

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XIII, No. 5

Wednesday, November 5, 1958

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No 243 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by Dec. 1, 1958. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 243 will appear in the Dec. 20, 1958 issue.

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

Position No. 243



Black to play

Operation M

M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

"These States Will Set a Fast Pace!"

"Enlisting your friends into USCF is the best way every chess player can help his game—and his friends," according to Tom Jenkins, past Vice-President of USCF, who hails from Michigan, the birth-place of OPERATION M (under the Tom and Jerry influence). "The north central states have a very fine group of State Membership Chairmen," Tom states, "who are well into the task of intra-state organizing. This part of the country is going to set fast pace."

Membership figures for these states, released by Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman, show state totals on June 5 and Sept. 5, as well as the state targets set for June 5, 1959:

State	Population	June 5	Sept. 5	Target	Membership Chairman
Ohio	8,555,000	174	155	200	Steven Markowski
Illinois	9,174,000	142	145	200	John Nowak
Michigan	7,070,000	131	143	200	Ed Dickerson
Wisconsin	3,590,000	67	79	100	Frank S. Inbusch
Minnesota	3,106,000	39	58	100	Sheldon Rein
Indiana	4,280,000	45	49	100	Mildred Morrell
Missouri	4,155,000	33	38	75	J. Donald Define
Iowa	2,643,000	14	15	25	William Goetz Jr.
	42,573,000	645	682	1000	

A quick run-down on state-by-state activity reflects the soundness of Tom Jenkins' optimism:

OHIO: State Membership Chairman Steve Markowski doubles in brass as President of the active Ohio Chess Association, whose membership he has tripled, while also doubling its dues! Between June and September, Ohio suffered some drop-outs from those who joined for the USCF Open in Cleveland in August, 1957. To make that up, Steve has put none other than Willa White Owens into Cleveland as Local Membership Chairman. Other appointments to follow.

MICHIGAN: State Membership Chairman Ed Dickerson was the first to name a complete slate of local chairmen, the first to publish his own OPERATION M bulletin, and the first to send in a new member in this drive! "We'll be first next June, too," Ed challenges. "We have plans to leave other states in our dust, but if any other states have trouble, let us know and we'll show them how it's done!" His Committee includes Don Bohley, Grand Rapids; Art Derouin, Jackson; Don Napoli, Lansing; Tom Jenkins, Huntington Woods; Al Baptist, Ypsilanti; Tom Limperis, Inkster; and Lucille Kellner, Detroit.

WISCONSIN: State Membership Chairman Frank Inbusch is the man who built membership in the Milwaukee Municipal Chess Association from 38 to 72. "100 Wisconsin USCF members will be a breeze," he states. He has named Richard Kujoth Local Membership Chairman at Madison.

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. TEAM FOURTH AT MUNICH

The power-packed USSR Olympic Chess Team lived up to pre-tournament predictions, and swept through the eleven-round finals without losing a match or a game, winning eight matches, conceding drawn matches to Yugoslavia, Argentina, and the USA, and taking 34½ points from a possible 44. Yugoslavia, with 29 points, placed second. Argentina scored 25½ to take third place. The United States placed a close fourth, with 24 points, and a record of four matches won, six drawn, and a single loss to Yugoslavia.

Thirty-six nations competed in the international team event, held in the beautiful Deutsches Museum in Munich, Germany. Divided for qualification purposes into four sections of nine teams each, a complete round-robin was played in each section in the preliminaries, with the top three teams qualifying for the twelve-team finals. The next three teams in each section qualified for another twelve-team battle for Consolation A honors, while the last three teams of each preliminary section went into Consolation B competition.

Final standings in all events were:

FINALS

1. USSR	34½ - 9½	7. West Germany	22 - 22
2. Yugoslavia	29 - 15	8. Switzerland	19 - 25
3. Argentina	25½ - 18½	9. Spain	17½ - 26½
4. USA	24 - 20	10. Bulgaria	17 - 27
5. Czechoslovakia	22 - 22	11. England	16 - 28
6. East Germany	22 - 22	12. Austria	15½ - 28½

CONSOLATION A

1. Hungary	31 - 13	7. Poland	22½ - 21½
2. Netherlands	28½ - 15½	8. Sweden	17 - 27
3. Canada	24½ - 19½	9. Iceland	16½ - 27½
4. Colombia	24½ - 19½	10. Finland	15½ - 28½
5. Israel	23½ - 20½	11. France	14½ - 29½
6. Denmark	23 - 21	12. Belgium	11 - 33

CONSOLATION B

1. Norway	30 - 14	7. Portugal	21 - 23
2. Philippines	29½ - 14½	8. Iran	18 - 26
3. South Africa	28 - 16	9. Ireland	13½ - 30½
4. Italy	26½ - 17½	10. Tunisia	13 - 31
5. Scotland	25½ - 18½	11. Lebanon	12½ - 31½
6. Greece	25 - 18	12. Puerto Rico	11½ - 32½

With an encouraging record in the preliminary rounds, and a brilliant drawn match with the USSR in the first round of the finals, the American team seemed on its way to a place in the sun. But unexpected draws and losses to theoretically weaker opponents in the finals cost them their chances as serious title contenders. The following comparative individual scores, compiled against the same opponents tell the story.

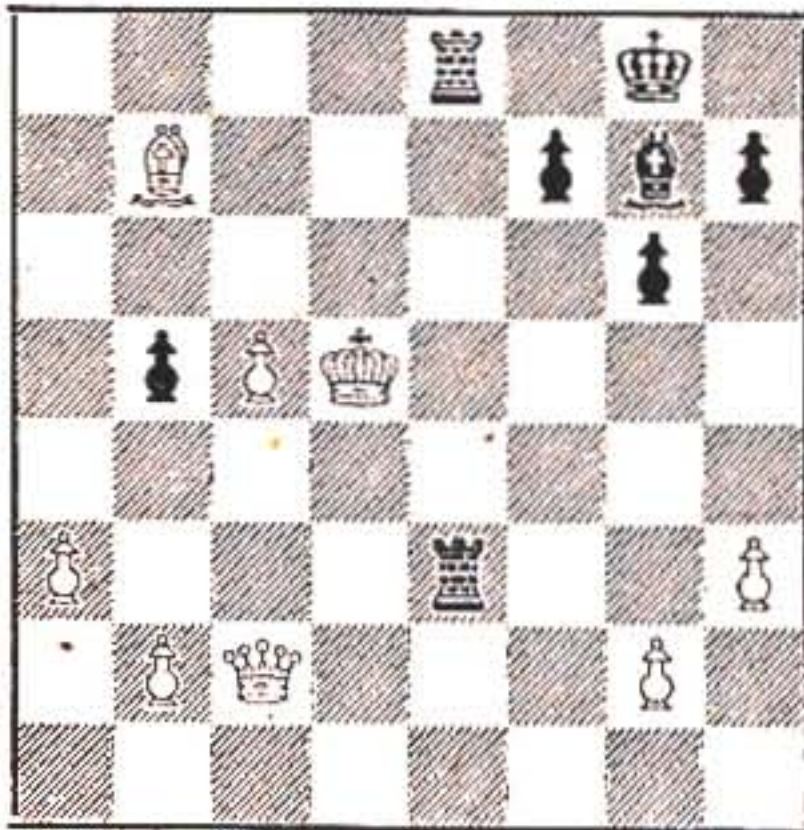
USA	GAMES IN FINALS			USSR	GAMES IN FINALS		
	Won	Lost	Drawn		Won	Lost	Drawn
Reshevsky	2	1	5	Botvinnik	4	0	3
Lombardy	2	1	6	Smyslov	4	0	3
Bisguier	3	4	3	Keres	3	0	4
Evans	2	1	4	Bronstein	3	0	4
Rossolimo	3	1	6	Tal	7	0	2
				Petrosian	4	0	3

The overwhelming USSR victory was about the only pre-tournament prediction which was fulfilled, with upsets coming frequently in preliminaries and finals. Hungary, a favorite to finish in the first five, failed to qualify for the finals. Netherlands, Poland, Iceland, and Norway were similarly disappointed. England, Switzerland and Spain played sharply in the preliminaries and were serious threats throughout the finals. Unzicker of West Germany defeated Reshevsky in the preliminary round, while Duckstein of Austria handed World Champion Botvinnik his only defeat of the event. Tal continued his winning streak from Portoroz, convincing many of the experts that he is the strongest, most imaginative, and most daring player in the world today. Relegated to sixth or seventh place by the majority of the pre-tournament forecasters, the United States Team confounded the experts by drawing its matches with the USSR and Argentina, and by its strong fourth-place finish ahead of Czechoslovakia, East and West German teams, Bulgaria, Hungary, etc.

Finish It The Clever Way! *by Edmund Nash*

No. 213

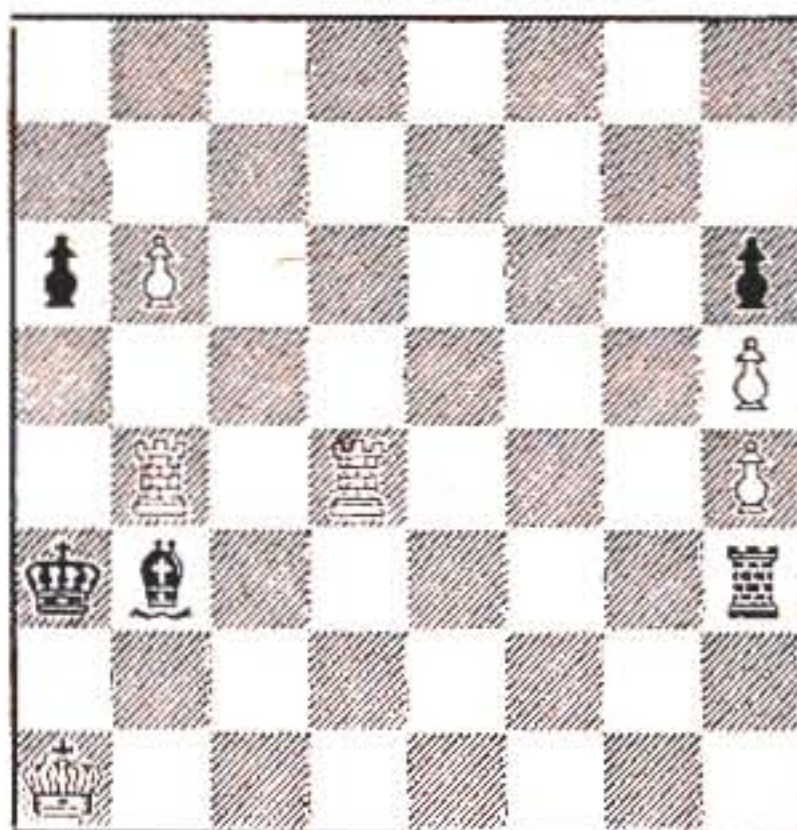
Pachmann vs. Petrosian
Portoroz, 1958



Black to play and win

No. 214

Robert Brieger
San Diego, California



White to play and draw

In position No. 213, Black made one move and White resigned.

In position No. 214, White can force a draw in four moves. The tempting 1. RxB ch(?) fails after 1., KxR; 2. R-Q1, K-B7(!); 3. K-R2, RxP(!); 4. K-R3, KxR; 5. P-N7, RxP; 6. P-N8(Q), R-R4 ch; 7. K-N4, R-N4 ch; 8. QxR, PxQ; 9. KxP, P-R4 and wins.

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.

(OPERATION M—Continued from Page 1)

(Wisconsin USCF Director Fred Cramer is also General Chairman of OPERATION M, and Inbusch does not suffer from lack of supervision.)

MINNESOTA: State Membership Chairman Sheldon Rein also serves as President of the Minnesota Chess Association. "We will be mailing out 450 announcements of our state tourney," he writes, "and I want 450 USCF brochures. I believe we easily ought to double our present 50 or 60 members."

