

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

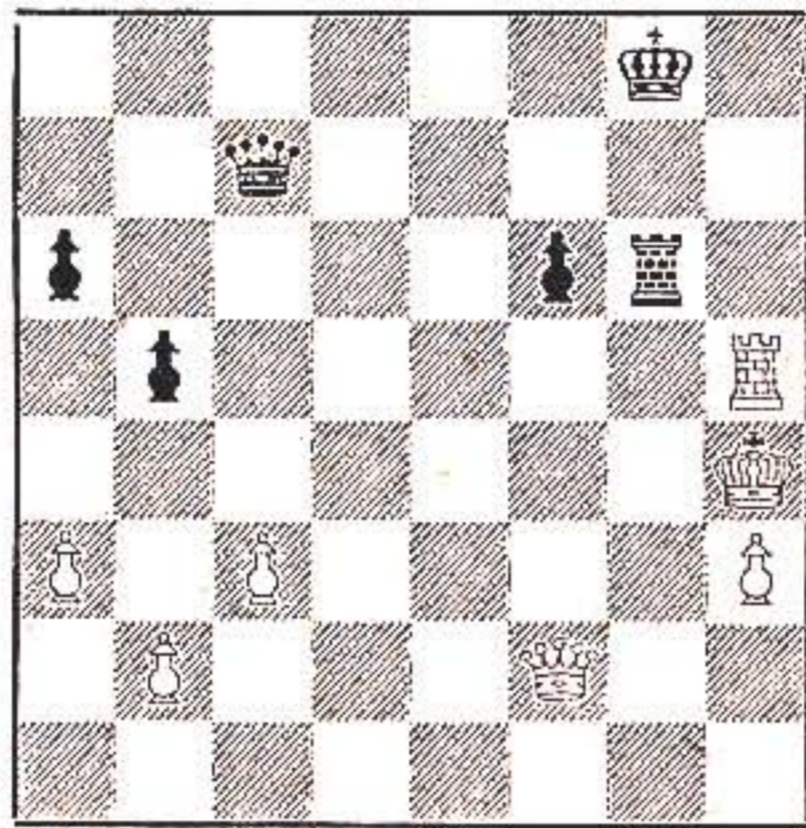
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 244 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by December 15, 1958. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 244 will appear in the January 5, 1959 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. 244



Black to play

Operation M ¹⁰⁰⁰ _{NEW} MEMBERS

Membership Activity in the Eastern States

"USCF members in the eastern states are beginning to do more recruiting," it was reported by Walter Shipman, USCF Vice-President who covers the heaviest chess-populated states. "The new spirit of co-operation and progress appeals strongly to our members, and makes it much easier to sell USCF to our friends and prospects. USCF is now a grand organization, the kind you are proud to belong to, and I want to ask each member in the eastern states to tell at least five of his good friends about it, some time within the next two weeks."

Membership figures for the eastern states as of June 5 and Sept. 5, together with the state targets set for next June 5, and the names of the state chairmen are as follows:

State	Population	6-5	9-5	Target	Membership Chm.
New York	15,651,000	372	389	550	Jose M. Calderon
New Jersey	5,333,000	194	192	250	Edgar McCormick
Pennsylvania	10,815,000	178	186	275	Mordecai Treblow
Massachusetts	4,945,000	81	93	150	R. W. Tirrell
Connecticut	2,220,000	83	81	125	W. H. C. Newberry
Rhode Island	825,000	9	8	15	Donald F. Stetzer
Maine	911,000	8	7	10	John E. Ishkan
New Hampshire	540,000	4	3	5	John E. Ishkan
Vermont	381,000	3	3	5	John E. Ishkan

Plans Detailed for New York State

New York State, with the heaviest membership, represents the biggest recruiting opportunity. And it is also the biggest job, to get these 389 members under way as recruiters. So the plans set down by the New York State Chairman, Jose M. Calderon, are of special interest. We quote them in his own words:

"Dear Fred:

When Jerry Spann or Walter Shipman requests something, it becomes a command; I feel certain that before long I will feel the same way about OPERATION M.

I accept the obligation, and will do my very best as State Chairman of New York. I have a plan, still somewhat nebulous, but taking shape. My aim is 500 new members from New York. This is realizable, if we all work together. My plan of operation is simple:

1: I will contact about 250 members and ask them to pledge 2 new members each.

2: I will select about 25 ranking members and ask them to join forces with me to recruit 20 members each.

3: I will visit all chess clubs and make a pitch.

For this purpose I will need about 500 letterheads . . . I will keep you fully posted as to appointments of local chiefs. Please believe me that I will do my very best to make OPERATION M a success; to see to it that New York will lead in membership increase; to make our local chess players conscious of the fact that if the game is to prosper they must underwrite the cost."

The above letter should give every state chairman something to think about—even for the states with much smaller membership. Mr. Calderon's plans are efficient in getting full coverage of his membership, in getting the maximum "exposure to sale" for the recruiting idea. Yet his plan is simple and workable. Watch New York!

Recruiting Brochures Available

New brochures entitled "Organized Chess Needs Your Support" are now in stock at USCF headquarters. Each brochure incorporates a new membership application blank, plus a dues receipt, all so as to make signing up new members easy and simple. **Keep two or three in your pocket at all times.** Drop a postcard to Ken Harkness, 80 E. 11th St., New York; ask for a dozen "new brochures." You'll get them (free, of course) by return mail.

The front page of this issue is dedicated to USCF membership chairman Fred Cramer, and to the dozens of conscientious state chairmen appointed by him, and to the hundreds of USCF members who are working daily to put Operation M over the top. The circulation figures at the left, showing what we started with, are increasing every day. Confident of ultimate success, Chess Life congratulates and thanks these devoted workers for what they have already accomplished.

Operation M ¹⁰⁰⁰ _{NEW} MEMBERS

CIRCULATION OF SEPTEMBER 5TH ISSUE OF CHESS LIFE

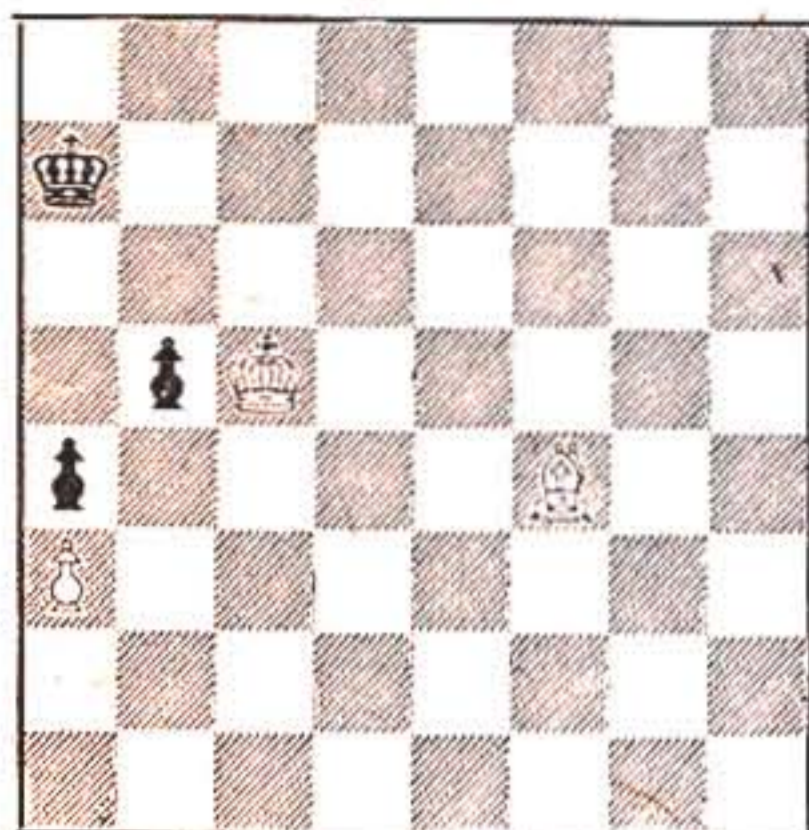
STATE	NON-MEMBER			TOTAL
	MEMBERS	CHAPTERS	FREE LIST	
ALABAMA	16	1	1	19
ARIZONA	14	1	1	16
ARKANSAS	18	1	1	20
CALIFORNIA	283	11	5	318
COLORADO	16	2	1	19
CONNECTICUT	77	4	3	86
DELAWARE	5	2	1	8
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	23	3	1	29
FLORIDA	81	3	1	91
GEORGIA	12	2	1	15
IDAHO	2	1	1	4
ILLINOIS	141	5	1	187
INDIANA	45	5	1	55
IOWA	15	2	2	19
KANSAS	29	2	1	32
KENTUCKY	18	3	2	23
LOUISIANA	28	2	1	31
MAINE	7	1	25	32
MARYLAND	43	2	1	46
MASSACHUSETTS	87	6	5	109
MICHIGAN	138	6	3	151
MINNESOTA	55	2	1	61
MISSISSIPPI	27	1	1	29
MISSOURI	35	3	1	40
MONTANA	2	1	1	4
NEBRASKA	12	3	1	16
NEVADA	13	1	1	15
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	2	1	6
NEW JERSEY	179	13	1	204
NEW MEXICO	30	1	1	32
NEW YORK	372	17	24	463
NORTH CAROLINA	32	4	1	37
NORTH DAKOTA	5	1	1	7
OHIO	149	8	9	172
OKLAHOMA	33	1	3	37
OREGON	20	1	5	26
PENNSYLVANIA	177	9	3	199
RHODE ISLAND	6	2	2	10
SOUTH CAROLINA	10	1	1	12
SOUTH DAKOTA	7	1	1	9
TENNESSEE	13	2	1	16
TEXAS	220	8	2	232
UTAH	16	1	1	18
VERMONT	3	1	1	5
VIRGINIA	35	1	4	40
WASHINGTON	32	2	1	35
WEST VIRGINIA	14	1	1	16
WISCONSIN	76	3	1	80
WYOMING	2	1	1	4
POSSESSIONS	5	1	1	7
APO & FPO	17	1	1	19
CANADA	16	1	5	22
FOREIGN	25	1	64	90
TOTALS	2,739	137	238	3,286

