . . ., \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{R} 5$ is


Relatively best was 20 . ........, Q-R1, but not 20. ......., Q-N2; 21. BxN, PxB; 22. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 7, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1} ; 2$ 23. NxP winning the exchange.

## 21. Q.QB3

21. BxN etc. would recover the Pawn but the text move is stronger because of the threat of R-R1. In fact there seems to be no defense. For instance 21. ........ BxN; 22. KPxB, N-N4; 23. R-R1 wins because Black's Q2 is covered by White's Bishop and 23. ........,
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5 ; 24$. RxQ, NxQ; 25. NxN loses a N-K5; 24. RxQ, NxQ; 25. NxN loses a piece.

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 21. } & \text { N. } 2 \text { N4 } \\ \text { 22. B. } 1 & \text { Q-R3 } \\ \text { 23. P-N5 } & \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}\end{array}$

24. $\mathrm{PxQ}, \mathrm{NXQ}$; 25. $\mathrm{NXN}, \mathrm{PxP}$ leaves Black with 3 Pawns for a plece. Also 24. Q-Q4, Q-R4! 25. QxN, QxR; 26. PxB, PxP leaves Black good fighting Pxp leaves Black good fighting
chances. After the text-move the win chances. After the
is fairly routine.
$\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { 1s fairly routine. } \\ \text { 24. ....... } & \text { Q-R8 } & \text { 39. R-K1 } & \text { R.KB4 }\end{array}$

|  | Q-R8 | 39. R-K1 | R-KB4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25. B-B2 | P.QR4 | 40. P-N3 | P-R4 |

$\begin{array}{lrll}\text { 25. } & \text { B-B2 } & \text { P.QR4 } & \text { 40. P-N3 } \\ \text { 26. } R \times Q & \text { P×Q } & \text { 41. K-N2 } & \text { P-R4 } \\ \text { 27. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N} & \text { 42. } \mathrm{R}(1) \mathrm{K2} & \mathrm{R} \text { R }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 27. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N} & \text { 42. } \mathrm{R}(1) \cdot \mathrm{K} 2 & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q} 8 \\ \text { 28. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{B1} & 43\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 28. BXB } & \text { R-B1 } & \text { 43. R(B)-Q2 } & \text { R-QB8 } \\ \text { 29. R-QB1 } & \text { P-N3 } & \text { 44. R-K3 } & \text { P-N5 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 30. } R-\mathrm{N} 2 & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 4 & \text { 45. P-R4 } & \text { K-N2 } \\ \text { 31. R } \times \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{P} 3 & \text { 46. R(2)-K2 } & \text { K-B3 } \\ \text { 32. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 6 & \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{Q4} & \text { 47. P-B3 } & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q} 8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllr}\text { 32. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 6 & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4} & \text { 47. } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B3} & \mathrm{R} \\ \text { 33. } \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1} & \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P} & \text { 48. } \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KB2} & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{QB8}\end{array}$
34. R-QB1
35. R-N3
36. $R(3) \times P$
37. $R(3) \cdot 82$
38. $\mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{B1}$

## Bobby Again

Here is one more of Bobby's wins-this one from Edmar Mednis, No. 2 Board on the U. S. Student Team.

## PIRC DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 237, column 57 (g:C)

## U. S. Championship

New York, 1957-58
Notes by Jobn W. Collins

## White <br> R. Fischer

1. P-K4

Black
A surprise. Mednis usually plays the French or Sicilian.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. P.Q4 } \\
& \text { 3. N-QB3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

N.KB3

If 3. ........, P-B3 4. P-B4 and 4. N-B3 give
White a free game.
Among the several possible moves- 4 . N-B3, 4. P-B4, 4. P-KR4, 4. B-QB4, and 4. B-K3-which have been tried, Fischer prefers this one.

## 4. $Q \cdot Q 2$

White can vary his approach with 5. P-B4, 5. N-B3, 5, P-B3, and 5, P.K5, but
the text-move has the advantage of threatenlng to exchange Black's flanchettoed KB.