IOWA: State Membership Chairman William F. Goetz Jr. agrees with Rein, saying "We'll double Iowa USCF membership!" His Local Membership Chairmen, making him the second state organized down to the local level, are: Lloyd Gayman, Dubuque; Wayne Wild, Storm Lake; Kenneth Grant, Cedar Rapids; Dr. Julius Weingait, Des Moines; and John Ossness, who also is Secretary-Treasurer of the Iowa State Chess Association, Waterloo.

MISSOURI: State Membership Chairman J. Donald Define, who is on six months temporary duty at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio, has named four of Missouri's best-known chess supporters to carry on as Co-Chairmen: Jim Darrough and Charlie Burton, St. Louis; and Bob Beitling and Gerald Banker, Kansas City. "I'm positive we will increase USCF membership considerably in Missouri," Define writes. "These four men are enthusiastic supporters, and you'll find them eager and capable." What state is in better hands?

On Losing Gracefully

After three rounds of an important U. S. Tournament two U. S. masters or experts were comparing notes. One said (in effect) "Three games, and three draws against stupid jerks no one ever heard of!" The other said (in effect) "My score is the same. But the three gentlemen I played produced some good chess. Anyone good enough to draw with me can't be stupid."

Which reminds us of two widely-separated (by about 20 years) incidents in our own chess career. The first came after a play-off game for a club championship had been won by your editor. The crestfallen but always-conceited loser and runner-up extended congratulations by saying, "I don't know what was wrong with me tonight. I never played such a lousy game." The second incident occurred this past summer after a game in which we had clobbered a visiting fireman from New York. He introduced us to a friend as a chess-master. And when we insisted upon woodpusher rather than master status, he replied, "Nonsense. Anyone who beats me is a master, regardless of rating technicalities."

MORAL: If there is a moral, it lies in the reply which you make to the question: which of the two masters of paragraph one, or which of your editor's opponents, do you imitate in similar circumstances?

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1958

A S S E T S	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash in Manufacturers Trust Company	\$1,112.28
Petty Cash Fund, New York	50.00
Petty Cash Fund, Chicago	12.31
Petty Cash Fund, Perry, Maine	16.75
	<u>\$1,191.34</u>
OTHER ASSETS	
Office Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 317.20
Less—Reserve for Depreciation	107.25
	<u>\$ 209.95</u>
Security Deposit	115.00
	<u>324.95</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,516.29</u>
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Exchange	\$ 14.00
Accounts Payable—Telegraph-Herald	2,249.19
Expenses Accrued	619.70
Taxes Payable	253.35
	<u>\$3,136.24</u>
NET WORTH	
DEFICIT—July 1, 1958	(1,205.16)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH	<u>\$1,931.08</u>
INVENTORY OF MERCHANDISE AND SUPPLIES NEEDED AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1958, TO SHOW NEITHER PROFIT NOR LOSS	
	\$ 414.79
COMMENT BY BUSINESS MANAGER: Inventories are taken on December 31st and June 30th. The last inventory (June 30th, 1958) was valued at \$2,214.66. There has been no substantial change since that time. Therefore the net income for the quarter ending September 30th is approximately \$1,800.00.	

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1958

SALES OF BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT		\$2,938.98
COST OF SALES		
Merchandise Inventory—July 1, 1958	\$1,670.76	
Purchases	1,560.12	3,230.88
		<u>(\$ 291.90)</u>
GROSS PROFIT (OR LOSS) ON SALES (Exclusive of closing inventory)		
OTHER INCOME		
Earmarked Donations		13.75
Foreign Magazine Subscriptions25
Income from Tournament Fees		1,041.00
Individual Membership Dues		4,939.45
Affiliation Dues		282.00
Chess Life Subscriptions (non-members)		125.40
Rating Fees		335.80
General Donations		81.27
Chess Life Advertising		5.50
TOTAL INCOME		<u>\$6,532.52</u>
EXPENSES:		
Supplies Inventory—July 1, 1958	\$ 543.90	
Publication of Chess Life:		
Editorial Fees & Expenses	\$ 580.14	
Printing and Mailing	1,350.08	1,930.22
Membership Promotion and Retention		
Printing and Mailing		254.43
Selling and Shipping Expenses		
Parcel Post and Freight	\$ 142.44	
Printing of Catalogs	197.92	
Shipping Supplies & Expenses	144.00	484.36
Tournament Expenses		725.67
Business Manager's Commissions		1,288.52
Assistant Manager's Salary		405.00
Rating System Expenses:		167.90
Commissions		
Rent		330.00
Administrative Expenses:		
Printing and Mailing	\$ 82.89	
Miscellaneous	160.36	243.25
Stationery Printing and Office Supplies		98.08
General Postage		82.23
Telephone and Telegraph		60.04
Accounting		75.00
Bank Charges and Miscellaneous		108.71
Travel		150.00
		<u>6,947.31</u>

INVENTORY OF BOOKS, SUPPLIES, AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1958, TO SHOW NEITHER PROFIT NOR LOSS

(See comment by Business Manager above)

Submitted by RALPH ROSENBLATT, Certified Public Accountant, New York, N. Y.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

Nov. 28-30—Tennessee Open Championship, James Robertson Hotel, Nashville, Tenn. (CL 9-20-58)
Dec. 26-28—Virginia Open, Hotel Warwick, Newport News. (CL 10-5-58)



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory

By International Grandmaster SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

Lack of Development

The principle of rapid and effective development of minor pieces in the early stages of the game can not be sufficiently stressed. Every good chess player recognizes the importance of this principle. Occasionally, however, every player becomes a victim of under-development. The usual reason for this is the selection of an inferior opening line.

In the following game my opponent chose an unusual variation of the Nimzowitsch-Indian Defense. The choice of a rare or new line is obviously to surprise one's opponent. This can often be extremely beneficial and effective, especially when the time factor is such a significant factor in modern chess competition. Extreme care is, however, recommended in the selection of new or rejected defenses.

After nine moves it was obvious that white's development was far superior to black's. By opening up the lines the strength of white's two bishops became apparent. A gradual build-up against the black king occupied my opponent's attention, preventing him from effectively developing his queen-side pieces.

NIMZOWITSCH-INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 281, Column 85 Note (L)

Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1957-58

White Reshevsky	Black Kramer
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-QB3	B-N5
4. P-K3	N-K5

A move very rarely seen. I was surprised by it but not shocked. White proceeds to prove it to be a loss of time.

5. Q-B2
Hasty action gets white nowhere. For instance: 5. Q-N4, NxN; 6. P-QR3, B-K2; 7. PxN (7. QxNP? B-B3) O-O; 8. P-K4, P-KB4 with an excellent game.

5. P-KB4
6. B-Q3 O-O!
Giving a pawn for nothing? Not quite.

7. N-K2
If 7. BxN, PxB; 8. QxP, P-Q4! 9. PxP (9. Q-Q3 is no better, because of 9. Q-N4; 10. P-KN3, P-QN3 with the serious threats of PxP followed by B-N2 and B-QR3) PxP; 10. Q-Q3, Q-N4; 11. P-KN3, B-KB4 with more than ample compensation for the pawn.

7. P-Q4
8. P-QR3 BxNch
9. PxB P-QN3

A logical way of trying to develop the bishop. As will be seen, however, this imperceptible error turns out to be the cause of black's troubles. Better was the more solid 9. P-QB3.

10. PxP PxP
11. P-QB4 PxP

Black has difficulty in maintaining his pawn at Q4. For example: 11. P-B3; 12. PxP, PxP; 13. N-B4 threatening NxP and if black captures the knight, he loses the queen with B-B4. (13. B-N2; 14. N-K6. 13. N-KB3; 14. BxP. Finally, if 13. K-R1; 14. P-KR4 with the threat of P-B3 or immediately 14. P-B3.

12. BxPch K-R1
13. N-B4 P-B3

To prevent B-Q5.
14. P-QR4

Preventing P-QN4 and at the same time giving white the option of placing his queen-bishop at QR3.

14. N-Q3
15. B-N3 P-QR4

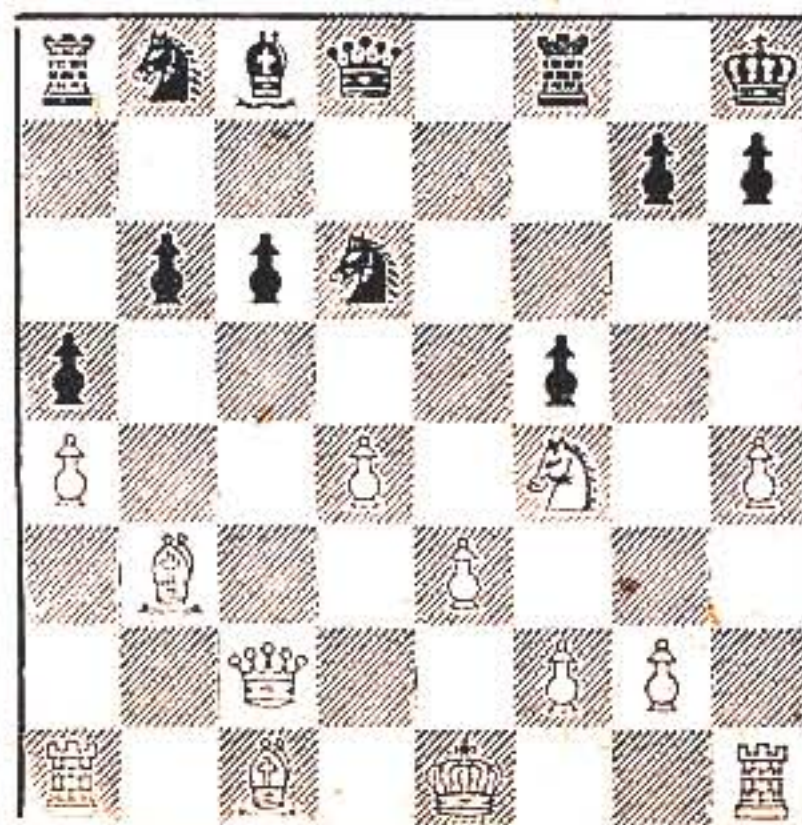
With the intention of anchoring his queen-knight at his QN5.

16. P-KR4

(See diagram top next column)

After 16. O-O I would have had the better of it, too; but the attacking possibilities offered by the text-move were too tempting. The immediate threat is 17. P-R5 followed by N-N6ch culminating in mate.

16. R-K1
If now 17. P-R5, P-R3 averts the mate. The alternative 16. R-B3; 17. P-R5, R-R3 would have also parried the threat, but the rook would have been in an awkward position.



Position after 16. P-KR4

17. B-N2 P-QN4
Black is compelled to try to get rid of one of white's bishops; otherwise he would have succumbed to an irresistible attack. In devoting his time for defensive measures, black is reluctantly unable to develop his pieces.

18. P-Q5 N-B5
19. BxN PxP
20. R-Q1

Better than 20. QxBP, Q-N3; 21. Q-B3, Q-N5 where an ending would have resulted with some fighting chances left for black.

20. Q-Q3
Best, under the circumstances. If 20. PxP; 21. NxP with the nasty threat of N-B6.

21. QxQB Pxp
Relatively best was 21. Q-N5 ch, but after 22. Q-B3 (22. QxQ, PxQ would have opened black's queen rook needlessly) QxQ; 23. BxQ and black's chances of survival would have been poor.

22. Nxp
The threats of 22. N-B6 and 22. N-B7 are annoying.

22. B-R3
There is nothing better. If 22. B-K3; 23. Q-B3, R-R2; 24. N-B6. If 22. R-Q1; 23. O-O, B-R3 (23. B-K3; 24. Q-B7, too) 24. Q-B7, QxQ; 25. NxQ, RxR; 26. RxR and wins. If 22. Q-B1; 23. N-B7, R-K5; 24. Q-B5!

23. Q-B7 Q-B1
24. N-N6

Simple and sufficient.
24. P-B5
There is no adequate defense. If 24. R-K2; 25. R-Q8 wins. Black is making a final desperate effort to save himself.