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

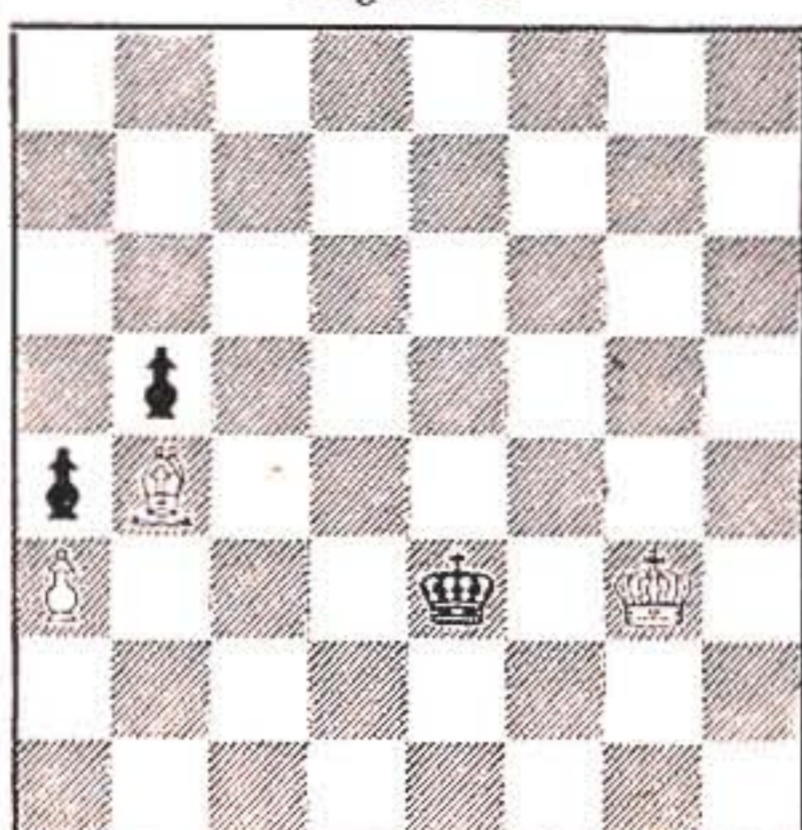
By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

Diagram 60



White to play and win

Diagram 61



White to play and win

Theory and Practice—II.

Diagram 60 is an ancient study by Horwitz, composed in 1885 with a resulting win for White . . . ? Yes, win for White, despite the fact that after White captures both Pawns, he is left with a RP of the wrong Bishop's color. The secret is, White does not capture but plays 1. K-B6, K-R3; 2. B-N8, K-R4; 3. B-B7ch, K-R3; 4. B-N6, P-N5; 5. PxP, P-R6; 6. P-N5 mate, or 1., K-R1; 2. K-N6, P-N5; 3. PxP, P-R6; 4. B-K5 winning.

Diagram 61 shows a position from the game Potapov-Volovich, Moscow 1958 won by White as follows: 1. K-N4, K-K5; 2. K-N5, K-K4; 3. K-N6, K-K3; 4. K-N7, K-Q2; 5. K-B7, K-B3; 6. K-K6, K-B2; 7. K-Q5, K-Q2; 8. B-Q6, K-K1; 9. K-K6, K-Q1; 10. B-B8, K-B1? 11. K-Q6, K-Q1; 12. B-K7ch, K-B1; 13. K-B6, K-N1; 14. B-Q8 and Black resigned. However, he would have drawn by 10., K-B2!; 11. B-K7, P-N5; 12. PxP, K-B3 etc.

LARRY EVANS ON CHESS—(Continued from Page 3)

Yanofsky claims that 53 K-K4 also wins: E.g., 53. NxPch; 54 K-Q5, N-Q6; 55 K-Q6, N-B5; 56 P-N3, NxP; 57 K-B7. And if instead 55. P-QN4; 56 P-R3! followed by K-B6, K-N6, KxP, etc. White would have been forced to enter this variation if he did not have another winning line.

53. K-B4

53 P-R4; 54 BxP, NxP does not appreciably change the position, except White wins more quickly after 55 B-N4, K-K3; 56 K-K4.

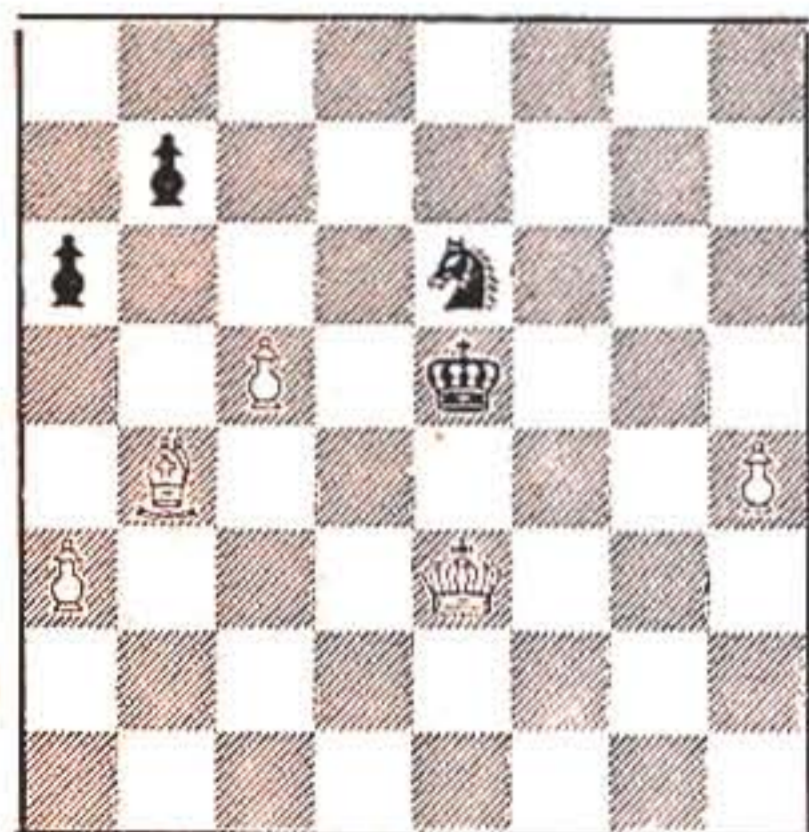
54. P-R3! N-Q5ch
55. K-K3 N-K3

If 56. N-B7ch?; 57 K-Q3 and wins. The idea of White's 54th move was to protect his Bishop.

56. P-N3!

56 P-N4ch, K-K4 most likely draws.

56. K-K4
57. P-KR4! PxP
58. PxP



Position after 58, PxP

The outside passed KRP is decisive, yet care must still be exercised. If Black can succeed in sacrificing his Knight for this Pawn and capturing White's BP, then the game is a theoretical draw because White's Bishop commands the wrong color to force the RP home.

58. K-B4

Black's best try is 58. P-R4. After 59 BxP, NxP; 60 B-B3ch, K-B4 White

has a win studded with technical difficulties. To avoid this White had prepared the following variation during his adjournment analysis where this position had been reached by force: 58. P-R4; 59 P-B6!, P-N3 (best); 60 B-K7, K-Q4; 61 P-R5, N-N2; 62 P-R6, N-B4ch; 63 K-Q3, NxP (. NxP; 64 P-B7); 64 P-R7, N-N3; 65 P-B7 and wins.

59. P-R4!

This eliminates all the technical difficulties. Now P-R4 can be met by B-R3.

59. N-B5
60. K-Q4 K-K3

On 60. K-N5; 61 B-Q2, N-K3ch; 62 K-Q5, NxP; 63 KxN, KxP; 64 K-N6 wins.

61. K-K4 N-Q4
62. B-Q2 N-B3ch
63. K-B4 N-Q4ch
64. K-N5 P-N4
65. PxP e.p. NxP
66. K-N6 N-Q2
67. B-B3 K-K2
68. B-N7

The helplessness of Black's Knight is fully evident. It cannot sacrifice for the KRP.

68. N-B4
69. P-R5 N-K3
70. P-R6 N-B5ch
71. K-B5 N-N7
72. P-R7 N-R5ch
73. K-N5 N-B6ch
74. K-R5 Black Resigns

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, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N.S., Canada.

Mr. Fred Wren, Editor CHESS LIFE,
Gove House, Perry, Maine,
Dear Fred,

The Homestead chess committee would like to acknowledge with gratitude the contributions received from chess players and enthusiasts from all over the country that helped make the U. S. Junior Championship here in July the outstanding success that it was; and to express to those who made it possible the heart-felt thanks of the players who received the benefit of the time, effort, money and resources donated.

In addition to the donations made directly to the players themselves by sponsoring clubs and individuals, the following amounts were received, for distribution as part of the prize program, from those outside Homestead:

- \$50. American Chess Foundation, M. J. Kasper, \$30 Mrs. G. K. Gresser, \$20
- \$23. P. C. Knox III.
- \$15. Clifford Anderson.
- \$10. plus extra help given directly to Juniors, Harry Borochoy.
- \$10. each, Edmund Nash, Louis A. Miazza, Carlton S. Hurst, Charles A. Shaw.
- \$5. N. T. Whitaker.
- \$2.50. Irving Rivise.

In addition to the efforts of Bob Eastwood, whose donations were beyond calculation, many Homestead organizations and individuals donated time and money to the project. Among them were the following:

- \$249.95. City of Homestead.
- \$50.00. Irving Peskoe.
- \$25. Homestead—Redland Chamber of Commerce.
- \$24. Homestead Motor Court.
- \$25. Savings Bonds, First National Bank of Homestead, Coral Gables Federal Savings and Loan, Redland District Lions Club.
- \$10. each, Judge S. P. Adair, Anonymous.
- \$5. each, Col. R. L. Lewis, Ralph Bearden, Frank Housman, Edward Ghezzi, M. C. Baugh.
- Use of building, Homestead Jewish Center, Florida National Guard.
- Merchandise prizes, long list of merchants.
- Housing, Sothern Guest Home, Irving Peskoe, Redland Tourist Court, Homestead AFB, August Burcher, Mrs. Polly Rose Balfe, Mrs. C. A. Lounsbury, Dr. Geo. Pena, Lyle McNeeley, Mrs. Mamie P. Smith.
- Food, Kwik-Chek, A & P, Food Fair, Velda Dairy, Mrs. C. B. Eastwood.
- Miscellaneous, Homestead Office Supply.
- Sponsor and Effort, South Dade Jaycees, Dr. Geo. Pena, president; Lyle V. McNeeley, committee chairman; and other members.