## 5. ........ P-KR3

Black responds to the threat. If $5 . \ldots . . .$. , P-B3 6. B-KR6, or 5. ........, O.O 6. N-B3, QN-Q2 7. B-KR6.

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
\text { 6. B-KB4 } & \text { P.B3 } \\
\text { 7. } & 0.0 .0 & \text { Q-R4 }
\end{array}
$$

The "natural" developing move 7. ......." QN-Q2 is marred by 8. P-K5, PxP 9. PxP, N-R4 10. P-K6!
B. K-N1 P-KN4

One thing leads to another-5. Q-Q2 to 5. ........, P-KR3 and the latter to this weakening move.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 9. } & \text { B-N3 } \\ \text { 10. B.QB4 } & \text { N.R4 } \\ \text { P-N4? }\end{array}$
An over-sight. Black should play 10. ........, N-Q2 first.
And an over-sight in turn! 11. NxP! wins material, for if 11. ........, QxQ 12. RXQ, PxN 13. B-Q5!
11. P-B4

White starts his attack by explolting Black's weakened pawn-structure.

| 12. ........ | NXB |
| :--- | :---: |
| 13. P×N | P-KN5 |
| 14. P.K5 | N-B3 |
| and threat- |  | N-B3

R-K1.
ens 15. PxP, PxP 16. R-K1.

| 14. | P-Q.... |
| :--- | ---: |
| 15. P-B5 | N-N3 |
| 16. Q-B4 | P-K3 |

The KNP cannot be held: e.g., 16. ........, P-R4 17. P-K6, PXP 18. Q-B7, PXP 19. QxBP, B-Q2 20. Q-N6, K-B1 21. NxQP, P-K3 22. N-B4, R-R3 23. Q-N5, and White has a winning attack.
17. Qxifp

B-B1
18. PXP!

P-B6? would
Locking the center with 18. P-B6? would Lock
give
side. side.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 18. ...... } \\
& \text { 19. QB3 } \\
& \text { 20. N-R3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

BXP
0.0 .0
R-N1
Threatening 20. ........, B-KN5.
21. Q-B2 N-B5! -

Menacing 22. ......., NxNP! 23. KxN? B-R6 ch 24. K-N1, QxN 25. Any, Q-N7 mate. 22. BXN NPXB 24. N-QN1! R-QN2 23. K-R1 R-Q2 25, P-B3

White makes everything quite secure in his castled position before pursuing his king-side attack.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { de attack. } & \text { R-QN3 } \\
\text { 25. R-Q2 } & \text { K-Q2 } \\
\text { 27. N-B4 } & \text { B-K2 }
\end{array}
$$

The KRP is rellnquished in order to utilize the KR on the QN.file. If 27. utilize the KR O B KB4 28. NxP wins.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 28, RxP } & \text { R-KB1? }\end{array}$ A loss of time. Black's only chance, and that not a good one, is 28. KR-N1 and the break ........, P-QB4.

| 29. Q-B3 | R-R3 | 31. N×B | PxN |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 30. P-R3 | R-QN1 | 32. R×P1 | ........ |



Position after 32. R×P!
The Champ in action!
This does not quite make it. And if 32 K×R 33, Q-N, K-B2 34, P-K6, KB1 35. R-B1, K-K1 36. Q-N8, B-B1 37. QxB mate.
(Continued: Page 2, Col. 3)

## INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS <br> IN PROBLEMS AND STUDIES

## PAUL LEITH

CHESS LIFE, July 20th, announced an International Composition Contest sponsored by the Chess Section of the USSR, in memory of Mikhail Chigorin (1850-1906). But this is only one of the many international contests that our chess composers can enter. Here ar eight others:

1. "Chess" Magazine (Poland): two,
three movers, studies; three prizes in three movers, studies; three prizes in each. Address: Chess, Medziana 11, Warsaw, Poland
2. "Chess in Czechoslovakia" Magazine: two three, four or more mov ers, studies, help-mates. Address: V. Pachman, Lodetska 2, Prague 3, Czechoslovakia.
3. "Chess Smisl" Magazine (Bulgaria); two, three, four or more movers, studies. Address: Tolbukhina Bulvar 18 , Sofia, Bulgaria.
4. "Chess in Hungary" Magazine: two, three movers, studies three prizes in each. Address: Magyar Shakelet, Rakosi St. 57a, Budapest VIII, Hungary.
5. Problems" Magazine (Yugosia via): in all sections of composition. Address: N. Petrovic, Marulicev trg 15 Zagreb 1, Yugoslavia,
6. "Chess Review" (Rumania): two, three movers, studies. Address: Chess Review, P. O. Box 4, Bucharest 1, Rumania.
7. Newspaper "Pravda" (Czechoslovakia): two and three movers; three prizes in each section. Address: B. Formanek, Stalin St. 56, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.
8. Second International Contest or ganized by the International Chess Federation (FIDE), with which our U.S. Chess Federation is affiliated The seven sections cover two movers three movers with correct mates (Czech school), three movers without correct mates (strategic school), four and more movers (lorical school), help-mates, and fairy chess themes. Three prizes (and 12 honorable men tions) in each section Address: $N$ tions) in cach section. Adaress: N Yusoslavia (write on envelope "FDE CONTEST"
It is too late to enter some of these this year. But since these are annual contests, compositions should be submitted now either for this or next year's events.
In the 1st FIDE Contest, 405 composers submitted 1656 compositions. Of these, only nine composers with 27 States resented were: 1. USSR-109 composers, 463 compositions; 2. Germany44,188 ; 3. Hungary-36,177; 4. Argen-tina- 19,83 and 5 . Czechoslovakia- 18,82 .
The Judges' Report (excluding four movers) indicate that no composer from the USA got any of the total of fourteen prtzes for the four sections covered. Vincent L. Eaton, Judge of the two movers contest, was the only USA composer to receive an award First Honorable Mention (after four prize winners) in the three mover con prize win
test. lest.

Our composers of problems and studies have an opportunity to bring added international prestige to the United States Chess Federation.

## WOODPUSHER'S SCOREBOOK

OCCUPATIONAL HAZARD
In our "Woodpusher's Scorebook" column we present a-game played very recently in the Cincinnati Open. Since the loser sent it to us, mimeographed with other games from the tournament, we do not think that our old friend of our Canadian days will mind if we use it as an outstanding horrible example of what can happen to a strong player who doesn't keep his mind on his knitting. It is also an object lesson to the unrated or low-rated player, proving that opportunity for vietory is not the exclusive property of the master or expert, espectally if the stronger player is laboring under the handicap, as was Mr. Hayes, of responsibility for organizing and directing the tournament.

3. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB} 3$

P-Q4
PXP
4. $\quad \mathrm{NxP}$
6. N-Q6

N-
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q2}$
$\mathrm{KN}-\mathrm{B3}$
mate
(ohess Rife
Firiday, Page 7 September 5, 1958

West Tcxas Open, 1958
Midland, Texas

White
Larry D. Ware
(1700)

| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 24. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ | N-K6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KBJ}$ | N-QE3 | 25. RxReh | KxR |
| 3. $\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{Q} 4$ | P×P | 26. Q-Q2 | NxR |
| 4. NXP | N-B3 | 27. QxN | Q-K1 |
| 5. N-QB3 | P-KN3 | 28. N-Q5 | Q-R5 |
| 6. B-K2 | B-N2 | 29. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | Q-K1 |
| 7. P.E3 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 30. N-Q4 | Q-B2 |
| 8. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | Q.N3 | 31. N-K6ch | K-K1 |
| 9. P-N4 | P-Q3 | 32. N-B4 | K-Q2 |
| 10. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{KB} 4$ | B-K3 | 33. N-N6 | Q-R2 |
| 11. Q-Q2 | QR-B1 | 34. N-Q5 | R-K1 |
| 12. B-K3 | Q-Q1 | 35. Q-Q2 | Q-B2 |
| 13. O-0.O | P-QR3 | 36. Q-R5 | R-QB1 |
| 14. P-KR4 | P-KR4 | 37. N-N6ch | K-Q1 |
| 15. PxP | NXRP | 38. NxRdis ch | h KxN |
| 16. B-R6 | N-R4 | 39. Q-Q5 | QxQ |
| 17. BxB | KxB | 40. PXQ | K-Q2 |
| 18. P-B4 | N-B5 | 41. K-Q2 | K-B2 |
| 19. Q-Q4ch | P-B3 | 42. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ | K-N3 |
| 20. P-B5 | B-N2 | 43. NxP | K-B4 |
| 21. $\mathrm{BxN} / \mathrm{R} 5$ | P×B | 44. N-B4 | K-Q5 |
| 22. KR-Nlch | K-132 | 45. P-R5 R | Resigns |
| 23. Q-Q5ch | K-K1 |  |  |

Watch out for the SPCA, Larry. If they check over your last 38 moves and see that 12 of them were knight moves, they may think you are overworking your horses. And, speaking of knights, you could have used one of them to hasten your win in three different places: 32. QXRP, and if QxQ 33. N-N7ch; 35. $N(6) \times K$ ? threatening $N x$ BPch; 40. NxPch and 41. NxQ.

Houston City Championship, 1958 Houston, Texas

Unrated Billy Patteson says he is partial to this game "because it is the only one I won in this, my first tournament., The Old Woodpusher predicts that this will not be his last tournament win, and that he will not remain unrated very long if the murderous attack which he staged in this game is typical of his styte.

| White |  | Black |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Don |  | Bob |  |
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 9. Q -R4c | N-QB |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 | 10. B-QN5 | N -K |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB3}$ | B-N5 | 11. BxNch | Px |
| 4. Q-B2 | P-B4 | 12. QxPch |  |
| 5. P-K3 | P.Q4 | 13. QxRch |  |
| 6. B-Q3 | PxBP | 14. QxR |  |
| 7. BxBP | PXQP | 15. K-Q |  |
| 7. Bxbr |  |  |  |

This game, played between two unrated amateurs, contains, as winner Bob Woodworth says, all the mistakes that Tartakover once said are always waiting to be made in any chess game. If Don had checked with the bishop instead of the queen on his 9th move, and then gotten in the moves B.K3 and N-K2 and O.O, he would have given Bob a chance to make some mistakes, too.

## LIEPNIEKS WINS <br> IN LINCOLN

Alexander Liepnieks, Midwest Champ in 1954 and 1956, and City Champion of Lincoln, Nebraska for the past seven years, demonstrated his mastery to make it eight in a row in 1958. In an eight-player round robin of qualifiers for the championship event he emerged undefeated, conceding two draws (Sildmets and Harmon) and won five, for a 6-1 score, a full point and a half ahead of Anton Sildmets who drew

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor


#### Abstract

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. 937
By H. van Beek First Prize Haagsche Post 1921


Problem No. 939
By F. Fleck
First Prize
Hungarian Centennial 1948-49


Mate in two moves

The reception by our solvers and followers of the 4 complete block-type problems with set mates, changed-and added-etc. mates was so favorable that we decided to repeat the trick." We present 4 two-movers selected at random, all having set mates for every possible black move before the key, showing a veritable orgy of changed mates. To score 6 points for each problem, please give all set-and changed plays. Note that all problems are first-prize winners.

## Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way"

No. 925 Heydon: six mates set! Key 1. N-K4 waiting! Five set mates are changed and 1 destroyed: after 1. ......., P-K5. The Wh NR3 is just for deception, to secure set mate after 1. ......., P-K5 which never occurs. No. 926 Dr. Paros: key 1. R-Q2 allowing the B 1 N eight moves. (Complete B1 circle.) No. 927 Anderson-Hultberg: 4 set mates. Key 1. RxP waiting! Flight-glving key changlag the play: 1. ........s P-B6, 2. BxB; 1. ........, B-B7, 2. B-Q4; 1. ......, B-K8, 2. B-B3; 1. ......., NxR, 2. P-N7 ete. No. 928 Stocchi: set: 1. ......., N any, 2, Q-KN squ. Key 1, QxP double threat 2 Q-K4 and 2. Q-Q3. If 1. ........, NxR, 2. N-K6; if 1. ........, NxB, 2. Q-K4; If 1. 2. N-K2 etc.
three, won three, and lost to Harmon, for a final score of $41 / 2$ $21 / 2$, and second place.
Also scoring $41 / 2$ were John Salna (formerly Danenfelds and Andris Staklis, who placed third and fourth, respectively. H. Neal Harmon was fifth with $31 / 2-3^{1 / 2}$.

In the Class A round-robin Arthur Tramdachs won seven in a row for a perfect 7-0 score. Paul Troester was second with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, losing only to Tramdachs and drawing with Bergsten, who finished fourth. Charles Armstrong lost to Tramdachs and Troester, and won the next five, to finish third, with 5-2.

## MORE CORRECTIONS

The information given in Col. 4, Page 8 of the August 20 issue, about Larry Evans, and the last two rounds at Rochester, was so incorrect and misleading that this correction and apology is published.

Larry finished the 10th round with a score of $81 / 2$, having won 7 (Glover, Schmidt, Collins, Popel, Ulvestad, Steinmeyer, Rogan) and drawn 3 (DiCamillo, Donald Byrne, and Bisguier). In the 11th round he lost to Cobo-Arteaga. In the 12th round he won from Robert Byrne, to finish $1 / 2$ point behind the Cuban sensation, Cobo-Arteaga.

## Solution Jo

What: Tho Bust Mowo?

## Position No. 236

Ivkov-Pfeiffer, Baden 1957
The Yugoslavian grandmaster played 1. P-B5! which wins quickly. Now $1, \ldots . . . .$,
PxPt is impossible because of 2 . Q Q8 PxPt is impossible because of 2 . Q-Q8
ch followed by R-R8 ch, and 1. ......, QxP fails because after 2. Q-R2 Black cannot meet the threatened invasion of the White queen at QR7 or QR8. (1. Q.R2 is met by 1. ........, R-R3.) If 1. ......., K-Nsq, there is a simple win by $2 . \mathrm{PxR}, \mathrm{KxR}$; 3. QxQP ch, because 3. ........, Q-B8; 4. P-N7 does not give Black a perpetual check. White also wins simply after 1 . \%....., R-N2; 2. RxR, QxR; 3. QxQPch, K any; 4. P-B6, etc. 1. ......., R-N4 loses to 2. Q-R2, and 1. ........, R-Nsq, to 2. R-R8 ch. Pfeiffer tried 1. ........, R-R3, and the continuation was 2. QxNP, K-Nsq; 3. RK7, K-Bsq; 4. R-K6, Q-Q2; 5. PxP!, R-B3; 6. Q-R3, K-Nsq; 7. R-K7, resigns.

The attempt to effect a penetration of the other hand, 1. Q-Q5 forces an exchange of queens and brings about a rook and pawn ending which, as several of our solvers pointed out, should be won by White. We cannot accept this as a second "best move" because Black has substantially more defensive resources than are available to him after

1. P-B5. 1. R-R7 should also be good enough to win in the long run but is not a "best move" for the same reason. Similar considerations apply to the tries by 1. P-N3 and 1. Q-K2.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: George W. Baylor, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, A. Bomberault, Bill Bundick, Robert Cohen, Thomas Cusick, K. A. Czernlecki, Jesse Davis, James B. Germain, Richard Gibian, Ed Godbold, O. E. Goddard, Phyllis M. Grande, Sanford Greene, Rea B. Hayes, J. Heatherington, Donald C. Hills, John E. Ishkan, D. W. Johnson, Andy Kafko, David Kornreich, Olan Levinson, Larry Mason, Jack Matheson, Kent Pullen, Frank Rose, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, R. M. S., I. Schwartz, Bob Steinmeyer, Dave Taylor, G. Tiers, Francis Trask, M. F, Walters, and L. E. Wood. The solvers are victorious by 37-24.