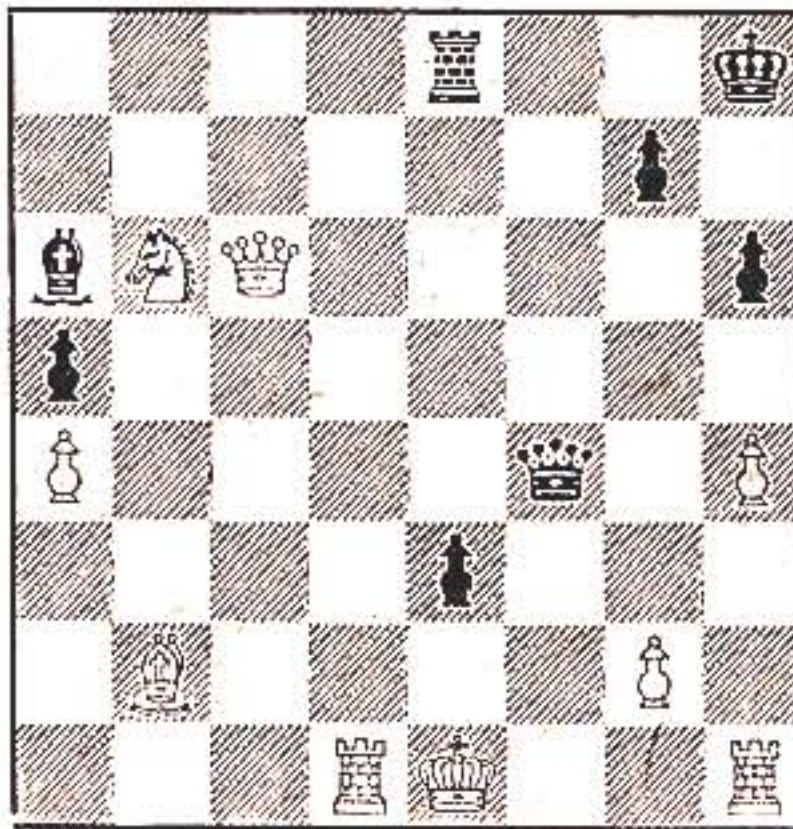
25. NxR PxP
26. P-B4 P-R3
27. N-N6 N-B3

Pieces have no significance at this point.
28. QxN QxP

(See diagram top next column)

Threatening mate on the move.
29. BxPch

After 29. QxRch, K-R2 it looks off hand as if white has no defense against the threat of mate. But he does have an adequate defense with 30. R-Q2. For



Position after 28., QxP

after 30. PxRch; 31. K-Q1, Q-N5ch; 32. QxP, QxNPch; 33. K-B3 avoiding perpetual check. I chose, however, the text-move, because it was a more pleasant way of finishing the game.

29. K-R2
If 29. KxB; 30. R-Q7 ch, K-R1 (30. K-B1; 31. simply Q-Q6 ch) 31. Q-B3ch, R-K4; 32. R-Q8ch, K-N2; 33. Q-B7ch, K-N3; 34. P-R5ch, RxP; 35. R-KN8ch, etc.
30. QxPch Resigns

In the following game an inferior opening plus a premature attack led to a quick collapse of my opponent's position.

ENGLISH OPENING

MCO: Page 332, Column 9

Manhattan-Marshall Match
New York, 1958

White S. Reshevsky	Black S. Bernstein
1. P-QB4	N-QB3

An attempt to steer away from well-known lines.

2. N-QB3 P-K4
3. N-B3 P-Q3
4. P-KN3 B-K3

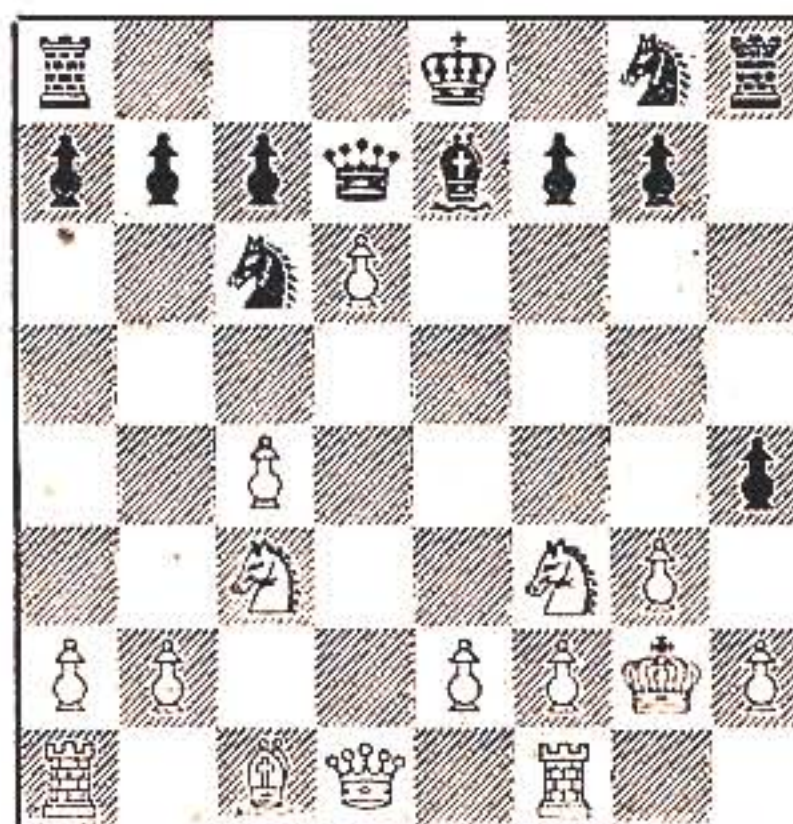
Might be an indication that black has intentions of castling on the queen-side.

5. P-Q3 B-K2
6. B-N2 Q-Q2
7. O-O B-R6

To try to get rid of white's king-bishop is a good idea, but not at the expense of losing time. Preferable was 7. N-B3 followed by castling on the king-side.

8. P-Q4 P-KR4!
Ambitious, courageous but unwise. Safer was 8. BxB; 9. KxB, PxP; 10. NxP, N-B3 in which black has the worst of it, but is not lost.

9. PxP BxB
10. KxB P-R5
11. PxQP RPxP



Position after 11. PxQP

Black is forced to sacrifice a piece. If 11. BxP; 12. N-K4. If 11. BPxP; 12. N-Q5—in either case black has no visible compensation for the pawn.

12. PxB Q-R6ch
13. K-N1 P-N7
Relatively best was 13. N-K4; 14. BPxP, NxNch; 15. RxN, QxRPch; 16. K-B1, NxN (16. Q-R8ch; 17. K-B2, R-R7ch; 18. K-K3, Q-N7; 19. N-Q5 and wins. 17. B-K3, N-B4 with some fighting chances.

14. R-K1 KNxP
14. N-K4 is met by 15. B-B4.
15. B-B4

Black's attacking chances have suddenly completely disappeared.

15. R-Q1
16. N-Q5 N-N3
17. B-N3

If 17. BxP, N(N3)-K4! If 17. NxP ch, K-B1; 18. B-Q6 ch, K-N1 and the threat of N-K4 could have caused annoyance.

17. K-B1
18. Q-N3 P-B3
19. QR-Q1 N(N3)-K4
20. NxN PxN
21. QxP R-Q3
22. R-Q3

Also good was 22. QxBP, R-N3; 23. BxP.

22. R(Q3)-R3
23. Q-R8ch K-B2
24. R-B3ch Resigns

McCORMICK WINS SOUTH JERSEY OPEN

Edgar McCormick of East Orange won the Third Annual South Jersey Open played at Hammononton, New Jersey by scoring 4-1 in a 22 entry, 5 round Swiss. Robert Durkin tied McCormick in game points (also in median and Solkoff points) but took second place when his 11 S-B points just failed to match McCormick's 12. Gustave Krauhs of Trenton topped a four-player tie for 3rd-6th places ahead of Alan Spielman, Michial Rotov and Leonard Streitfeld, each scoring 3½-1½. Thomas Serpico, H. A. Wright, Robert Lincoln placed in that order, 7th to 9th, after their 3-2 tie had been broken.

MORAN TAKES ATLANTIC COAST AMATEUR TITLE

Dick Moran of the Jamaica Chess and Checker Club scored 5-1 to top the 34-player entry list of the Atlantic Coast Amateur Championship at Asbury Park. Rated 14th among the entries, he upset the pre-tournament calculations in winning his first tournament.

Dr. Edward Epp, research scientist from Hartsdale, N.Y. placed second with 4½-1½.

Third to ninth places were taken by the following players, each of whom scored 4-2; William B. Long; Joe Richman; William Fredericks; Norman Hurlten; Homer Jones; Gustav Krauhs; R. T. Durkin.

UNDERWOOD PANHANDLE OPEN CHAMP

R. S. Underwood of Lubbock, Texas, scored 4½ points to take the title in the Senior class of the Panhandle Open at Borger, Texas. The event drew 31 Senior and 12 Junior entries from Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Kansas.

Max Burkett of Memphis, Jack Shaw and Benjamin Thurston of Albuquerque, each scored four points.

In Junior competition Neil Wilson of Plainview scored 4½ points, topping his closest competitors Garry Simms and H. P. Killough by a full two points.

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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.

It's No Good!

Whenever we hear a master or an expert annotator dismiss an opening or a suggested line of play with these words, we are reminded of the story, probably apocryphal, of the aeronautical engineer examining the carefully scaled blue-prints prepared by a facetious designer, showing the wing-spread and fuselage of a bumble-bee. Thinking that the drawings represented another impractical airplane design, he threw them down with the classic remark, "It'll never get off the ground!"

Now it is generally admitted, that bumble-bees do achieve flight. And, with increasing frequency, the opening or variation in chess which has been refuted or disregarded in the past, comes to life as a practical and dangerous weapon in the hands of one of today's masters. As one example, we cite Botvinnik's success against Smyslov with the almost-obsolete Caro-Kann. As a potential example, we mention Bob Durkin's 1. N-QR3, the move which constitutes the opening popularly known as the Durkin Attack. Perhaps we should have said unpopularity known, for the constantly-increasing list of masters and experts who have turned down their king in defeat after a game which Bob has opened in this fashion contains few, if any, names of players who will concede that the Durkin Attack contains any degree of merit.

Off-beat theories and bizarre openings are not new on the kaleidoscopic chess scene. Tartakower's "Orang-Outang" and "Santasiere's Folly" made no lasting impact on master chess. Franklin K. Young's attempts to interpret chess in terms of military tactics are unknown to the majority of today's players. We venture to predict that the Durkin Attack will have longer life, due principally to the ornery nature of most chess players, who, when playing Black against 1. N-QR3, devote more time and thought to refutation of the move than they do to the game which develops from it.

Now Bob Durkin is one of the country's strongest amateurs, and he has the courage of his convictions. No matter how important the tournament, or whether his opponent is master or woodpusher, whenever Bob plays the white pieces he opens with 1. N-QR3. Within the last 14 months he has played it and won against Collins, Fuster, Turiansky—masters all—and a dozen USCF-rated experts. His games have attracted attention in the British and French chess press, to the extent that his opening will probably be included in the next edition of MCO.

As a public service to CHESS LIFE readers your editor will now tell you how to beat the Durkin Attack. Just regard 1. N-QR3 as a wasted move which gives you, as Black, a tempo and the initiative. Forget about the knight, grab the center, castle queen-side, and play chess. Then, if you are an expert or master, you should either draw or win—you certainly should not lose. If, like your editor, you are in the 1800 class, or lower, you will probably lose, exactly as you would if he played 1. P-K4 or 1. P-KR4—not because of his brilliant and mystifying opening move, but simply because he is a stronger player than you are. Don't, however, brand the opening as no good until you have demonstrated its worthlessness. You might find yourself as embarrassed as the aeronautical expert who proclaimed the bumble-bee's inability to fly.