The value of the various prizes and free services donated were estimated to be more than \$1,200, a sum more than 15c for each resident of the city, undoubtedly one of the largest per capita contributions to a tournament in chess history. We'd like to again thank all who made it possible.

Sincerely, Robert C. Eastwood, Tuornament Director.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

LESSONS FROM MY GAMES. (By Reuben Fine. New York: David McKay. 225 pp., 246 diags. \$5).

It is now twenty years since Reuben Fine electrified the chess world by finishing equal first in the great AVRO tournament of 1938. For a generation of players grown up since then, the awesome list of participants should be recited: Keres, Reshevsky, Botvinnik, Euwe, Flohr, Capablanca, and Alekhine. He took 5½ points from his first 6 games with these giants; and his tie with Keres for top place stands as his greatest achievement. But it is by no means solitary or freakish. He had earned a place in the tourney by a series of successes in the middle thirties, finishing first or equal first at Hastings 1935-36, Zandvoort 1936, Oslo 1936, Amsterdam 1936, Stockholm 1937, Moscow 1937, Leningrad 1937, Margate 1937, and Ostende 1937. And since 1938 he has won ten more, his best performance being New York 1948, when he took first over Najdorf (then in his prime), Euwe, and some strong young American masters. At one time he was among the four or five greatest players in the world, and with Reshevsky gave the United States a one-two punch in international matches that was not equalled until the Russians began to dominate the chess scene. Now a professional psychologist, Dr. Reuben Fine lives in semi-retirement from chess, his absence from the board one more indication that the modern chessmaster must have a private income or a subsidy to continue play.

All during his chess career Grandmaster Fine has been writing and editing books on all phases of the game. His primer, *Chess the Easy Way*, was one of the first chess best-sellers. His *PCO* is a bible, like his *Basic Chess Endings*. Less well-known but more immediately valuable to the amateur than either of these is his *The Middle Game in Chess*, the logical sequel to his *The Ideas Behind the Chess Openings*. Two or three anthologies of famous or current games preceded this present one, which happily is composed of his own most distinguished parties. The first is his 1931 consultation victory over Capablanca in a simultaneous exhibition; the fiftieth is his 1948 defeat of George Kramer. In between are packed rich examples of as good chess as this reviewer has even seen. For a sample, the following game (which Fine regards as his best) will serve. AVRO 1938. White: Fine; Black: Salo Flohr. 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. P-K5, P-QB4; 5. B-Q2, N-K2; 6. N-B3, N-B4; 7. PxP, BxP; 8. B-Q3, N-R5; 9. O-O, N-B3; 10. R-K1, P-KR3; 11. N-R4, B-B1; 12. R-QB1, B-Q2; 13. NxN, QxN; 14. P-QB4, PxP; 15. RxP, Q-Q1; 16. Q-R5, N-K2; 17. R-Q4, P-KN3; 18. Q-B3, Q-B2; 19. N-B3, N-B4; 20. N-N5, Q-N3; 21. RxB, KxR; 22. P-KN4, N-R5; 23. QxBPch, B-K2; 24. B-N4, QR-K1; 25. BxB, RxB; 26. Q-B6, P-KR3; 27. R-Q1, PxN; 28. B-K4ch, Resigns.

December 26-28

Virginia Open

Hotel Warwick, West Avenue at 25th Street, Newport News, Virginia. 7 round Swiss open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$7 for USCF members. Non-members must pay an additional fee of \$5. First prize includes \$100 and trophy, second to fourth prizes according to entries. Others for highest Class A, B, and C. For further inquiries and entries write to Claude F. Bloodgood III, 9541 20th Street, Norfolk 3, Virginia.

December 6-7

OKLAHOMA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by Oklahoma Chess Association at Community Center in Locust Park, 218 E. 13th Place, Tulsa, Okla., 5 rd. Swiss. Open to all. Entry fee: \$5.00 (plus \$5.00 to non-members USCF). Play begins 1 P.M. Saturday. Entries accepted to 12:30 P.M. Unrated Junior event concurrent for players under 21. Entry fee \$2.00. Prizes for senior event: 1st, trophy and \$25.00; 2nd, trophy and \$15.00; 3rd, trophy and \$10.00. Trophies for first three Junior event places. Registration or information, Bob Virgin, 1941 N. Main, Tulsa, Okla.



LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

THE ENDURING ADVANTAGE

White gets an advantage in space when Black fails to meet an opening innovation with energetic counterplay. This persists into the mid-game, then is transformed into the "win" of two Bishops. Finally White gains a Pawn during the endgame transition. What is basically a matter of technique becomes muddled during time-pressure. What results is a problematical endgame study utilizing all the motifs of opposition and zugzwang, illustrating the classical advantage of Bishop over Knight.

A game of chess is an organic whole. An advantage, however slight, should endure with perfect play (whatever that is) to the very end. The master needs very little to obtain a decisive advantage. What is often invisible to the amateur rarely escapes his x-ray eyes.

Incidentally, it was particularly satisfying to even my lifetime score with Yanofsky. I beat him when I was 15 (at Corpus Christi Open, 1947), then lost at the 1st Canadian Open, 1956), drew once and lost once (at Dallas, 1957). This last loss was the White side of this same variation.

WHITE
Larry Evans

BLACK
Abe Yanofsky

2nd Canadian "Open,"
Winnipeg, 1958

K's Indian Defense
(Saemisch Variation)

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|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KN3 |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N2 |
| 4. P-K4 | |

4 P-KN3 has gone out of fashion. The Saemisch attack currently represents the most serious challenge to the K's Indian formation.

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| 4. | P-Q3 |
| 5. P-B3 | |

After 5 B-N5, 0-0; 6 Q-Q2, P-B4; 7 P-Q5, P-K3; 8 PxP, BxP; 9 N-B3, N-B3; 10 B-K2, B-N5; 11 0-0, R-K1; 12 Q-B4, BxN; 13 BxB, N-Q5; 14 QR-Q1, R-K4 Black got easy equality (Evans-Gligorich, Dallas, 1957).

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| 5. | P-K4 |
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Position after 5., P-K4

Vaitonis-Evans, Winnipeg, 1958, continued: 5.....0-0; 6 B-K3, P-K4; 7 P-Q5, N-K1; 8 P-KN4?, P-KB4; 9 NPxP, PxP; 10 Q-Q2 and Black can have at least a draw by Q-R5ch; 11 B-B2, Q-R3; 12 BK-3; 12 B-K3, Q-R5ch, etc.

In the Evans-Brasket game, Winnipeg, 1958, Black made an attempt to omit P-K4, but this proved unsuccessful: 5.....P-B3; 6 B-K3, 0-0; 7 Q-Q2, P-QR3 8 0-0-0! (not 8 B-Q3 as played by Vaitonis in a previous round against Brasket), P-QN4; 9 B-R6! (to prevent P-KR4 after White plays P-KN4) QN-Q2; 10 P-KR4! and White's attack comes first.

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| 6. KN-K2 | |
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White is confronted with a choice between this and P-Q5. Against Yanofsky (at Dallas, 1957) Evans played 6 P-Q5 and the game went:N-R4; 7 B-K3, P-KB4; 8 PxP, PxP; 9 Q-Q2, Q-R5ch; 10 B-B2, Q-K2; 11 P-KN3, 0-0; 12 0-0-0, P-QR3; 13 K-N1, N-Q2; 14 KN-K2, P-N3 and now White should have played 15 P-KR3 (instead of 15 N-B1) with good attacking prospects. 6 PxP, PxP; 7 QxQch, KxQ is almost a sure draw. In fact, Black has fewer weak points.

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| 6. | 0-0 |
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6.....P-B3 is also playable.

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| 7. B-N5 | |
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This is an experiment — I had just seen a game in which Benko beat Fischer with it at Portoroz (Interzonal), 1958. After the usual 7 B-K3 Black can equalize — but he must exercise care. Correct is 7.....P-B3; 8 Q-Q2, PxP; 9 NxP (if 9 BxP, P-Q4; 9 BPxP, PxP; 10 PxP, R-K1 gives Black good play for the Pawn), P-Q4! In Fuster-Fischer, Portoroz, 1958, White tried to prevent this freeing maneuver by 7 B-K3, P-B3; 8 P-Q5 but now PxP gives Black a perfectly easy position.

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| 7. | PxP |
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7.....P-B3 is also satisfactory. The point is after 7.....P-KR3; 8 B-K3 White gains a vital tempo after the eventual Q-Q2 by his attack against Black's KRP. Even so, this is playable. Steiner-Evans, 12th match game, 1952 continued here with 8.....N-B3; 9 Q-Q2, K-R2; 10 P-Q5, N-K2; 11 P-KN4, KN-N1; 12 N-N3, P-KB4; 13 NPxP, PxP, 14 PxP, NxBP; 15 B-Q3, K-R1; 16 NxN, BxN; 17 N-K4 with perhaps a slight advantage.

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| 8. NxP | N-B3(?) |
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This leads to a cramped game. Black must find a more energetic rejoinder. The whole point of 6 B-N5 is to discourage the freeing action with..... P-Q4 — and this is what Black must continue to strive for. Yet this is not without difficulty. If, for instance, 8.....P-B3; 9 Q-Q2; and on 8.....P-KR3; 9 B-K3 (or even 9 B-R4), P-B3; 10 Q-Q2, P-Q4; 11 BPxP, PxP; 12 BxP, PxP (if 12.....NxP; 13 PxN, Q-Rch; 14 P-N3, QxB; 15 QxQ, BxQ; 16 NxP. Or on 12.....BxB; 13 QxB, PxP; 14 0-0-0, PxP; 15 NxP White has an attack — this deserves a practical test); 13 BxB, KxB; 14 PxP, R-K1; 15 0-0-0, Q-B2! (not 15..... NxP; 16 NxN, RxN; 17 N-B5ch winning the Queen) 16 K-N1, NxP likely equalizes.

This line is complex, and it is not certain that Black's position is comfortable even here.

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| 9. N-B2! | |
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Naturally one does not exchange pieces with a cramped opponent!

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| 9. | P-KR3 |
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That this weakness is required sooner or later seems to indicate that Black should do it sooner.

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| 10 B-K3 | |
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Slightly more consistent is 10 B-R4 as played by Benko against Fischer in the above quoted partie. This also vacates the K3 square for White's Knight. Experience alone will determine what is the best square for this Bishop.

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| 10. | N-Q2 |
| 11. B-K2 | N (2)-K4 |
| 12. Q-Q2 | P-QR3 |

By having developed his pieces in this non-committal order White retains the option of castling on either side. With the text, Black tries to discourage Q-side castling. 12.....P-B4 immediately is sharper.