## Solutions Jo

Finish it the Clever Way:
Position No. 211: 1. N-Q4, NxN; 2. R-K7! R-B2; 3. B-Q5, R-KB1; 4. BxRch, RxR; 5. R-K8ch and mates. If
 R×N, Q-Q8eh; 5. K-N2 wins.

Position No. 212: $1.1 . . . . .$, K-Q6; 2. B-B4, B-Q8; 3. K-K1, B-N6; 4. K-B2, BQ4; 5. B-K5, P-K6ch; 6. K-K1, B-B5; 7. B-B4, P-K7; 8. B-K5, K-B7; 9. K-B2, P-R6! 10. PxP, K-Q7 wins. If 9. B-Q4, P-N6 wins.

## Tournament Life

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

September 27-28

## Indiana Open

Muncie YMCA, 225 E. Adams Street, Muncie, Indiana. 5 round Swiss open to all. With a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is $\$ 5$ for members of the USCF. Non-members must pay a fee of $\$ 10$. First prize is $\$ 100$, second prize will be $25 \%$ of money left after first prize. There will also be prizes for best Class B and C performance. Address entries and inquiries to Lee Atkinson, 2442 LaFayette Street, Anderson, Indiana.

New Haven Open Championship New Haven YMCA, 52 Howe Street, New Haven, Connecticut. Open to all, $9-12$ round Round Robin or Kirk Holland, with a time limit of 40 moves in 1st 2 hours. All rounds to be played on Thursđay nights, at the rate of 2 or 3 rounds a month. Entry fee is $\$ 2$ for members of the USCF. Small Cash prizes will be awarded. For further in-
formation write to William H. Mills, 288 McKinley Avenue, New Haven 15, Connecticut.

## October 17-18 <br> THIRD ANNUAL <br> SOUTH JERSEY AMATEUR OPEN

Midway Diner, Rt. 206 and White Horse Pike, Hammonton, N. J. Open to persons with a USCF rating below limit Five round Swiss with a time fee for USCF members is $\$ 3$. Nonmembers pay an additional fee of $\$ 5$. Prizes include trophies for 1st, 2 nd , 3rd; class B, C and Junior. Also a special trophy for top SJCA member. The South Jersey Chess Association Amateur Champion, 1958 is restricted to members of the SJCA. Address entries and inquiries to Lewis E. Wood, tries and inquiries to Lewis E. Wood,
1425 Sycamore Street, Haddon Heights, 1425 S.
N. J.

## Games From Interzonal and Student Team Tourneys KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

White-Fuster Black-Fischer (Canada)
(U.S.A.)


Solvers' Ladder-What's the Best Move?