And A Happy Birthday To You

With every publication in the United States extending editorial congratulations to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR on its 50th birthday, it seems particularly fitting for CHESS LIFE to join the chorus, since few, if any, American newspapers have carried the banner of American chess so far for so long a period. Our superficial research on the subject has not established the date on which the MONITOR began to carry a weekly chess column to its readers throughout the world, but it is believed that the first column, edited by the late George Babbitt, came into being at least forty years ago. When he died in 1929, the Sports Editor of the MONITOR-tapped a young student who had just finished four years at Board 1 for the Harvard Team, and whose accomplishments in intercollegiate chess, as reported by Mr. Babbitt, had made the name of Frederick Chevalier familiar throughout the editorial quarters. For more than twenty-nine years he has carried on. We, personally, have seen his column in chess clubs in England, France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, and Canada, and we know that it has been highly respected in several other countries. In keeping with the policy of his

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paper, his column has always featured objective, factual, and literate coverage of the chess scene, and while congratulating the MONITOR on its birthday, we include congratulation for acquiring and retaining the services of a columnist of Mr. Chevalier's stature. And to him go our thanks for nearly thirty years of work, all of which has been beneficial to American chess.

Kibitzer's Mailbox

Mr. S. Heinemann of Irvington, New Jersey, wrote, as follows, to our Problem Editor, Mr. Gabor:

"I just received CHESS LIFE of September 20th with the report of USCF Membership and Director meeting. There are reports about all kinds of past and coming chess affairs, but nowhere is there any mentioning of Chess Problems. Not even such an important event as the "Gamage Memorial" was found worthwhile to be mentioned in the report. Maybe it has to do with the fact, that the Business Manager and Membership Secretary Mr. Harkness is not interested at all in problems, as he told me in Asbury Park.

Such important chess papers as the Chess Review has no problem column.

In Europe nearly every important chess tournament starts with an open solving contest, where 3 to 4 different problems are given to sometimes 150 solvers and those with the shortest solving time for complete solutions get prizes.

Your problem column is in the whole very good. But it takes for a good solver 5 to 6 years to come to the top. Since I am already 62 years old, who knows if I live so long?

If you would in future give special prizes for such contests as the "Gamage Memorial" it would be already an improvement.

I take this opportunity to thank you, Mr. Gabor, for all you are doing for the U. S. Problem-friends!"

Don't get discouraged, Mr. Heineman. Our USCF Chess by Mail project, like Chess Problems, was discussed only in committee, and did not reach the agenda of either general meeting. If OPERATION M goes over to the extent that the USF finances reach the black-ink side of the ledger, we shall be able to satisfy the demands of several special-interest groups of members—among them the problem fans. Ed.

Oliver S. Taylor of Springfield, Ohio writes:

"I would like to take this opportunity to express my admiration for the job you are all doing. The whole tone of the USCF has changed since I was introduced to it a year ago. You have grown up and become effective at the same time. Most impressive.

Just one request—try to get Pal Benko a job in a chess town. It would be a great service to all of us who wish to nurture great chess in this country."

Since the current issue of the CLEVELAND CHESS BULLETIN states that Grandmaster Benko is due back in Cleveland in December, after various exhibition tours in Europe, and since Cleveland is definitely a "chess town," we assume that Mr. Taylor's request has been taken care of satisfactorily. If not, watch out, Cleveland; Milwaukee might grab him. Ed.

Larry Dulany of Mt. Vernon, Illinois writes:

Our town or my school does not have a chess club. I would like very much to get a chess club started. Could you send me any information pertaining to this? I would appreciate it very much.

Since this is a difficult matter to handle by remote control, we pass the buck to Illinois organizers, asking them to give Larry the information and help needed. Ed.

TWO GOLDEN KINGS CHAMPIONSHIPS

NOVEMBER 28TH, 29TH & 30TH, 1958

1. Third Annual Long Island Amateur Championship—in cooperation with the Civic Center Chess Club—at 157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. (Take BMT to Court St., or IRT to Boro Hall or Clark St., or IND to Boro Hall. Ample parking after 7 p.m.)
2. First Pittsburgh Amateur Championship—in cooperation with the Pittsburgh Chess Club—at Downtown YMCA, 304 Wood St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

Conditions and times of play are the same for both tournaments. Open to all except rated masters. Winner awarded engraved GOLDEN KINGS Trophy. Engraved GOLDEN KINGS medals to 2nd and 3rd place finishers, 1st and 2nd in Classes A, B and C. All trophy and medal winners, plus top two unrated players, awarded chess books as prizes.

Six round Swiss. All entrants play in one event; no division into groups or classes. Every player has chance to win the title. Harkness pairings. 50 moves in two hours. Unfinished games adjudicated. Performances rated by USCF. Directors: Kenneth Harkness (Pittsburgh); Frank Brady (Brooklyn).

Entry Fee \$5 to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5 dues. Mail entry to address below, or register at playing site on Friday, November 28th between 6:30 and 8 p.m. Play starts at 8:30 p.m. sharp. Last round ends about 7 p.m. Sunday.

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TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS

The Interzonal Tournament at Portoroz, Yugoslavia did not exactly start off with a bang! All the players with a few notable exceptions seem to be in a mood of utter passivity accepting draws in ten or fifteen moves or else playing so entirely careful that they arrive at positions where there is not the slightest chance to play for the win.

In this tourney six are destined to go on to the 1959 Candidates Tournament, the winner of which shall struggle with Botvinnik in a 1960 match for the World Championship.

This being the case one would think that the participants would endeavour to keep the games lively so that the possibility of winning would be greater. However, they have adopted the famous policy of watchful waiting and while they watch and wait Tahl and Petrosyan are running off with the honor and two of the six precious qualification places.

In all fairness though I must say that Gligoric and Olafsson have been playing some of the best chess in the tourney but have met up with some bad luck which is hurting their chances. Gligoric lost winning games against Sherwin and Olafsson and Olafsson lost winning positions with Neikirch and Rossetto.

They say that chess is a difficult game but one never knows exactly how difficult it really is until he plays in a nerve-shredder such as a twenty-one round international tournament where every half point might mean the difference between qualifying or not.

Fuster for example had seven completely winning positions from ten games with the others being dead drawn. You may have an idea of his result but if you don't here it is: two draws!

I shall give some more highlights of the tourney in a later issue. Meanwhile I give you what I think is the best game up to round ten plus an example of Geza Fuster's hard luck. I would like to say en passant however that Fuster usually takes two hours and twenty-nine minutes for the first fifteen moves and is left with only sixty seconds to play the remaining twenty-five.

(Editor's Note: If the tenses seem a bit mixed in the foregoing text, it is because the article was written during the Portoroz tournament, before the article on Bobby Fischer, which we published in the October 5 issue.)

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

White	Black
B. Larsen	S. Gligoric
Denmark	Yugoslavia
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3
3. N-QB3	B-N2
4. P-K4	P-Q3
5. B-K2	O-O
6. N-B3	P-K4

Of all the positions in the King's Indian this is the most infamous. White's problem is what to play!

(a) 7. O-O leads to the well known Najdorf variation where follows 7., N-B3; 8. P-Q5 (8. Pxp, Pxp is completely even) N-K2; 9. N-K1, N-Q2, 10. N-Q3, P-B4; 11. P-B3, P-B5. A position with equal chances but where Black's king side attack always seems to be more dangerous. (Reshevsky vs. Lombardy, 1958 U. S. Championship is a good example.)

(b) 7. B-N5 also seems to lead to nothing after 7., P-KR3; 8. B-R4, QN-Q2; 9. O-O, P-B3 with at least equal chances for Black.

(c) 7. Pxp, Pxp; 8. QxQ, RxQ; 9. N-Q5! NxN; 10. BPxN, P-QB3! with equality.

It appears that we still have not solved the problem. What must White do?

7. P-Q5!
This is considered the best of all the alternatives. True it's an old zug but Swartz has his difficulties against it. Let us see how Black tries to solve this problem.

7. N-R3
8. N-Q2
The well traveled route is 8. O-O, N-B4; 9. Q-B2, P-QR4; 10. P-QN3, N-K1; 11. N-Q2, P-B4 with a fighting game.

8. P-QB4
9. P-QR3!
Excellent! White must open the Queen's side before Black can begin his King's attack.

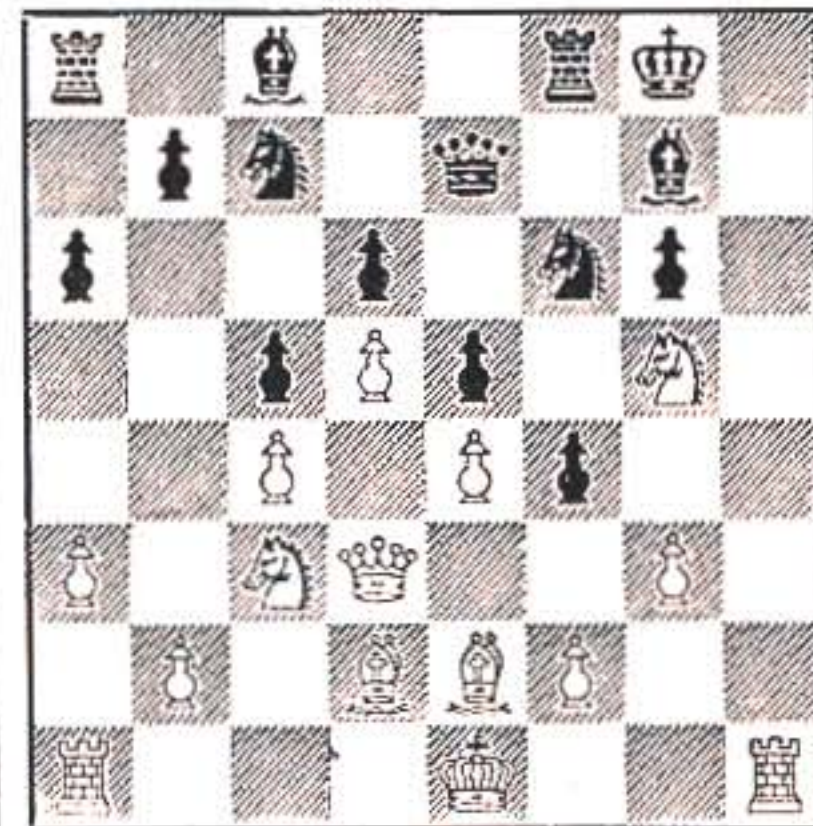
9. N-K1
10. P-KR4
White likes to burn the candle at both ends. More to the point is 10. R-QN1.

10. P-B4
11. P-R5 N-B3
12. RPxP RPxP
13. N-B3 N-B2
14. N-KN5 Q-K2
15. Q-Q3 P-B5

White seems to be forcing all the play but he still has a surprise in store for him.

16. B-Q2
A preparatory move. Better was P-QN4 immediately.

16. P-QR3
17. P-KN3?



Position after 17. P-KN3?