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| 13. 0-0 | |
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Not 13 BxP?, Q-R5ch winning a piece. 13 0-0-0, K-R2; 14 P-KR4, P-KR4! Or even 13.....P-KR4! Immediately leads to a double-edged game. White prefers to capitalize on his positional advantage: greater influence in the center.

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| 13. | K-R2 |
| 14. QR-Q1 | B-K3 |

14.....P-B4 immediately is preferable. The text only forces White to consolidate.

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| 15. P-QN3 | P-B4 |
| 16. PxP | BxKBP |
| 17. N-Q4 | NxN |
| 18. BxN | P-KN4 |

This leads to a serious weakening of the K-side, but already feared the threat of P-B4. Better is 18.....Q-Q2 followed by QR-K1.

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| 19. N-Q5 | |
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19 P-B4, PxP; 20 RxP, B-N3 leads to nothing.

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| 19. | B-K3 |
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Again, 19.....Q-Q2 is better. Black's game suffers because his Rooks are not connected.

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| 20. P-B4 | PxP |
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A grave concession. Originally Black had intended 20.....BxN; 21 PxN, PxP; but after 22 Q-B2ch, K-R1; 23 B-K3, White wins a piece.

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| 21. NxKBP | B-B4 |
| 22. N-R5! | Q-N4 |



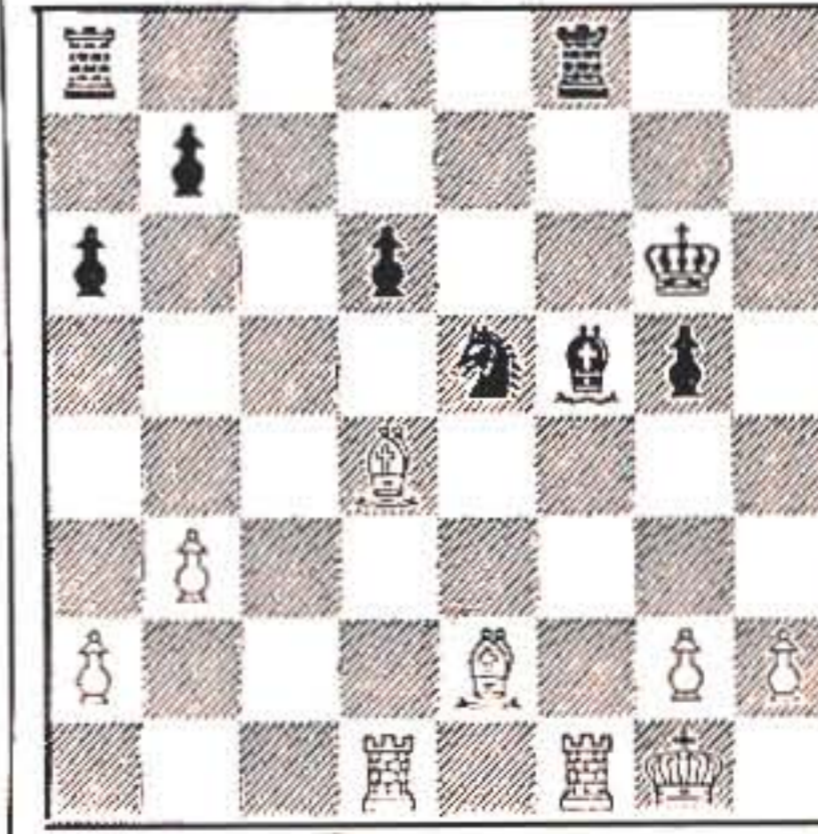
Position after 22., Q-N4

The best defense. 22.....B-R1 is refuted by 23 BxN, BxB; 24 RxB!, RxR; 25 B-Q3.

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| 23. QxQ | |
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White has myriad combinations which all fail. If 23 BxN, BxB; 24 RxB, RxR; 25 B-Q3, QxN. If 23 BxN, BxB; 24 QxQ, PxQ; 25 RxB, RxR; 26 B-Q3, K-R3!; 27 BxR, KxN — draw — because of the resulting opposite colored Bishops.

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| 23. | PxQ |
| 24. NxB | KxN |
| 25. P-B5! | K-N3 |
| 26. PxP | PxP |



Position after 26., PxP

The net result of White's opening advantage is two Bishops plus play against Black's isolated QP. Yet it is not easy to make headway, mainly because the forces are so reduced.

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| 27. B-QB3! | |
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A sly move to which Black has but one good reply. The straightforward 27 B-N6 leads to naught after 27..... R-B3; 28 B-B7, N-B2; 29 P-KN4, B-K5; 30 RxRch, KxR; 31 BxP, NxB; 32 RxBch, K-K4 with strong counterplay.

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| 27. | KR-Q1 |
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Forced. 27.....R-B3 loses to 28 P-KN4! 27.....N-B2 also loses to 28 P-KN4 fol-

lowed by R-B6ch. Finally, 27.....QR-Q1 succumbs to 28 B-R5!, R-Q2; 29 P-KN4!

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| 28. B-QN4 | |
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The alternative is 28 B-R5ch, KxB; 29 RxB.

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| 28. | B-N5 |
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Relatively best. After 28.....P-Q4 White intended 29 B-R5ch!, KxB; 30 RxB, N-B3; 31 B-Q2.

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| 29. BxB | NxB |
| 30. RxPch | RxR |
| 31. BxR | R-Q1 |

Here until the 50th move both sides are in rather severe time-pressure. White is a Pawn ahead, but the forces are reduced and Black's pieces have active stations.

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| 32. R-Q1! | |
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This consumed a good deal of time — walking into a voluntary pin is always dangerous. If the Bishop retreats, however, Black penetrates to the seventh rank.

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| 32. | N-K6 |
| 33. R-Q2 | R-Q2 |
| 33.....N-B4 is met simply by 34 B-N4. | |
| 34. P-KR3 | R-KB2 |
| 35. B-B5 | N-B4 |
| 36. P-QN4 | |

A weak move which involves White in considerable difficulties. 36 B-B2 — first consolidating — and then advancing the Q-side Pawns leads to a clear-cut win.

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| 36. | N-N6 |
| 37. R-Q6ch | |

All White could see in time-pressure was 37 R-Q3, N-K7ch; 38 K-R2, P-N5! — and the threat of P-N6ch terrified him. If 39 PxP, K-N4 makes things difficult. The text allows Black's King to invade.

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| 37. | K-B4 |
| 38. R-Q3 | N-K7ch |
| 39. K-B2 | N-B5 |
| 40. R-KB3 | K-K5 |
| 41. K-N3 | |

The threat was 41.....NxPch!

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| 41. | R-Q2 |
| 42. B-K3 | R-N2 |
| 43. B-Q2 | |

43 BxN, PxBch; 44 K-B2, R-QB2 looked drawish, so White decided to temporize. With the flag tottering he almost played 43 B-B1??, N-K7ch.

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| 43. | K-B4 |
| 44. K-B2 | K-K5 |
| 45. K-N3 | K-B4 |
| 46. K-B2 | K-K5 |

The threat of 47 P-N3 forced Black to repeat. Fortunately for White, this repetition of moves made his task easier in time-pressure.

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| 47. R-K3ch | |
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47 K-B2 would repeat the same position three times.

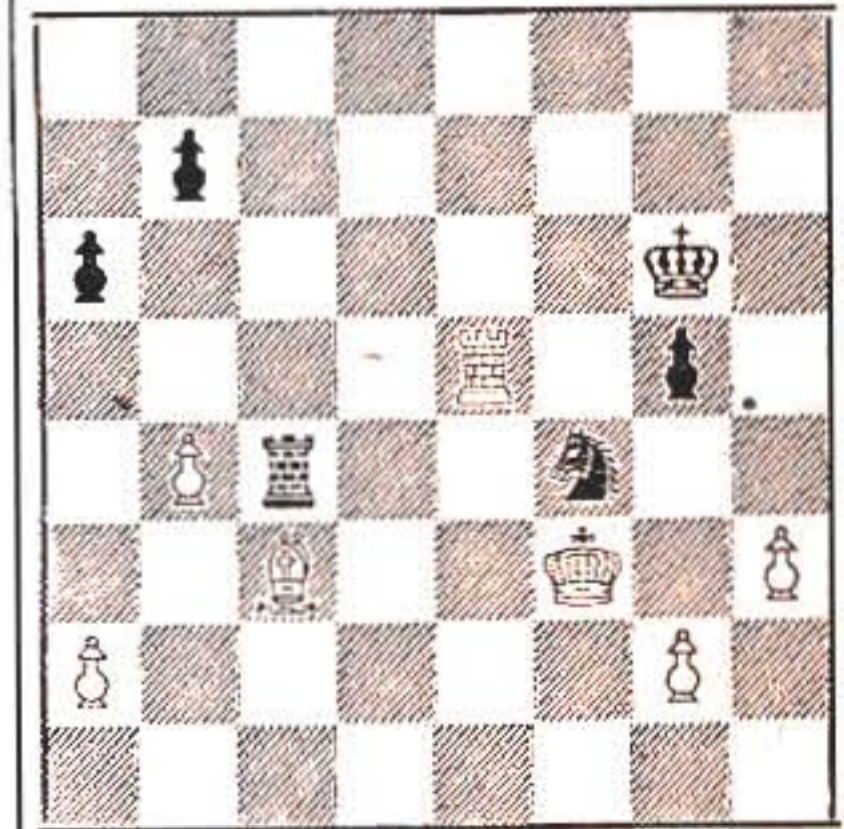
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| 47. | K-B4 |
| 48. B-B3 | R-QB2 |

ThreateningRxB followed by..... N-K7ch. The tension in the air was perceptible. The spectators formed one compact mass.

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| 49. K-B3 | R-B5 |
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This loses, so probably, does everything else. If 49.....N-Q4; 50 R-K5ch, K-N3; 51 B-Q2 wins.

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| 50. R-K5ch | K-N3 |
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Position after 50., K-N3

Here the game was adjourned. White has a technical win, but it is not easy. He stayed up the whole night analyzing.

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| 51. R-B5! | |
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The sealed move, and the only one which wins. Fortunately White had this resource.

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| 51. | RxR |
| 52. PxR | N-K3 |
| 53. B-N4 | |

(Continued—col. 1, page 2)

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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.