| Solvers' Ladder-What's the Best Move? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F. Trask | $831 / 2$ | R. Hays | 21 | G. Heimberg | 6 | S. Greene | 2 |
| E. Korpanty** | 77 | J. Pranter | 201/2 | S. Meyer | 6 | L. Greenbaum | 2 |
| M. Blumenthal | 751/2 | Bomberault* | 20 | F. Rose | 6 | D. Haney | 2 |
| M. Milstein | 611/2 | F. Athey | 19 | D. Rystrom | 6 | F. Jersawitz | 2 |
| R. Hayes | 60 | W. Newberry | 181/2 | D. Taylor | 6 | C. Keffer | 2 |
| F. Valvo | 571/2 | H. McClellan | 171/2 | P. Albert | $51 / 2$ | R. Leonard | 2 |
| F. Ruys | 54 | J. Scripps | 171/2 | L. Celmins | 51/2 | R. Long | 2 |
| R. Steinmeyer | 52 | S. Einhorn | 17 | R. Hewes | 51/2 | J. Penner | 2 |
| J. Ishkan | 481/2 | G. Ross | 17 | P. Wagner | 51/2 | R. Sinder | 2 |
| M. Schlosser | 45 | W. Bundick | 161/2 | R. Zing | $51 / 2$ | W. Abbott | 11/2 |
| J. Germain | 441/2 | P. Muto | 16 | F. Kemp | $51 / 2$ | J. Blackstone | 11/2 |
| Underwood* | 44 | R. Raven | 16 | O. Goddard | 5 | W. Goetz | $11 / 2$ |
| E. Gault** | 43 | A. Dunne | 151/2 | J. Goodwin | 5 | J. Heather'gt'n | 11/2 |
| A. Kafko | 43 | R. Woodworth | 141/2 | L. Lussier | 5 | R. Strasburger | $11 / 2$ |
| Comstock** | 401/2 | J. Barry* | 14 | M. Walters | 5 | D. Anthony |  |
| I. Schwartz* | 371/2 | A. Valueff | 131/2 | D. Napoli | 41/2 | A. Brown | 1 |
| J. Weininger* | 361/2 | W. Couture* | 121/2 | H. Bakwin | , | G. Chaney | 1 |
| R. Gibian | 36 | H. Wiernik | 121/2 | D. Bohley | 4 | A. Chinn | 1 |
| K. Czernieck | 34 | R. Cook | 12 | H. Eshow | 4 | W. Conway | 1 |
| E. Roman* | 311/2 | M. Luebbert | 12 | E. Godbold* | 4 | A. Edelsburg | 1 |
| W. Stevens* | 31 | C. Cucullu | 111/2 | R. Karsh | 4 | P. Forsee | 1 |
| N. Witting** | 31 | G. Payne* | 111/2 | J. Jankowsk | 31/2 | H. Garfield | 1 |
| R. Pinson | 301/2 | H. Gould | 101/2 | J. Miller | 31/2 | G. Hadley | 1 |
| D. Silver | 301/2 | E. Nitschke | 10 | B. Schuller | 31/2 | J. Hardy | 1 |
| E. Nash**** | 281/2 | R. Smith | 10 | H. Wright | $31 / 2$ | D. Hinrichson | 1 |
| G. Baylor | 261/2 | M. Brooks | 9 | S. Chagrin | 3 | J. Kirwan | 1 |
| I. Frank | 26 | E. Powell | 9 | W. Coburn | 3 | F. Kohila | 1 |
| H. Kaye | 26 | Wilson***** | s | H. Engdahl | 3 | A. Mack | 1 |
| L. Wood | 26 | R. Cohen | 81/2 | P. Grande | 3 | S. Mann | 1 |
| D. Hills | 251/2 | V. Ikauniks | 81/2 | A. Levinson | 3 | C. Miller | 1 |
| F. Lynch | 25 | J. Lee | $81 / 2$ | K. Pullen | 3 | O. Palm | 1 |
| L. Ware | 25 | A. Anthony | 7 | D. Ruth | 3 | R. Stableford | 1 |
| T. Cusick | $241 / 2$ | D. Benge | 7 | G. Thomas | 3 | H. Thompson | 1 |
| G. Tiers | 241/2 | A. Collins | 7 | R. Wright | 3 | F. Townsend | 1 |
| L. Ault | $231 / 2$ | C. Dover | 7 | E.Blanchard | 2 | A. Vorderstr'se |  |
| J. Davis | 221/2 | D. Kornreich | 7 | H. Davis | 2 | J. Campbell | 1/2 |
| J. Matheson | 221/2 | L. Mason | 7 | R. Fauber | 2 | R. Peterson | 1/2 |
| D. Johnson | $211 / 2$ | R. M. S. | 7 | T. Feeny | 2 | G. Trefzer | 1/2 |
| Curtin | 21 | J. Bohac | $61 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |

rtin published ladder includes only those solvers who have submitted at least one solution during the last three months. Other solvers may resume at any time with full credit for their previous solutions.