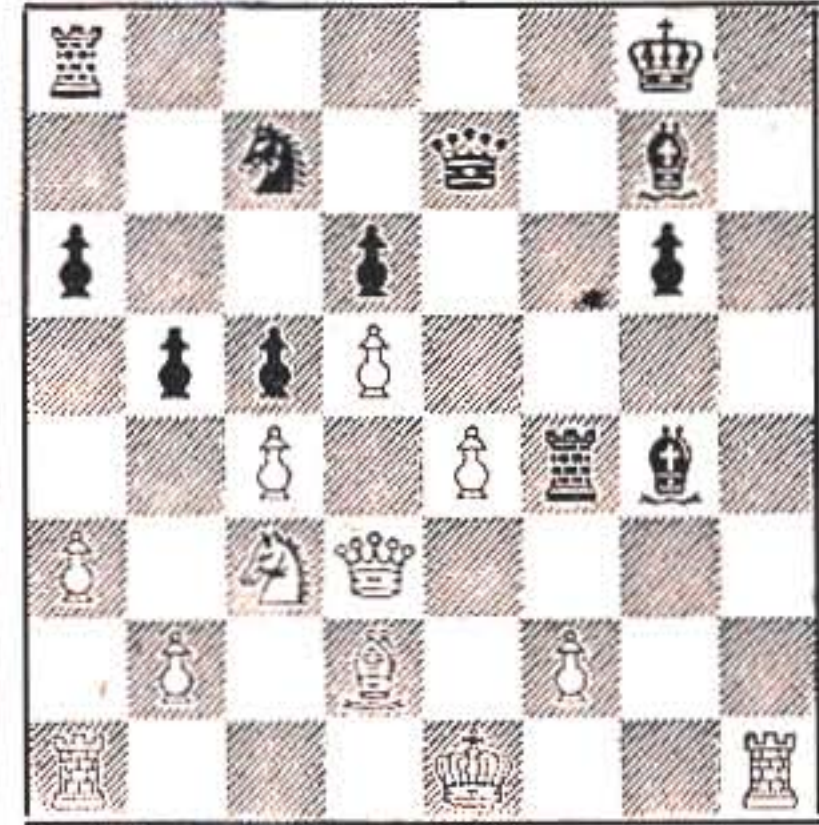
White is under the wrong impression that he can attack on the King's wing. The point is that he can if he first settles the situation on the Queen flank with P-QN4!

17. N-N5!
18. N-R3
"Black must be desperate. I am going to win a pawn."

18. P-QN4!
"I offer a gift." Grecian or Yugoslav it's all the same.

19. NPxP KPxP
20. BxN
White cannot permit N-K4.

20. BxB
21. NxBP
"Ha! You see? I have a clear pawn more with a strong attack!"
21. RxN!!



Position after 21., RxN!!

"Here, go ahead and make a pig of yourself."

22. BxR PxP
23. QxP N-N4!

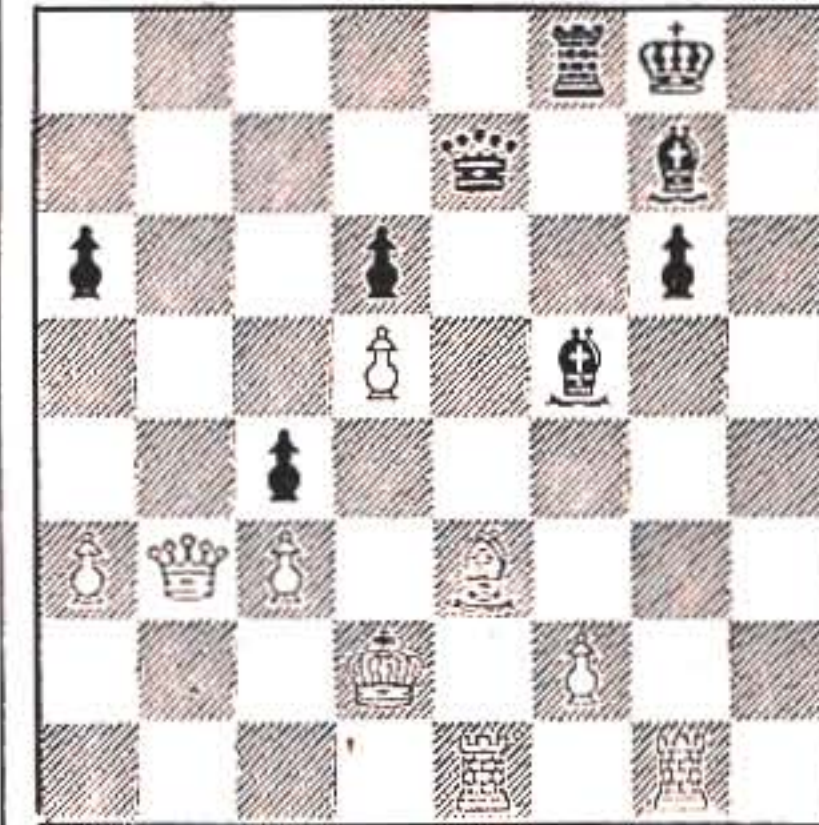
The point of the various sacrifices is now clear. White King position is unsafe and he has weaknesses on both White and Black squares.

24. K-Q2
What else can he play?

24. R-KB1
25. B-K3 B-B6!
26. KR-KN1 NxN
27. PxN BxKP
28. QR-K1

Does White think of winning? I don't think so. He is only looking for an opportunity to return the exchange so he may have drawing chances.

28. B-B4
29. Q-N3
The threat was 29., Q-N2!
29. P-B5!



Position after 29., P-B5!

30. QxP R-B1
Black's pieces are too active. White is helpless also hopeless.

31. Q-B4 Q-N2!!
32. K-K2
"Oh how can I end my misery?" says the White monarch.

32. Q-N4ch
33. K-B4 QxPch
34. K-K2 B-Q6ch

White resigns. Mate is unavoidable, as they say.

CARO-KAN DEFENSE

White	Black
D. Bronstein	G. Fuster
USSR	Canada
1. P-K4	P-QB3
2. N-QB3	P-Q4
3. N-KB3	B-N5

This defense has been revived due to Botvinnik's experiments with 3.,

B-N5 in his recent match with V. Smyslov. There must however still be much analysis done before we may come to any conclusion.

4. P-KR3 BxN
5. QxB P-K3
6. P-R3

So far Smyslov vs. Botvinnik but here Bronstein chooses to vary. The "new move" does not give Black any difficulty in equalizing.

6. PxP
7. NxP N-Q2
8. B-K2 KN-B3
9. P-Q3 B-K2
10. O-O O-O
11. Q-N3

White always seems to have the better of it but never quite enough to win. 11. N-N3 might have been a better alternative in order to keep pieces on the board.

11. NxN
12. PxN Q-N3!
Gaining time for development. White must take time to defend his QNP.

13. P-K5
A simple R-QN1 immediately is better.
13. K-R1

There was a threat.
14. P-QB3

Now R-QN1 followed by P-QN3-B-N2 cannot be played because Q-B4 is threatened.

14. QR-Q1
15. R-QN1

Now White has nothing else to do so he does it!

15. Q-B4
16. B-KB4 P-KN4!

An interesting idea which begins the complications. It is necessary for Black to keep counter-play against the White king pawn as long as possible.

17. B-K3 Q-R4!
Who sees the trap?

18. B-Q4 R-KN1
19. B-R5 R-N2
20. QR-K1 Q-B2

White still must worry about his king pawn.

21. R-K4 N-B4!
22. R-K2 N-N6
23. B-K3 R-Q4

N-B4 is better.
24. B-B3 R(4)-Q1
25. B-K4 N-B4

26. BxN

Now White does this because he envisions an attack along the White squares. He might simply have retreated his White-squared Beer-shop.

26. BxB
27. K-R1 K-N1

Now Black (Fuster) as usual has to make umpteen moves in less than a minute. We know what happens don't we?

28. B-B2 K-R1
29. P-KB4 PxP
30. QxP QR-KN1
31. P-QN4 B-K2
32. Q-R6 B-N4
33. Q-R5 Q-K2

34. P-KN3?!

Thirty minutes left!

34. P-KB4!
35. Pxp e.p. RxP
36. R(2)-KB2 R-N4??

36. RxP; 37. RxB, Q-N2! 38. B-N6, RxB; 39. RxR, QxR; 40. QxQ, RxQ; 41. R-B7, R-N2 with a draw! Ah C'est la vie!

37. Q-R6 RxP

Too late for tears.
38. RxB R-6-N2
39. B-K4 P-K4

And Black resigns. He still had five seconds to do so!

Position after 36., R-N4??

36. RxP; 37. RxB, Q-N2! 38. B-N6, RxB; 39. RxR, QxR; 40. QxQ, RxQ; 41. R-B7, R-N2 with a draw! Ah C'est la vie!

37. Q-R6 RxP

Too late for tears.
38. RxB R-6-N2
39. B-K4 P-K4

And Black resigns. He still had five seconds to do so!



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.

LOUIS J. WOLFF

Louis J. Wolff, a prominent New York attorney, former professor at New York Law School, and a governor of the Marshall Chess Club, was captain and second board for the 1906 Columbia University Chess Team in its Cable and Inter-Collegiate Matches—when the immortal Capablanca handled its first board! With the same combative skill which marked his play in those days, the Columbian sacrificed his Queen and two Rooks to win this little gem a few months ago.

MAX LANGE ATTACK

MCO 9: page 19

Metropolitan League
New York, 1958

Notes by John W. Collins

White **Black**
J. SANDOW **L. J. WOLFF**
(Queens C. C.) (Marshall C. C.)

- 1. P-K4 P-K4
- 2. P-Q4

The opening runs through the Center Game, the Scotch Game, and then settles on a version of the Max Lange Attack.

- 2. P-K4 P-K4
- 3. N-KB3 N-QB3
- 4. B-QB4 N-B3!

On 4., B-N4 ch, White obtains good play after both 5. P-B3, PxP 6. O-O, PxP 7. BxP, and 4., B-N5 ch 5. P-B3, PxP 6. O-O, P-Q3 7. P-QR3, B-R4 8. P-QN4, B-N3 9. Q-N3 and 10. NxP.

- 5. O-O P-Q3

The main line of the Max Lange Attack continues 5., B-B4 6. P-K5, P-Q4 7. PxP.

- 6. N-N5

This ambitious move turns out badly. White should be content with 6. NxP.

- 6. N-N5

Better is 7. QxP, for if 7., P-B4 8. Q-B3, P-KR3 9. N-B3 (9. P-B4? NxP 10. QxN4 PxN 11. PxP, B-K3 12. Q-N5 ch, N-Q2 wins).

- 7. P-KR3

If 8. N-KB3, B-N5 and Black remains with a material and positional advantage.

- 8. P-KB4

White's aversion to regaining Pawns deters 10. BxP, B-K2 11. Q-B3.

- 10. B-QB4

Black threatens 11., PxP ch and deploys the KB for the coming mating attack.

- 11. K-R1 Q-Q3

If 13., KxB 14. QxB.

- 14. Q-K1 QR-KB1

Threatening 16., B-K7 17. R-B5, N-N5.

- 16. P-N4

If 16. B-B5 ch, BxB 17. RxB, N-N5 18. P-KR3, RxR 19. PxR, P-K5 forces mate. And if 16. BxN, RxR 17. RxR (17. B-B5 ch, BxB 18. RxB, RxR 19. PxR, P-K5 20. P-KR3, P-K6 wins) QxR 18. B-B5 ch, BxB 19. PxP, QxP wins.

- 16. B-N3

Or 17., K-B1 — to avoid the line in the next note.

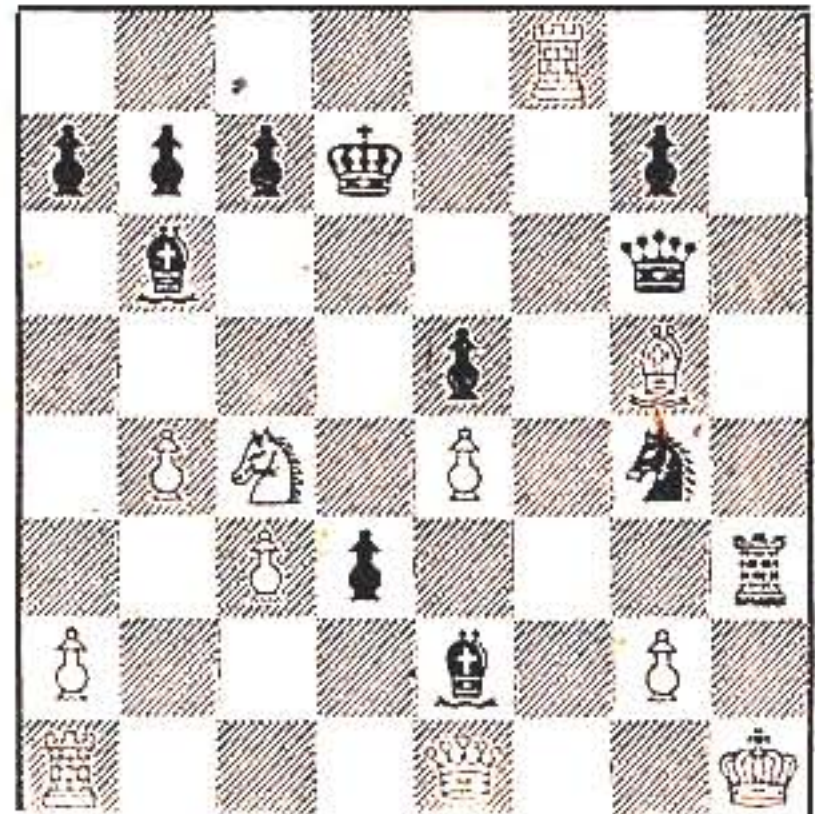
- 17. N-Q2 B-K7

18. N-B4

This move costs at least a piece. The strongest continuation is 18. B-B5 ch, K-Q1 19. N-B4, Q-K2 20. NxB, RPxN 21. R-B2.