What's New?

Fred Reinfeld has just written a new book on chess. We wanted you to be the first to know about it, so we are by-passing Dr. Kester Svendsen, our regular reviewer, in order to get the good news to you before Fred produces another one. At Asbury Park last spring we saw four patzers examining the books on the USCF table. "Have you seen Reinfeld's last book?" asked one of them. The three others answered simultaneously: 1. "I hope so." 2. "Which one?" 3. "You should live so long."

The new book contains 188 pages. It is attractively bound. It was published November 3, 1958, by Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., and it sells for \$3.98 a copy. The book is divided into six sections: 1. The Vulnerable King; 2. The Vulnerable Castled Position; 3. Vulnerable Units; 4. Threats; 5. Traps; 6. Self-Quiz (with solutions). Each section contains numerous excellently-diagrammed middle-game positions, each with the three or four (average) moves which spell glory for one player and curtains for the other. Variations and alternate lines are competently explained. There are 526 of these diagrammed positions in the book, and each of the 200-plus which we have gone over has been both new and interesting to us.

A part of the publisher's blurb reads, "Constant study of the game and use of this guidebook, page by page and chapter by chapter, will bring the average chessplayer to the point where he can quickly recognize the pattern any game is going to take. By careful study of this book, he will become thoroughly acquainted with the successful strategy of simultaneous attack and defense, and he will become so completely familiar with the alternatives that he will be able to turn the tables on any opponent!" Well, we wouldn't know about that. But we have always been partial to cleanly-diagrammed and expertly-annotated combinations—and this book has 526 of them. We like to have a diagram precede the explanatory text, so we may cover the latter and have a few guesses as to how the player on the move should proceed. This book is arranged in that way. We like the sharp, clear, "easy-on-the-eyes" type used in printing this book.

Our favorite in this field has always been "Winning Chess" by Irving Chernev and Fred Reinfeld, a volume which has become rather delapidated through years of use as a bed-side, train, and plane companion. We now lay this aside, to make room for its worthy peer—the "COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS STRATAGEMS" by Fred Reinfeld.

December 6-7

Here are a couple of samples, chosen at random, of the combos mentioned above.

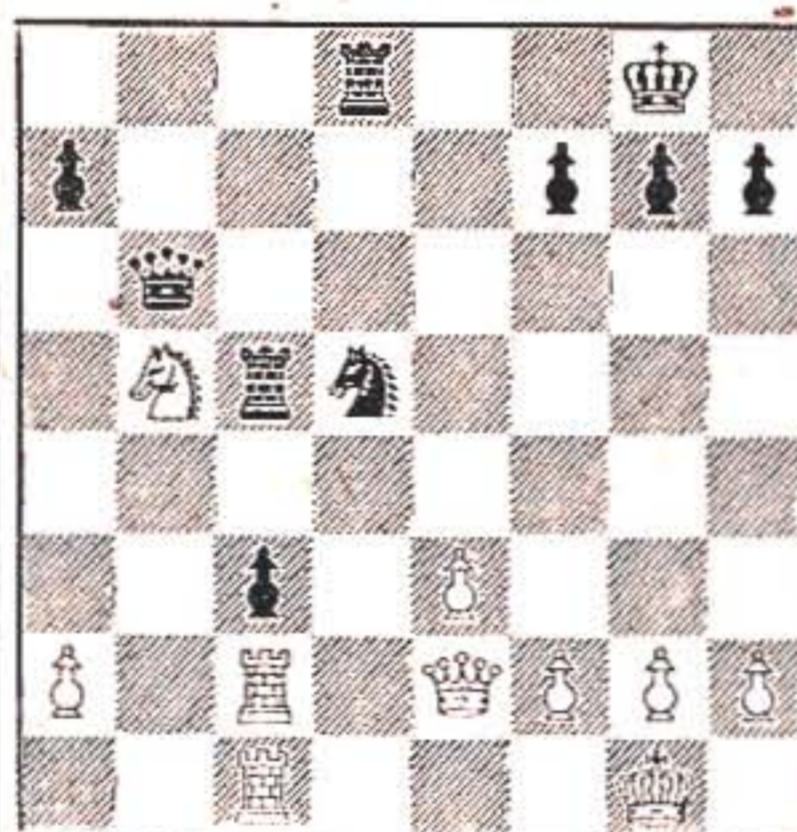
Position No. 135



White to play

White laughs at all those extra Black Pawns.
1. N-N6ch K-N2
Or 1. ...PxN; 2. RxPch, K-N2; 3. RxPch, K-R2; 4. Q-B1; forcing mate.
2. Q-B1! Resigns
If 2. ...PxB; 3. QxPch, K-B2; 4. QxPch, K-K1; 5. Q-K7 mate.

Position No. 440



White to play

Black has set up a subtle trap with a hidden point. He has convinced White that the Queen Bishop Pawn can be safely captured.

1. NxBP?? NxN
2. RxN RxR
3. RxR

Naively hoping for 3. ...Q-N8ch; 4. Q-B1, R-Q8??; 5. R-B8ch and White forces mate.

3. Q-N7!!

White resigns, for if 4. QxQ, R-Q8 mate; if 4. Q-K1, QxR!; and if 4. R-B2, Q-N8ch! etc.

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Kibitzer's Mailbox

Mr. Gregory Halpern of Bronx, N.Y., writes:

Dear Mr. Wren:

Under separate cover I am mailing my check for \$5.00 to Tony Saidy. Your editorial of October 5th did not make me "ill by the . . . gush of sentimentality" . . . but it did remind me of something that I had to do.

The typical chess fan is, at his very best, the peer of the "absent minded professor." This is as it should be, for Chess' sake! After all, if he could not forget the cares surrounding him when he played his game, he would not be attracted to the game in the first place.

While he plays, his wife could be having a baby, his old mother could be starving for want of the food he was bringing to her when he "dropped in" at the Chess Club . . . the world could be crumbling around him and he would turn around and admonish "shhhh . . ." The true chess fan thinks of nothing but what his next move is—and he forgets everything connected with Chess the moment he steps out of its element.

If we want to be realistic, which chess players prefer not to be, we have to be grateful to Chess for many things, the number and degree depending on each one of us. I can think of any number of reasons why I should thank chess by contributing to any worth while chess project . . . Chess has provided me with a hobby that is neither expensive nor monotonous . . . it has helped me make new friends, some close and enduring . . . it has developed and sharpened my mind and powers of observation, no matter how poor my game . . . it reduces the possibility of our becoming a horse or card gambler . . . it helps us rest from life's daily problems and refreshes the mind so that we can find new solutions and a fresh outlook to any problems . . . it provides us with all these things and yet asks nothing in return!

To me it appears unthinkable why anyone, liking chess, cannot mail a dollar bill to a cause working for the benefit of Chess. Whether one appeal or another deserves his support, is something that one must decide for himself. But, surely it isn't too much to send the price of one Scotch & Soda, the cost of which doesn't make anyone hesitate, even to repeating same three or four times.

As treasurer of my own local Chess Club, and as treasurer of the Metropolitan Chess League, I would gladly support any move aimed at voting yearly contributions to a recognized Chess Drive, much as many do towards their various pet charities. But, as an individual I can only do what my own conscience dictates, which, unfortunately, cannot influence the thinking of others more selfish than myself.

We need, Mr. Wren, not a wealthy patron of chess who contributes solely for the sake of publicity or the amount of influence he can wield, but a business man with ideas, one who can show 30,000 chess club members why each should give one dollar a year, rather than seek one hundred dollar contributions from half a dozen rich patrons.

Yours sincerely—Greg Halpern"

Mr. F. J. Ott of Baltimore, Md., writes:

"I note with interest your Operation M, and wonder who the appeal is made to. We patzers? We, the lower echelons? Not us the confused—not us the poor beginners who walk in and out of the clubs with that glassy stare; in whose minds the elements of Tempo, Space, Force, Structure, Development? etc., go around and around in wierd patterns. Can't annotations be a little more helpful to us? My pet hate (and the same goes for a lot of others I've talked to) is the way the word "Resigns" leaves us up a tree. We romp thru 30 or 40 moves and things get to look real exciting and Blip—"Resigns" says the score, and the annotator comments "Black is hopeless, as he must lose his QNP" you look down and shake your head, until all the elements above mention rattle like gravel in a tin bucket.

Man, if you want to peddle papers, can't you get down to our level? Most of us are still young enough that we want to see the villain get his just deserts, and the hero get to kiss the girl. We are entitled to it. Why not ask your readers if you are really getting thru to them. I may be sticking my ignorant neck out for the Golden Patzer Award, but I still think if they are honest most all will agree. If chess is ever going to get a shot in the arm—Oh well.

Don't get me wrong, fella, I'm still on your side. I promised five members and I'll get them; I'd just like to have a better selling argument."

Thanksgiving Day

As Thanksgiving Day approaches, it is fitting that we give a bit of thought to the items for which American Chess may be truly thankful, and there are many of them. Let's start with the domestic scene. The current renaissance of chess interest in the United States is certainly something for which we should be thankful. The inspired leadership of Jerry Spann, the hard and often thankless work of his regional aides, the dedicated performance of Fred Cramer and his state chairmen in OPERATION M, the cooperation of the individual USCF members—all these are voluntary endeavors for which we are truly thankful. For the cooperation and financial assistance received from the American Chess Foundation through Mr. Fried and Mr. Kaspar, we are also grateful. For the wonderful material which makes CHESS LIFE a "must" among chess players all over the world—material furnished regularly with little or no financial reward—we thank our regular contributors. Sigmond, Nash, Korn, Gabor, Kerr, Karch, Reshevsky, Evans, Lombardy, Marchand and Collins.

The international scene is also bright for us. True, neither our Student Team nor our Olympic Team achieved absolute success. But each earned the respect of its opponents and of world chessdom. Lombardy's fine performances at Bogota and Mar del Plata and Munich have earned grandmaster status, even though the title has not been officially given to him. And he is the World Junior Champion. Fischer's Portoroz exploits have made him the youngest grandmaster in FIDE history at 15. Rossolimo gave us wonderful representation at Munich before the ink on his citizenship certificate was dry. For all of these blessings CHESS LIFE gives humble thanks on this Thanksgiving Day.

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

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



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

I. Answers to Readers' Questions

Elsie Mathews, Ridgely, Maryland, asks what F.I.D.E. means. Answer: Federation Internationale des Echecs, which, translated from French, means International Chess Federation.