We congratulate Mr. Francis W. Trask of Plymouth, Massachusetts, on his successful climb to the top of our ladder. Mr. Trask wins the Quarterly Ladder Prize and may start another climb from the foot of the ladder.

We take this opportunity to welcome the following new solvers who joln Mr. Trask at the foot of our ladder: W. F. Dodge, Francis Doran, James F. Fitzgerald, John Forest, Robert B. Goodspeed, Miss Edith Hawkins, R. Douglas Hulse, William Kucher, Robert McGuigan, and F. K. Ouchi two unrated players, awarded chess books as prizes. use public transportation to Jardel Center.

80 E. 11th St.

DUTCH DEFENSE

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Whit |  |
| Fisher |  |
| (U.S.A.) |  |
| 1. | P-K4 |
| 2. | N-KB3 |
| 3. | B-N5 |
| 4. | O-O |
| 5. | P.Q4 |
| 6. | BXN |
| 7. | PXP |
| 8. | Q-K2 |

Black
Black
(Bulgaria)

## You are invited to compete in the

GOLDEN KINGS
PHILADELPHIA AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP
Sponsored co-iointly by USCF, PHILADELPHIA CHESS ASS'N., and THE PHILADELPHIA DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION

## JARDEL RECREATION CENTER

Cottman \& Pennway Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

## SEPTEMBER 19, 20 and 21st, 1958

Open to all except rated masters. Winners awarded engraved GOLDEN KINGS Trophy for Philadelphia Amateur Chess Champlonship. Engraved GOLDEN KINGS medals to 2nd and 3rd place winners, 1st and 2nd Class B players, 1st and 2nd Class C players. All trophy and medal winners, plus top

Six round Swiss under USCF tournament rules. Harkness pairings. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hours. Unfinished games adjudicated after 4 hours Performances rated by the USCF. Director: Kenneth Harkness.

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## UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

New York 3, N. Y.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

## White-Blatny

Black-Saidy (Czechoslovakia)
(U.S.A.)

| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB4 | 15. P-K5 | PP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 16. PxP | QxKP |
| 3. | P.Q4 | Pxp | 17. B-Q4 | Q-B2 |
| 4. | NxP | N-B3 | 19. Q-K3 | 0.0 |
| 5. | N-QB3 | P.Q3 | 19. BXRP | R-B |
| 6. | B-QB4 | B-Q2 | 20. B-N6 | Q.N |
| 7. | 0.0 | P-KN3 | 21. B-B5 | N-Q4 |
| 8. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | PxN | 22. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | PxN |
| 9. | P.B4 | Q-R4 | 23. BXQP | QxP |
| 10. | Q-Q3 | R-Q | 24. QR-N | QxBP |
| 11. | B-Q2 | Q.R4 | 25. QR-B | Q-R5 |
| 12. | PIKR3 | B-N2 | 26. R-KB4 | B-R3 |
| 13. | P-KN4 | Q-B4ch | 27. QxP | QxR |
| 14. | B-K3 | Q-QR4 | 28. R,B | Q-N6c |

## HENRY TAKES <br> GATEWAY OPEN

${ }^{-}$Luther Henry topped twenty Pennsylvania and Ohio entrants to win the Gateway Open at Pittsburgh $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Virgil Rizzo and David Spiro finished second and third respectively, after their 41 tie had been broken. Each won four and lost one, Rizzo losing to Henry, - and Spiro to Rizzo. Fred Foreman was fourth with $31 / 2-11 / 2$. Martin Lubell, who drew with Henry, scored $3-2$ for fifth place. Others scoring $3-2$, in the order of placement, were: J. Glenn Waltz, Emmett O'Hare, Earl Clary, William M. Hart, and Paul Crocker.