- 18. N-N5!
- Threatening 19., RxP mate 19., QxB.

- 19. P-KR3 QxB
- 20. RxR RxP ch!



Position after 20., RxPch!

And mate in two with 21. PxR, QxP ch 22. R-B3, QxR. A real sparkling finish!

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9; Page 13 4, Column 67

S. California Championship
1957

Notes by U.S. Expert Neil Falconer

(Reprinted from, and with permission of, CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER)

White **Black**
G. RAMIREZ **J. CROSS**

- 1. P-K4 P-QB4
- 2. Kf-KB3 P-Q3
- 3. P-Q4 PxP
- 4. KtXP Kf-KB3
- 5. Kf-QB3 P-KKt3
- 6. B-K3 B-Kf2
- 7. P-B3 O-O
- 8. Q-Q2 Kf-B3
- 9. B-B4 KtXPt
- 10. BxKt P-QR3

Now White can play 11. P-QR4 and 12. O-O with a fine game. But White correctly estimates he can keep the Q-side under control after 11. O-O-O while pressing his own attack on the K-side.

- 11. O-O-O P-QKt4
- 12. B-Kf3 P-Q2
- 13. P-Kf4 P-QR4
- 14. Kf-Q5

White relieves the pressure on his Q-side by advancing in the center. White threatens 15. KtXPtch and Black's Pawn position will be ruined.

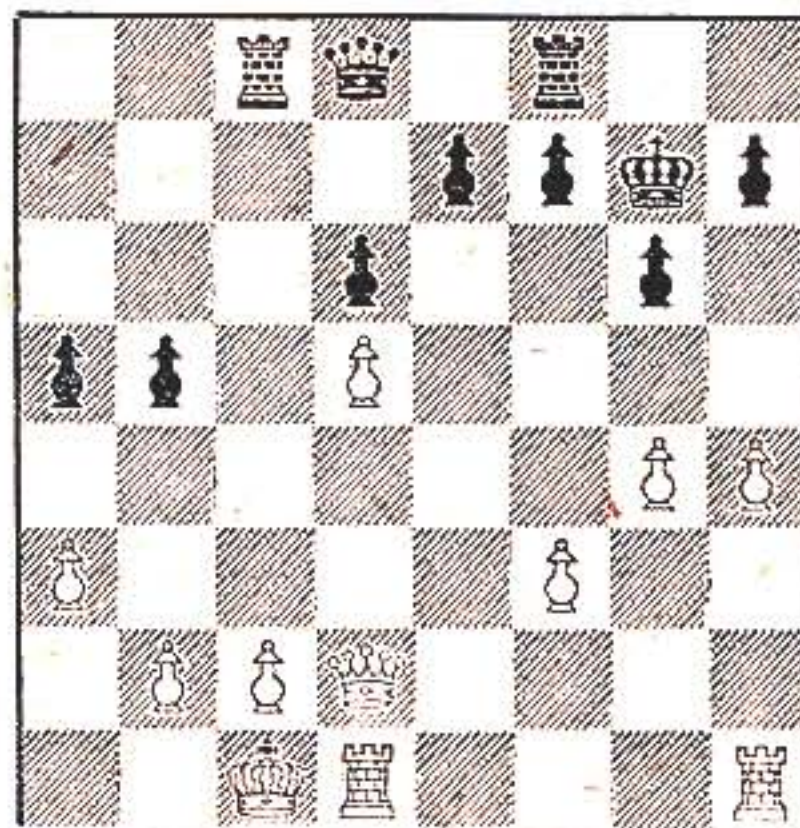
- 14. KtXPt
- 15. BxB KxB
- 16. BxKt R-B1

This and the next move are the decisive mistake. Black is already threatening to win the White B by 17., P-K3 and 18., P-R5. Had Black played 16., R-KQ1, then after 17. P-QR3 (to provide a hole for the B) 17., P-Kt5 is very strong (18. PxP, PxP and 19., Q-R4 and if 20. K-Kt1, R-QR1). If instead White plays 17. P-K5 (to answer 17., PxP by 18. Q-B3, regaining the P by threat of 19. B-B6), then 17., P-K3; 18. B-K4, P-Q4; and 19., P-Kt5, 20., Q-Kt3, 21., P-R5, 22., R-B1 and an eventual P-Kt6 give Black a threatening attack. As Black plays it, he has no pressure on the Q-side to counter White's on the K-side.

- 17. P-QR3 B-K3

18., R-QKt1 is still the right move, although White might now try the odd-looking 19. P-Kt4.

- 18. P-KR4 BxB
- 19. PxP



Position after 19. PxP

And now Black's position has suddenly become desperate. If, for example, the plausible move 19., Q-Kt3, 20. QR-K1, R-B2; 21. P-R5, R-KR1; 22. PxP, BPxP; 23. R-K6 with a tremendous attack. Black must find some answer to the threat of P-R5.

- 19. P-B3

To answer 20. P-R5 with 20., P-Kt4.

- 20. QR-K1 R-B5

Presumably to prevent Q-Q4 in some variation.

- 21. P-Kt3 R-B4
- 22. P-Kt5 PxP

If 22., P-B4, 23. P-R5.

- 23. PxP

And now the threat is 24. Q-Q4ch, K-Kt1, and 25. RxRP leading to a rapid win.

- 23. K-Kt1
- 24. R-K6! Q-B2

The only way to try to save the K-side Pawns was by 24., Q-K1 (to meet 25. Q-B2) but White can then play 25. RxRP!, KxR; 26. Q-R2ch, K-Kt1; 27. Q-R6.

- 25. Q-R2 K-B2

Not 25. R-B2; 26. RxPch.

- 26. QxPch K-K7
- 27. QxKtPch K-Q
- 28. Q-K4 R-B6
- 29. R-K1 R/B6xBP
- 30. RxP Q-B4
- 31. R-K8ch?

31. P-QKt4 forcing Black's Q away from the P at Q3, wins at once.

- 31. K-B2
- 32. Q-K7ch K-Kt3
- 33. RxR QxRPch
- 34. K-Q2

If 34. K-Kt1? 34., RxKtPch leads to perpetual check.

- 34. K-B2
- 35. K-K2 RxR
- 36. QxR Q-K5ch
- 37. K-B2 Q-R5ch
- 38. K-B3

White must return to R to avoid perpetual check. And now it looks like a long tough game for White to win—but he wins it quickly . . .

- 38. QxR
- 39. QxPch K-Kt2
- 40. Q-B6ch K-R2
- 41. Q-Q7ch K-R1
- 42. QxP Q-R8ch
- 43. K-K3

.... by simply marching his K to QKt6.

- 43. Q-Kt8ch
- 44. K-K4 Q-Kt7ch
- 45. K-K5 QxKtPch
- 46. K-Q6 Q-Kf3ch
- 47. K-B5 QxPch
- 48. K-Kt6 Q-B7ch
- 49. Q-B5 Resigns.

ROCKET RIDE!

ENGLISH OPENING

MCO: Page 334, Col. 17

7th Midwest Open,

Omaha, Nebraska, 1957

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Define

JOHN RAGAN **JOHN ALLEN**
White **Black**

- 1. P-K3

This modest move goes by the name of Van't Krays Opening. It usually transposes into an English or Queen Pawn game.

- 1. N-KB3
- 2. N-KB3 P-Q4
- 3. P-B4 P-B4
- 4. PxP NxP
- 5. N-B3

The position is now identical to Keres-Fine (USSR-USA Team Match 1946) which continued 5., NxN; 6. NPxP, P-KN3; 7. Q-R4ch, N-Q2; 8. B-R3, Q-B2; 9. B-K2, B-N2; 10. O-O, O-O; 11. P-Q4, P-QR3; 12. P-B4, P-K4 with complications.

- 5. QN-B3
- 6. B-N5 NxN
- 7. NPxN B-Q2
- 8. O-O P-QR3
- 9. B-K2 P-K4
- 10. P-Q4 BPxP

10., P-K5; 11. N-Q2, P-B4 would probably lead to a premature opening of the position (for Black) after 12. P-B3 (Q-N4; 13. N-B4).

- 11. KPxP

Typically Ragan. Most players possibly would shun the Isolani by 11. BPxP, PxP; 12. NxP(NxN?); 13. QxN, B-K2; 14. R-N1 hitting both Knight Pawns) B-K2; 13. B-B3 but this would eliminate the attacking atmosphere.

- 11. PxP
- 12. PxP B-Q3
- 13. B-Q3 B-KN5
- 14. R-K1ch N-K2
- 15. B-N5 Q-Q2
- 16. Q-K2 P-B3
- 17. B-Q2 O-O

Allen has successfully coped with the open King file and its resultant pins. Since stage one has burned out, Ragan ignites stage two—seizure of the King file.

- 18. B-B4ch K-R1
- 19. P-KR3 B-R4
- 20. B-K6 Q-K1
- 21. Q-K4 Q-B3
- 22. P-Q5 Q-K1
- 23. B-B4

White has made much progress cramping Black's game. Now he hopes to destroy the blockade on his passed Pawn.

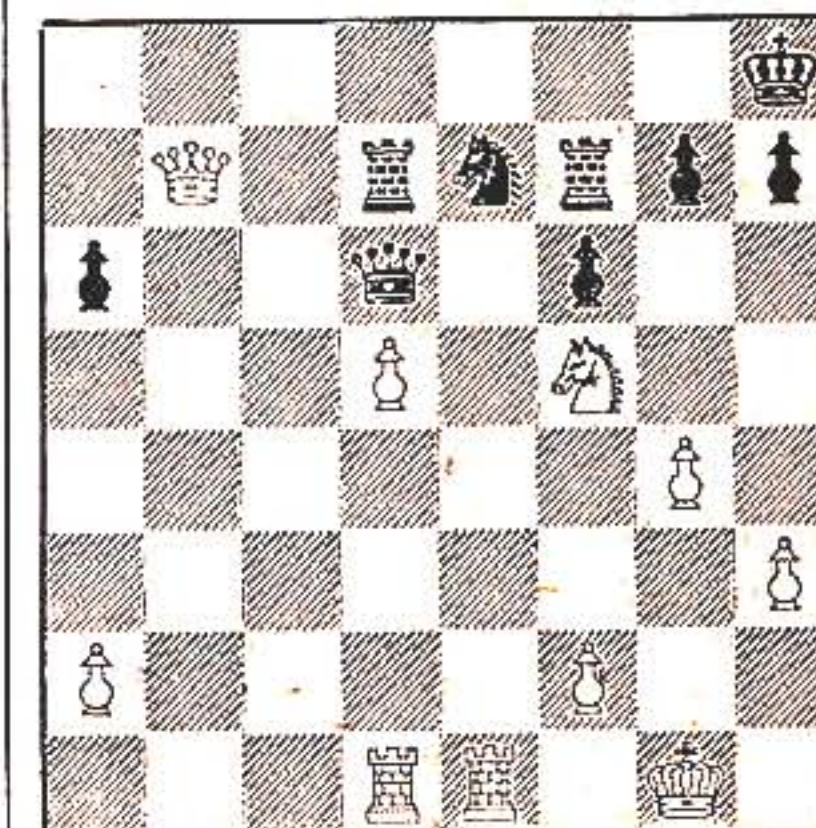
- 23. B-N3
- 24. Q-Q4 Q-Q1
- 25. N-R4 B-KB2
- 26. QBxB QxB
- 27. QR-Q1 QR-Q1

Stage two has gone as far as possible and a successful outcome appears dubious since Black's game begins to look menacing. Stage three—A diversion.