Richard Willis, West Chester, Pennsylvania, asks about a position in the game Sherwin-Bronstein in the interzonal tournament at Portoroz: 1 P-QB4, P-K3; 2 N-QB3, B-N5; 3 N-B3, N-K2; 4 N-QR4, KN-B3; 5 P-QR3, B-K2; 6 P-QN4, B-B3; 7 R-QN1, P-Q4; 8 P-K3, P-QR3; 9 PxP, PxP; 10 P-Q4, 0-0; 11 B-Q3, R-K1; 12 0-0, B-N5; 13 B-K2, B-K2; 14 N-B5, P-QN3; 15 N-Q3, B-Q3; 16 Q-N3, R-K3. The question is why not 16 N-QP? Answer: After 17 NxN, BxB; 18 NxB Black does not seem to have enough attack for the piece sacrificed. The offer of a second place seems to lead nowhere: 18 BxPch; 19 KxB, Q-R5ch; 20 K-N1, R-R3; 21 P-B3.

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut, asks about the position in the Sicilian Defense after 1 P-K4, P-QB4; 2 N-KB3, N-QB3; 3 P-Q4, PxP; 4 NxP, N-B3; 5 N-QB3, P-Q3. Which of the following moves is best: 6 B-K2, 6 B-KN5, 6 P-KR3, 6 B-K3, 6 KN-K2, 6 B-QB4, 6 BQN5, 6 P-KN3, 6 P-B3, 6 NxN, or N-N3? Answer: All of these moves are playable. In my opinion there is no best one, the choice being largely a matter of taste. Personally I prefer 6 B-K2, but most masters play 6 B-KN5 these days. Both of these are in accord with basic opening principles. 6 P-KR3 is not a developing move; 6 B-K3 develops but may allow a troublesome N-KN5 sooner or later; 6 KN-K2 actually loses two tempi; 6 P-KN3 is somewhat illogical in that it prepares an out for the KB, which already has an out. 6 P-B3 is not a developing move. 6 NxN loses a tempo by exchanging a piece that has been moved twice for one that has been moved only once. The exchange also strengthens Black's center. 6 N-N3 is not a developing move. When in doubt, one should be guided by basic principles.

Paul Robinson, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, asks for some rules which will help him to develop into a good player. How can one learn to evaluate the entire board before each move, etc.? Answer: There is only one rule needed here: read this column faithfully for the next five years. But, seriously, this question indicates that it may be time to review in this column a few of the many principles which one should keep in mind in the course of a game. We do this in the next section.

2. A Review of Selected Principles

I.—Opening

1. Develop pieces quickly; usually do not move a piece twice in the opening.
2. Castle early, usually K-side.
3. Keep center under control (with pawns and pieces).
4. Do not bring the Queen out early.
5. Watch for combinations which may gain or lose material; especially watch possible checks.
6. Usually develop Knights before Bishops.
7. Do not waste time on unnecessary pawn moves in the opening.

II.—Middle Game

1. Strengthen center and keep it strong.
2. Keep King safe; do not loosen pawns near it too much, and keep sufficient pieces near for protection.
3. Keep pawn position sound (generally avoid doubled, isolated, or backward pawns).
4. Keep pieces and pawns protecting each other.
5. Keep all squares of the board under control as far as possible, especially those on your side.
6. Place pieces where they have maximum mobility.
7. Watch combinational possibilities at all times, for you and the opponent, (watch all captures, double-attacks, pins, forks, and especially checks).
8. Control open files with Rooks and Queen and use these to penetrate enemy territory.
9. Have a plan. This might be K-side attack, Q-side attack, action in the center, or defensive maneuvers. One common plan is simply that of penetrating the enemy lines. Once this is achieved one can look around for ways to capitalize on it.

III.—End-Game

1. Make the King play an active role.
2. Passed pawns are very important.
3. An extra Pawn is usually a winning advantage.
4. When ahead, trade pieces but not too many pawns. When behind, vice versa.
5. Watch stalemate possibilities.
6. Since the King is active, beware of checkmate.
7. Bishops of opposite colors tend to a drawish result.
8. Central pawns are more effective than side pawns, (Rook pawns are especially weak in many situations).
9. Watch for principle of Zugzwang (the compulsion to move being the ruination of one player).

Notes:

- (1) This is only a short selection of the many ideas and principles of chess.
- (2) In some situations the above rules must be either disregarded or even reversed. This is especially true when several rules apply and one must weigh the importance of one against another.

3. An Exciting Correspondence Game

SLAV DEFENSE

2nd Luebbert Tournament, Finals

White Black
J. SCHMITT E. MARCHAND

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-QB4 P-QB3

The Slav defense, initiated by this move, has the advantage over 2 P-K3 that Black's QB is not blocked in.

3. N-KB3 N-B3 4. PxP The Exchange Variation, a quiet line but with dangerous undercurrents which can give Black real trouble.

4. PxP 6. B-B4 P-K3
5. N-B3 N-B3

Black now decides to block in his QB after all. 6 B-B4 is playable but risky.

7. P-K3 P-QR3 Experience has shown that this is usually necessary in the Exchange Variation in order to keep White's B and Kt out of his QN5 square.

8. B-Q3 N-KR4 11. 0-0 P-KN3
9. B-KN5 B-K2 12. R-B1 B-Q2

10. BxB QxB 13. N-QR4 White has the better game. His pawn position is sounder; he is ahead in development whereas Black's Bishop is cramped and his black squares are weak.

13. 0-0 18. P-K4 N-B5
14. P-QR3 P-QN4 19. KR-K1 Q-Q3
15. N-B5 P-B3 20. P-N3 NxN
16. P-QN4 R-R2 21. QxN N-Q1
17. Q-B2 B-K1 22. P-K5 Q-K2

White has maintained his advantage. However, if Black now had the chance to play P-KB4 it would become difficult for White to break through. Hence White's next move.

23. PxP QxP 24. R-K3 P-N4 Black feels that he must try for some slight action on the K-side, dangerous though this is. Otherwise he must sit watching the pressure mount up for a final break-through by White. The text move gives Black's Bishop a little more mobility.

25. Q-Q2 R(1)-B2 27. N-K5 P-KR4
26. R(1)-K1

The threat of N-N4 was not pleasant. Not 27 B-R4; 28 N-B6!, NxN; 29 RxP, RxR; 30 RxR, QxP; 31 QxPch, etc.
28. N-B3 P-R5 30. P-N4
29. N-K5 B-R4

Now not 30 N-B6, NxN; 31 RxP, RxR; 32 RxR, Q-B4; 33 RxN, Q-N8ch; 34 K-N2, P-R6ch; 36 KxP, Q-B8 Mate! Some fruits of Black's earlier pawn advances are coming in a small measure. But White's game is still superior.

30. B-K1 35. N(K5)-Q3 B-B2
31. P-B4 PxP 36. R-B2 NxN
32. R-KB3 R-KN2 37. NxN Q-Q3
33. RxP Q-K2 38. R-K5
34. P-R3 N-N2

White's advantage is still clear. Black's Bishop being especially weak in comparison to White's Knight. White's last move is strong offensively as well as preventing Q-N6ch by Black.

38. R-N3 39. R-B3 A good move protecting K-N3 so that R-R5 could follow. Also White now threatens Q-K1! attacking the RP, putting more pressure on Black's backward KP and also still preventing P-R4 by Black.

39. Q-K2 40. Q-B4 Here White relaxes allowing Black some chances on the Q-side. 40 Q-K1 was best. But the text move leads to interesting play which may also win if properly followed up.

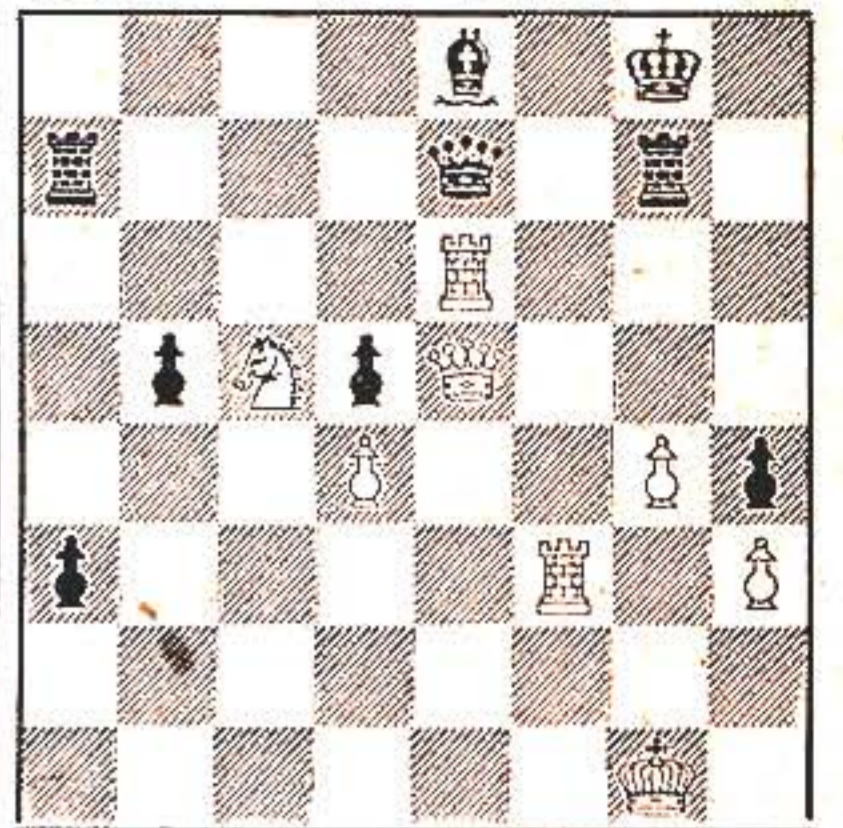
40. P-R4 42. Q-N8ch
41. R-R5 PxP

A fascinating line here was 42 Q-K5, R-N2; 43 RxB!, QxR (43 KxR; 44 R-R8! threatening Q-R5ch); 44 Q-N8ch, Q-B1; 45 R-R8ch, KxR; 46 QxQch, K-R2; 47 NxP (47 PxP, R (N)-KB2; 48 Q-Q8, R-R8ch draws), PxP!

42. B-K1 44. R-R6
43. Q-K5 R-KN2 Not 44 NxP, BxR; 45 NxR, QxQ; 46

PxQ, RxN winning a piece since the KNP is pinned.