- 28. Q-R7 B-R4?
- 29. P-N4 B-B2

Compare this position with that after Black's 27th. White has been given two tempi which he uses to advantage.

- 30. BxB RxB
- 31. QxNP R-Q2
- 32. N-B5!!



Position after 32. N-B5

SHAZAM!! A kicker and a half (with TCP)

- 32. RxQ sets up a knight fork with 33. NxQ. Or 32., QxP; 33. QxQ wins and on 32., Q-B2 (covering the Rook) 33. QxQ, RxQ; 34. P-Q6 heads for paydirt.

33. R-K8ch Resigns
For 33., R-B1; 34. QxR. Another Ragan victory using his tactical shock treatment method.

PILLSBURY: CHESS IMMORTAL

by
PAUL LEITH

December 5th marks the 86th anniversary of the birth in Somerville, Massachusetts of Harry Nelson Pillsbury, one of the three greatest chess players of our American tradition. He was one of that marvelous trinity—Morphy, Pillsbury, Marshall.

Tartakower and Du Mont wrote: "Amongst the attacking players of all time, Pillsbury occupies a place of honor." Said Reti: "Pillsbury's will to victory and his power of combination were expressed in such beautiful playing as will never be forgotten." Reuben Fine affirmed: "He became one of the monumental figures in the game, a towering and distinct personality." Frank Marshall called him "a marvelous genius."

Pillsbury learned the game when he was sixteen; yet, only seven years later, in his first international experience, at the Hastings 1895 International Tournament, he won first prize, ahead of the best players in the world (World Champion Emanuel Lasker, former World Champion Wilhelm Steinitz, Mikhail Tchigorin and Dr. Siegbert Tarrasch). Fine called it "the most sensational event since Morphy's triumphal tour of Europe."

Our memorable forerunner lived and breathed chess, giving his occupation in Vol. 1 of "Who's Who in America" as "chess player." His play showed deep positional understanding, rich imagination and swift, exact calculation. He was a master at producing and exploiting weaknesses in his opponent's position.

Pillsbury, was remarkable, too, at simultaneous blindfold exhibitions, establishing at Moscow in 1902 a world's record of 22 games, which lasted until Reti raised it to 24 games in 1919. At exhibitions, Pillsbury would play blindfold at the same time, twelve games of chess and six games of checkers; and a game of duplicate whist, besides.

His poor health was worsened by the mental strain of blindfold playing, and he died on June 17, 1906 at Frankford, Pa. at the early age of 34.

One of his best games was the following win over World Champion Lasker at the 1904 International Tournament at Cambridge Springs, Pa.

White Pillsbury	Black Em. Lasker
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-QB3	N-KB3
4. N-B3	P-B4
5. B-N5	BPxP
6. QxP	N-B3

This was the position in the Pillsbury-Lasker game at St. Petersburg, 1896 when Pillsbury played 7. Q-R4 and lost. Pillsbury said he waited eight years for a similar position against Lasker. This time, he played:

7. BxN!	PxB	19. P-B4!	PxP
8. Q-R4	PxP	20. Q-Q4	P-B3
9. R-Q1	B-Q2	21. QxBP	Q-QB4
10. P-K3	N-K4	22. N-K5	B-K1
11. NxN	PxN	23. N-N4	P-B4
12. QxBP	Q-N3	24. Q-R6ch	K-B2
13. B-K2	QxNP	25. B-B4!	R-B3
14. O-O	R-B1	26. RxPch	QxR
15. Q-Q3	R-B2	27. R-KB1	QxRch
16. N-K4	B-K2	28. KxQ	B-Q2
17. N-Q6ch	K-B1	29. Q-R5ch	K-N1
18. N-B4	Q-N4	30. N-K5	Resigns

Tartakower and Du Mont call this "a splendid victory" ("500 Master Games of Chess," Game No. 385, pp. 490-1). Well-muth ("The Golden Treasury of Chess," Game No. 269, pp. 150-1) states: "This historic game, played in the grand manner by Pillsbury, created a sensation at the time. He had waited eight years for the 'sweet revenge' that now was his."

WITH THE CLUBS

The Pittsfield (Mass.) Chess Club has had an active summer. Pittsfield YMCA upset Schenectady YMCA by holding the 1958 Genessee and Susquehanna Cup champions to a 3-3 stalemate. Joe Weininger, Mike Valvo, and Steve Anderson won the top three boards for Schenectady, but John Semeniw, Ed Kotski and Henry Rock emerged victorious for Pittsfield on the lower three boards.

Fred Townsend won the Pittsfield Open Ten-Second Rapid Transit with a 9-1 tally. Dr. Kurt Hirshman was second with 8.5-1.5, losing to Townsend. Henry Rock was third with 8-2, while Peter White and John Semeniw also registered positive scores.

Dr. Kurt Hirshman topped a field of eight players for the Pittsfield City Championship with 3½-½. Runner-up was Henry Nędziński, with Fred Townsend finishing third. Townsend scored a terrific 13-1 to finish first in the Club's Summer Rating-Point Tournament.

SAGE WORDS FROM SOUTH

The following item, lifted from Frank Rose's LET'S PLAY CHESS column in the Fort Lauderdale Daily News (Sept. 29, 1958) impressed us. The ideas are not new—we've heard them before—and we've expressed them verbally and in print. But we never saw them expressed so clearly and so completely, in so few words. We, personally, used over two thousand words to get across the same idea several years ago. Truly, here is the "Gettysburg Address" of chess writing. The only jarring note is struck in the last sentence. Do you really think, Frank, that chess will out-live the hula hoop?

"The main fascination of chess lies in the fact that it is not an exact science. True, it is based upon scientific principles, but as yet no one knows all the answers. Chess is still a great uncharted wilderness like the far-flung galaxies. This is its immense appeal. This is also the reason why the majority does not play it.

Most people have never been taught to think for themselves. They have accepted the pat answers of parents, teachers, ministers, politicians, editors and other leaders. They parrot the thinking of others and fool themselves into believing that the thoughts are their own.

Naturally these people dislike chess. For the first time in their lives they discover that the pat little answers are no substitute for logic, imagination and creative thinking. They are bewildered by their inability to cope with the royal game; so they strike back by saying, "Well, after all chess is only a game. It's really not important." Ah, but they are wrong. Chess is important. It teaches people to put their minds in order, to think clearly and logically.

You can read all the chess books ever written and still there comes a time within each game when you are on your own. Then no friend or teacher can come to your aid and hand you the magic answer; you must figure it out for yourself. That is why chess is so fascinating. And that is why it will be played and enjoyed long after most of our present activities have faded away to dim memories."

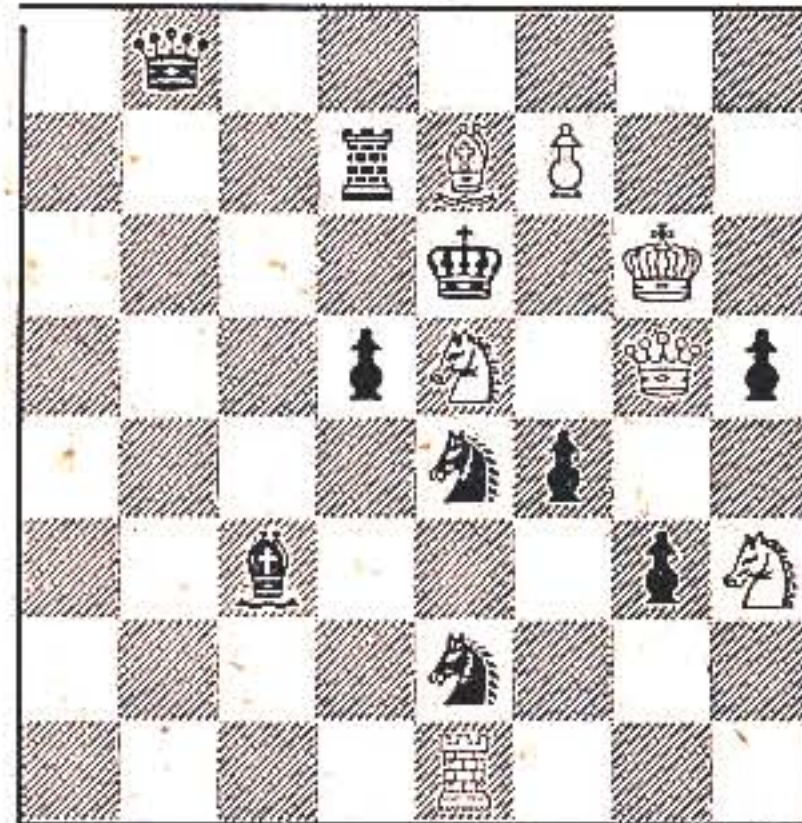
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 953

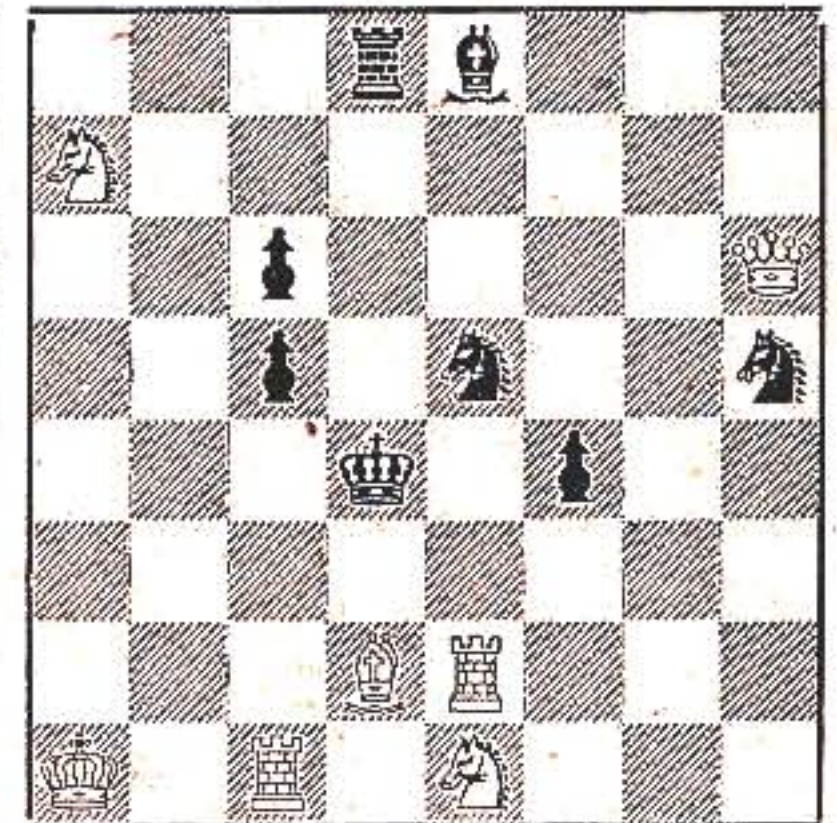
By H. Hermanson
Unbyn, Sweden
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 954

By E. Georgiev
Sofia, Bulgaria
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 955