44. PxP 45. RxKP



Position after 45. RxKP

45. P-R7 49. QxPch R(N2)-B2ch
46. RxQ R-R8(Q)ch 50. K-N2 R-K7ch
47. R-B1 QxRch 51. Drawn
48. KxQ R(R2)xR

Armed Forces Chess

by Robert A. Karch

Please send news concerning chess clubs and chessplayers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marines to Robert A. Karch, 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, California.

Flash! Announcing the very first All-Service Postal Chess Tournament! Open to men and women in every branch of the military service. No entry fee. No time limit on individual moves and you can continue playing wherever you go, except that there is an overall time limit of 18 months to complete your games. Write Norfolk USO, 259 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

The fourth anniversary of the Fort Huachuca Service Club was celebrated by a chess match! But the combined efforts of the Phoenix and Encanto Chess Clubs of Phoenix City could not prevail, and the home team won 7-6!

Fort Huachuca	7	Encanto-Phoenix	6
1. McClellan	1/2	Smith	1/2
2. Grove	0	Luks	1
3. Hoeflin	1	Burlingame	0
4. Ball	0	Mason	1
5. Barkan	0	Sinder	1
6. Kiser	1/2	Cook	1/2
7. Muggler	1	Saks	0
8. Kurdeka	1	Hopkins	0
9. Anderson	0	E. Burlingame	1
10. Durrant	0	Feyer	1
11. Winter	1	F. Smith	0
12. Sliede	1	Mitchell	0
13. Bob Vint	1	Welcome	0
14. Ronquillo	0	Cook	1
15. Tweedale	0	Cook	1
16. Berndt	0	Cook	1

The visitors were short three players so their board six man, Starr Cook, played simultaneously against the last three on the Huachuca team. Actually, the Encanto-Phoenix team was simply outnumbered and none of those games can properly be counted. A team match is not an exhibition. It is mainly a test of skill in depth, and each person can score only one point.

Eugene B. Hoeflin, key organizer and committee representative at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, has left the Army and returned home to St. Paul, Minnesota. He was the first to volunteer, and without his reports this column could not have been started last Spring. We'll all miss you, Gene, and we sincerely appreciate the unselfish work that you've done. It has been a great help and encouragement. Best wishes for the uncertain future. It will be tough, but I'm sure you will be able to adjust to civilian life on the "outside!"

Join the USCFI It is always a sound opening move.

Are You a Member?
Is Your Friend a Member?



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.

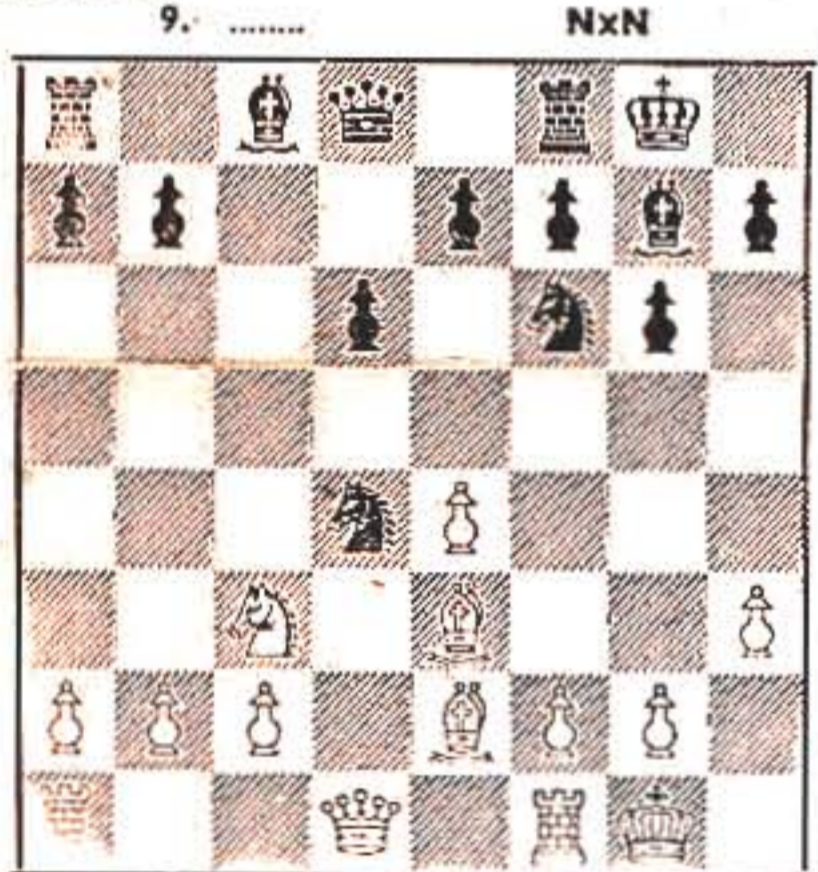
A Hard Fought Second Round

After two rounds of the annual Fresno C. C. tournament Robert Baker, the defending champion, and Phil Smith were leading with 2-0. Otto Maschke, a recent weekend tourney winner, lost a game he had "won" in the first round and then lost this hard fought ending to Smith in the second round.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 123, column 14 (1:A)
1958 Fresno C. C. Championship
Notes by Phil Smith

White O. MASCHKE
1. P-K4
2. N-KB3
3. P-Q4
4. NXP
5. N-QB3
Black P. SMITH
6. B-K2
7. B-K3
8. O-O
9. P-KR3
.....
Yanofsky has shown that this move leads to trappy lines which are harder for Black to equalize against than against the more regular starting with 9. N-N3.



Position after 9., NxN
Pachman, Barden, and Modern Chess Openings, 9th Edition, recommend 9., P-Q4, but Barden shows the so-called equalizing lines leave Black with some positional inferiority: 10. PXP, N-N5 11. P-Q6? QXP etc. But Yanofsky has played 11. N-N3! with advantage for White. And Pachman's recommendation: 10. PXP, NXP 11. QNXN, QXN 12. B-B3, Q-R4 is refuted by 13. P-B3! (much better than 13. BXP, QR-N1 with counterplay for Black) QR-N1 14. Q-B1, which is to White's advantage.
10. BxN
11. B-B3

11. P-B4 is probably better.
11. Q-R4
12. P-R3 QR-B1
13. R-K1 KR-Q1
14. Q-K2 N-Q2
15. BxB KxB
16. P-KN4 N-K4
17. Q-K3 Q-N3
18. QR-N1 QxQ
19. RxQ NxB ch
20. RxN P-Q4
21. PXP BXP
22. R-Q3 B-B5
23. RxR RxR
24. R-Q1 RxR ch
25. NXR K-B3
26. N-K3 B-K3
27. K-N2 K-K4
28. K-B3 B-Q2
29. N-B1 P-B4
30. N-K3 B-B3 ch
31. K-K2 P-B5
32. N-B4 ch K-B3
33. N-Q2 P-K4
34. P-KB3 K-N4
35. K-B2 K-R5
36. K-N2 P-KR4
37. P-N3 PXP
38. PXP P-K5
39. PXP KXP
40. K-B2 P-KN4
41. P-B4 K-R4
42. K-B3 K-N3
43. P-N4 P-N3
44. N-B1 K-B3
45. N-R2 K-K4
46. N-N4 ch K-Q5
47. N-B2 B-Q2
48. P-B5 PXP
49. PXP KXP
50. N-Q3 ch K-Q5
51. N-B2 P-R4
52. N-Q1 K-K4
53. N-B2 P-N5 ch
Resigns

If 53. K-K2, B-N4 ch followed by P-N6 and KXP wins. Or if 53. K-N2, B-K3 and again P-N6 and KXP wins.

INTERESTING AND HARD FOUGHT

RUY LOPEZ

Carolinas Open Championship
Greensboro, 1957
MCO 9: page 48, column 116
Notes by Charles C. Crittenden

White Dr. Ernest Bergel
1. P-K4
2. N-KB3
3. B-N5
4. B-R4
5. P-Q3
Black A. DiCamillo
6. P-K4
7. N-QB3
8. P-QR3
9. N-B3
.....

A quiet line, but one which requires careful treatment by Black.
5. P-Q3
6. P-B3 B-K2
7. QN-Q2 B-N5(?)
Black should not play this move unless he is prepared to exchange on KB6 when White plays P-KR3, otherwise the QB will be shut in, as happens in the game.
8. P-KR3 B-R4
9. N-B1 P-QN4
10. B-B2 P-Q4
The correct kind of counterplay.
11. Q-K2 P-R3

Black wants to have a square open for the QB in case of P-KN4 and N-R4, but this move invites White's next which puts the Bishop out of the game.
12. P-KN4 B-N3
13. N-N3 P-KR4
After O-O Black has to face a strong attack, beginning with P-N5. Black's eleventh move has made it easy for White to open lines.
14. P-N5 N-KR2
15. N-R4!

Otherwise, after 15. P-KR4, Black can play P-B3, even immediately: P-B3; 16. PXP, BXP (not NXP; 17. N-N5 with advantage); 17. PXP, QXP; 18. N-K4 and though Black's position is a little airy there is no quick win. White's move gives him a long initiative through ruining Black's King-side, opening a long diagonal and a beautiful file, and worrying the Black King.
15. NXP
16. NxB PXP
17. P-KR4 N-B2
18. PXP QXP
19. B-N3 Q-N7(!)