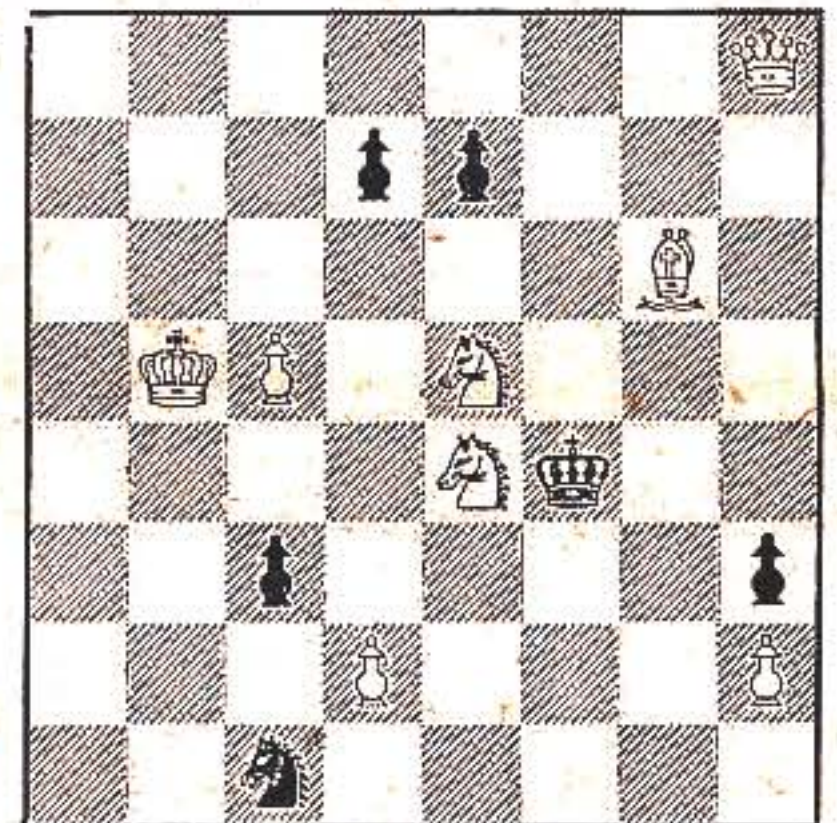
By J. E. Driver
Kettering, England
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 956

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



Mate in three moves

All contributors presented above have participated in our "Gamage Memorial Contest." The works published today are all "out of contest" entries.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way!"

No. 941 Barclay: key move 1. B-N4 threatening 2. B-B3. If 1., K-N8, 2. N-B3 dbl. ch! If 1., N-K4, 2. N-B2; if 1., NB3-Q5, 2. N-B2; if 1., NN4-Q5, 2. N-Q3; if 1., R-B3, 2. N-KB3. No. 942 Brown: set play: 1., N any, 2. N-K3; 1., B any, 2. QxP. Keymove 1. Q-R waiting. Complete block with 2 added mates: 1., P-N7, 2. Q-R3; 1., B-N4, 2. N-K5! 1., B others, 2. QxP. No. 943 Fillery: keymove 1. QxP with multiple threats (4). Black moves force 1 only! (Fleck mechanism.) The 4 threats are: Q-B5, Q-K6, Q-Q5 and Q-QB4. No. 944 Fillery: amended version of No. 848 for the contest. Key 1. N-N4, threat 2. R-K5 short mate. Six good variations, as most solvers found them.

GAME FROM MUNICH

RUY LOPEZ

White Hallstrom Finland	Black Rossolimo USA
1. P-K4	23. P-QB4 PxP e.p.
2. N-KB3	24. BxP K-Q2
3. B-N5	25. N-B6 KR-QB
4. B-R4	26. NxB KxN
5. Q-K2	27. B-N4ch K-K
6. B-N3	28. RxRch BxR
7. NxP NxB	29. B-R5 B-K3
8. RPxN Q-K2	30. R-QB K-Q2
9. P-Q4 P-Q3	31. K-Q3 R-R2
10. N-B6 QxP	32. K-Q4 R-N2
11. QxQ NxQ	33. K-B5 P-N5
12. P-KB3 N-B3	34. R-Qch K-K
13. N-B3 R-Q2	35. K-B6 R-N4
14. N-R5 P-B3	36. B-B7 N-Q2
15. K-B2 K-B2	37. K-Q6 R-K4
16. B-Q2 B-B4	38. R-Q3 N-B4
17. KR-QB B-K2	39. KxR NXRch
18. N-Q P-B4	40. K-K4 NxP
19. N-K3 P-N3	41. B-K5 P-B4ch
20. PxP PxP	42. K-Q4 K-Q2
21. P-QN4 KR-Q	43. N-B2 P-QR4
22. K-K2 PxP	White Resigns

WOODPUSHER'S SCOREBOX

Game from Panhandle Open, 1958

White-Thurston (1839)	Black-Milburn (2064)
1. P-QB4	N-KB3
2. N-QB3	P-KN3
3. P-Q4	B-N2
4. P-K4	P-Q3
5. P-KB3	O-O
6. B-K3	P-K4
7. P-Q5	N-R4
8. Q-Q2	Q-R5ch
9. B-B2	Q-K2
10. KN-K2	P-KB4
11. N-N3	N-KB3
12. O-O-O	P-QR4
13. B-Q3	P-B5
14. N/N-K2	N-QR3
15. P-QR3	P-QN3
16. N-N5	N-B4
17. BxN	NPxB
18. N/2-B3	B-QR3*
19. B-B2	P-KN4*
20. P-KR3	N-R4*
21. B-R4	N-N6
22. R-N	P-KR4*
23. N-K2	B-KR3
24. K-N	NxN**
25. QxN	BxN
26. BxB	P-KR5**
27. R-Q3	KR-QN
28. Q-QB2	Q-Q
29. Q-R4	R-N3
30. R-QB	K-B
31. R/1-B3	K-K2
32. R-N3	B-N2
33. B-B6	R-R2
34. R-N5	Q-QN
35. R-Q2	RxR
36. BxR	B-B3
37. R-Q3	Q-KR
38. R-N3	Q-Q
39. B-B6	Q-QB
40. R-N5	Q-R3
41. R-N8	B-N2
42. B-N5	Resigns

* Offered a draw.
** Insisted game was a draw.

*Solution To
What's The Best Move?*

Position No. 240

Bronstein-Uzzi, Moscow 1956

Bronstein played 1. RxBPch!, KxR; 2. B-N5ch, KxB; 3. QxRch, and Black resigned. If 3., K-B5; 4. Q-B6 mate. If 3., K-R4; 4. RxBch. If 3., K-R3; 4. R-K4, P-N4; 5. Q-B6ch, K-R4; 6. RxB. Finally, if 3., K-B4; 4. B-B4!, PxB; 5. Q-K6ch, K-N4; 6. R-K5ch.

Most of our solvers chose Bronstein's continuation, but some showed that White can also win with 1. Q-Q6. The main threat is 2. QxBPch, K-Ksq; 3. R-Qsq. The prettiest variation is 1. Q-Q6, QR-Ksq; 2. QxBPch, K-Nsq; 3. R-K6! (and not R-B8 because of R-KB2. Now R-KB2 leads to a quick mate after QxKP!), Q-Q2; 4. either RxBP, etc. There are a number of other defensive tries after 1. Q-Q6, but none of them seems to be sufficient. For this reason, we are allowing full credit for 1. Q-Q6. Since, however, we do not consider this as good a move as 1. RxBPch, we are not allowing double credit for both solutions.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Phillip Albert, Leslie H. Ault, Robin Ault, Harry Bakwin, George W. Baylor, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, Abel Bomberault, Marshall Brooks, Alfred Carter, Armstrong Chinn Jr., Ramon Cook, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Henry Davis, Carl Dover, A. A. Eggleston Jr., Ed Gault, Richard Giblan, O. E. Goddard, Bob Hardin*, Rea Hayes, Bob Hewes, Herbert W. Hickman, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, Donald W. Johnson, Andy Kafko, Frank J. Kohila, David Kornreich, E. J. Korpanty, R. Leonard, F. D. Lynch, Jack Matheson, Hraye B. McClellan, Jack Miller, M. Millstein, Ed Nash, Vincent D. Noga, George W. Payne, Oran Perry, Kent Pullen, Edmund Roman, Frank Rose, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystron, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, David Silver, Claude Sink*, Larry Snyder, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Richard Strassburger, G. V. D. Tiers, Francis Trask, George Trefzer, Alexis Valueff, F. J. Valvo, M. Walters, Joe Weininger, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, Herbert A. Wright, and R. G. Wright. The solvers score a complete shutout, 67-0.

* Welcome to new solvers.

*Solutions To
Finish it the Clever Way:*

Position No. 213: 1., R(1)-K3! and White resigned as he cannot meet the threat of 2., R(6)-K4ch which enables Black to win the Queen by discovered check.

Position No. 214: 1. R-Q1! BxR; 2. P-N7, B-N6; 3. RxBch, RxR; 4. P-N8(Q), RxQ; stalemate.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

November 22 and 23

Dallas Open

Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Open to USCF members. Two sections. Section 1: Four trophies, entry fee \$3. Section 2: Cash prizes according to receipts from entry fees at \$10 each, \$7 of which goes to prize fund. Five round Swiss beginning 9 A.M. Saturday. Entries accepted at Baker Hotel 8-8:30 A.M. Saturday. (Concurrent unrated Amateur Open).

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November 28-30

Wichita Open

Wichita YMCA, 424 East First Street, Wichita, Kansas. Six round Swiss open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$5.50. Special entry fee to juniors under 15 years of age is \$2.50. Prizes in the Senior Division: 6 trophies, and in the Junior Division: 2 trophies. For information, write: Robert V. Leewright, 1400 Fairmount Street, Wichita 14, Kansas.

Nov. 28-29-30

FIFTH NORTH CENTRAL OPEN

Hotel Astor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Sponsored by Wisconsin Chess Ass'n. 7 round Swiss; play begins 8 p.m., Friday the 28th. Entry fee: \$10. for USCF members; non-members must pay membership fee. Prize fund guaranteed: \$750. First prize, \$250. Second, \$150. Third, \$100. and \$250. in merit prizes to players scoring 5 points or better. For information write to: Arpad E. Elo, Sec. Wis. C. A., 3935 No. Fiehrantz Drive, Brookfield, Wisconsin.

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CORRECTIONS

Oct. 5 issue CHESS LIFE:

Page 2, Col. 2, we omitted the name of Mrs. Mildred Morrell, who scored 4-3 in the Heart of American Open, and whose tie-breaking points placed her just above Charles Weldon in the final standings.

Page 6, Col. 2. The California Open Champ's name is Irving Rivise—not Revise. Sorry, Mr. Rivise.

Page 8, Col. 4. Black's 4th move should have been N-QB3 instead of QR3.

Oct. 20 issue CHESS LIFE:

Page 3, Col. 2. Diagram No. 3. The black knight should be at QR3 instead of QN1.

Mrs. Eva Aronson and husband, Ninus, of Chicago, contributed generously to Olympic Fund. Sorry their names were not in donors' list.

**GAME FROM MUNICH
SICILIAN DEFENSE**

White	Black		
Ofstad	Lombardy		
Norway	USA		
1. P-K4	P-QB4	18. Q-K4	Q-B
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	19. R-N	B-B3
3. P-Q4	PxP	20. Q-KB4	Q-B3
4. NxP	N-KB3	21. B-Q3	Q-B2
5. N-QB3	P-QR3	22. R-B	O-O-O
6. B-N5	P-K3	23. P-QR4	KR-B
7. P-B4	B-K2	24. Q-K3	Q-R4
8. Q-B3	P-R3	25. Q-R7	PxP
9. BxN	BxB	26. QxPch	QxQ
10. O-O-O	Q-B2	27. BxQch	K-B2
11. P-KN4	N-B3	28. B-B4	R-QR
12. NxN	QxN	29. P-R4	R-R4
13. R-Q3	P-QN4	30. R-B4	RxP
14. RxP	QxR	31. B-Q3	R-QB4
15. P-K5	BxP	32. K-Q2	P-K4
16. PxB	Q-N	33. R-B5	P-N3
17. Q-B6ch	B-Q2	White Resigns	

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