This move looks a little curious, but it is best. The other main choice, Q-Q2, Q-Q3, N-K4 with tempo, leads to 20. Q-K4, Q-Q3; 21. B-Q5, N/B-Q1; 22. P-KB4 with a tremendous game. Also Q-N7 sets a little trap, but Black himself must make a retreat for his Q, since after B-Q2 and O-O-O, QR-N1 White threatens to leave it without a square.
20. B-Q2 N-R4
21. BxNch KxB
22. O-O-O

Not 22. QXP?, B-Q3—the little trap mentioned.
22. Q-Q4
The point—Black gains a tempo and ends up with his Q on the best square.
23. K-N1 N-B3
24. N-K4

With the 'cheapo' Q-B3ch in mind, when K-N1 or K1 or B-B3 loses the Q to a N check.
24. KR-Q1
25. R-R3 K-N1?
But this move, which is not now necessary for the defense, costs a tempo. Correct is, B-B.; so that if 26. R-N1, P-R4; 27. R/3-N3, N-K2 and White has to watch out for his KRP. Not that White can't break through—he might prepare B-K3-B5 to take off the N and the KNP, or he might even triple on the KN file and sacrifice on KN6. But he will have to proceed with caution, since both the QP and KRP need looking after. Now, though, White can break through immediately.
26. R-N1 P-N5
27. R/3-N3 PXP
28. RxPI QxQPch

Here P-K5! probably draws: either 49. R-B6ch, K-B4; 50. PXPch, KxB; or 49. R-K7, NXP; 50. PXP, K-B3 and in spite of what Fine says, Black has good drawing chances because White's pawns are blockable and weak, and Black's King is in the game while White's is out.
49. P-R5 K-B4
50. P-R6 N-B8
51. P-B5! N-Q7ch
52. K-R2 NXP
53. P-R7 P-K5
54. P-R8(Q) K-B5
55. R-B7ch K-K6
56. P-B6 Resigns



Position after 28. RxPI

Not, PxB; 29. RxPch, K-B1; 30. Q-B3ch, K-K1; 31. QXPch, K-Q2; 32. N-B6ch wins the Q.
29. QxQ RxQ
30. BxPI

Better than RxPch, as the threat on the N remains.
30. RxB
The only way to save a piece. From here on the play is apparently affected by time pressure.
31. PXR R-N1ch
32. K-B2 R-N3
33. RxPch K-B1
34. R-N8ch K-B2
35. R-B8?

White could have saved himself a good deal of trouble by R/1-N7ch, K-K3; 36. N-N5ch, K-Q2; 37. R-R7, winning the RP.
35. B-Q1
36. R-N1 RxR
37. KxR P-R4
38. N-B5 K-N3
39. N-N7

Better is 39. N-K6, BXP; 40. RxP, N-K2; 41. P-KB4, K-B4 (best, if N-Q4; 42. R-B6, or 41., PXP; 42. NXPch, K-N4; 43. N-N2, N-B4; 44. R-B5, B-N6; 45. RxP, P-R5; 46. NXP ought to win); 42. N-N?ch, K-N3; 43. NXP, KxN; 44. PXP and White should win, as he is two pawns up in an endgame R vs B and N. when the R always wins (according to Fine) and he also has a good chance of winning the RP. This endgame as played isn't easy, mainly because of Black's RP. White's move leaves the N too far away. I imagine these last 20 moves or so went pretty quickly, each player having his eye on the clock and his hand on a piece.
39. BXP
40. RxP N-K2
41. NXP N-B4
42. P-B3 B-N6
43. N-B4 P-R5
44. N-Q2 P-R6
45. N-B1 P-R7
46. NXP BxN
47. P-R4 N-K6
48. P-B4

Otherwise the N comes to the defense through Q4, e.g. 48. P-R5, N-Q4; 49.

R-B6ch, K-B4; 50. P-R6, B-N8 and the ending is not clear; this was, however, possibly better than White's move.

48. B-N8?
Here P-K5! probably draws: either 49. R-B6ch, K-B4; 50. PXPch, KxB; or 49. R-K7, NXP; 50. PXP, K-B3 and in spite of what Fine says, Black has good drawing chances because White's pawns are blockable and weak, and Black's King is in the game while White's is out.
49. P-R5 K-B4
50. P-R6 N-B8
51. P-B5! N-Q7ch
52. K-R2 NXP
53. P-R7 P-K5
54. P-R8(Q) K-B5
55. R-B7ch K-K6
56. P-B6 Resigns

WITH THE CLUBS

Action still continues in Virginia, with two matches reported in October. Norman Cantor and Claude Bloodgood drew a six game match, each winning two and drawing two. David Shook defeated Angel Acevedo 3½-1½ in a five game match.

Plans are being made in Omaha for the 1959 U. S. Open and U. S. Junior Championships. Tentative dates are July 13-18 for the U. S. Junior, and July 20-August 1 for the Open. Present plans call for the Junior event to be played at the Hotel Rome, while the U. S. Open is slated for the Sheraton-Fontenelle.

At its Annual Assembly the Pan American Chess Club (Washington, D.C.) elected the following officers to serve for the coming year:

- Sr. Alfredo AldamaPresident (Mexico)
- Sr. Domingo Castell.....Vice-President (Argentina)
- Sr. Carlos MerinoSecretary (Mexico)
- Sr. Federico Varela.....Alternate Secretary (Bolivia)
- Sr. Arthur GroppTreasurer (U.S.) and Team Captain
- Sr. Juan A. MioriAlternate Treasurer (Argentina)
- Dr. Fedrico De-GrauTournament Director (Cuba)

Dr. Luis Quintanilla, Representative of Mexico to the Organization of American States and Honorary President of the Club, and Mr. Carlos Urrutia of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and Past President of the Club, together with the above named officers constitute the Club's Board of Directors.

The new officers of the Florida Chess Association are: President, Clifford Anderson, Box 858, Naples, Fla.; Secretary, Glenn E. Hartleb, 503 Magnolia Street, Tampa 6, Fla.; Treasurer, Murray G. Cohen, 154 Almeria Avenue, Coral Gables 34, Fla.; 1st Vice-President, Col. F. D. Lynch, 3540—17th Street North, St. Petersburg, Fla.; 2nd Vice-President, Robert C. Eastwood, 304 S. Krome Avenue, Homestead, Fla.

The annual membership meeting of the New Jersey State Chess Federation was held on 18 October at the Midway Diner, Hammonton, N. J. Plans were made for several tournaments to be held during the next year, including Amateur, Junior, Intercollegiate, High School team and individual, and Rapid Transit championships.

Officers for the coming year are: Carl Pennington, Pres.; Charles Keyser, Treas.; Robin Ault, Sec.; and Edgar T. McCormick, Tom Jorgensen, and Lew Wood, Vice Presidents.

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former Marshall Chess Club, New York State, and U. S. Correspondence Champion, and Co-Reviewer of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$10 fee. The Editor will also analyze any subscriber's game, or part thereof, postal or over-the-board, for a \$5 fee.

TO MR. FRED WREN, EDITOR, CHESS LIFE:

I just received an airmail letter from Mr. William Lombardy which contained the following highlights from the F.I.D.E. Congress: (He states he is sending full minutes by other means and these minutes will reach me later.)

1. He nominated Jerry Spann, who was duly elected Vice-President of F.I.D.E. for U. S. Zone. The term of office is 4 years. Mr. Folke Rogard was again elected President of F.I.D.E.
2. Titles—Bobby Fischer and Paul Benko received the title of International Grandmaster. James Sherwin received the International Master title. These titles although not given at the Congress are in effect and were presented by Mr. Rogard to those concerned for their performances in Portoroz Interzonal Tournament.
3. The Federations of Monaco, Pakistan and Tunisia were newly accepted affiliates. New Zealand was re-affiliated. The Federation of Salvador was excluded.
4. Mr. William Lombardy gave a report to the Assembly on the U. S. Championship and Zonal Tournament.
5. A permanent Commission was established for Women's Chess Activities.
Mr. Van Steenis, Netherland—Chairman
Mr. Jakse, Yugoslavia
Mr. Zapier, Israel
6. The period of Mr. Zapier's (Israel) office of Vice-President—9th Zone, was extended for one year pending discussion of division of that zone at the next F.I.D.E. Congress.
7. F.I.D.E. Review—Grandmaster Mr. Ludek Pachman is the 1959 Editor in Chief. It is urged that all federations take a more active interest in the review by taking more subscriptions.
8. World Junior Championship—This tournament will be held at Munchenstein, Switzerland near Basle from July 17 to August 8, 1959.
9. Students Team World Championship—Likelihood that Riga, Latvia will be the next site.
10. Next International Team Tournament for Men (1960)—East Germany.
11. 1959 Candidates Tournament—Yugoslavia has option till Oct. 1, 1958. Iceland has the next option. Argentina has the third option.

Violet Pavey
Chairman,
International Affairs Committee
The United States Chess Federation

Editor's note: Since Mrs. Pavey wrote the letter above, the site of the 1959 Candidates' Tournament has been officially announced as Portoroz, Yugoslavia. Time? September and October, 1959. Yugoslavia's option was, at first, passed. Iceland and Argentina, in turn, admitted inability to stage the event. At this point Yugoslav reconsidered the proposition, and decided to hold the tournament in Portoroz—a break for Grandmaster Gligoric, who is thus enabled to compete in the friendly atmosphere of his native country, and, incidentally, at the scene of one of his greatest performances—Portoroz, 1958, in which he took second place only one half point behind winner Tal.

WEINBERGER MIDWEST OPEN CHAMP

The 8th Midwest Open and Nebraska State Championship, saw New Jersey Open Champion Tibor Weinberger score six wins in a row to top a small but strong field for the Open title. Richard McLellan took the Nebraska State Championship (limited to residents of the state) and second place with a 4-2 score. Jack Spence, also with 4-2, took third place on median points. G. Krauss, with 3½-2½, was fourth. A five-way tie for 5th-9th was broken to place the following players in the order listed; after each had scored 3-3: A. Liepnieks, A. Mengalis, N. Harmon, G. Banker, A. Sildmets.

FORSBERG WINS AT RUTLAND

The 2nd Green Mountain Chess Congress at Rutland, Vermont, was won by Forsberg, a Marshall Chess Club player, after his 5-1 tie with Durkin had been broken. Hobson was third with 4-2. Among the twenty-two entrants was the former U. S. Woman Champion, Mrs. Adele Belcher.

N. J. JUNIORS PLAN FOR 1959

The following letter, received from Robin Ault, Secretary of the N. J. Chess Association, presents a promotional plan so good and so simple that it can't fail.

"Below I explain in detail a program we are starting, whose object is to get a good representation of New Jersey juniors at the U. S. Junior Championship next summer. I wish you would publish it so organizers in other states could see what we are doing and perhaps try something similar.

"Next April, we are holding a New Jersey Amateur tournament. The advertising material will specifically state that 100% of the net profit from this tournament will be used to pay for the transportation of as many as possible of the state's top juniors (to be decided in the state Junior tournament) to and from the National Junior. So in addition to playing in what we hope will be a nice tournament, the contestants will be supporting junior chess on the national level. We hope to draw quite a few players because of this.

"Besides this, the organizers of our next junior tournament will solicit donations from the local businessmen, in return for which they will get some kind of publicity. Adding to this donations from other chessplayers, we expect to be able to send several juniors to the tournament next summer, even though it is so far away.

Yours truly,
Robin Ault."

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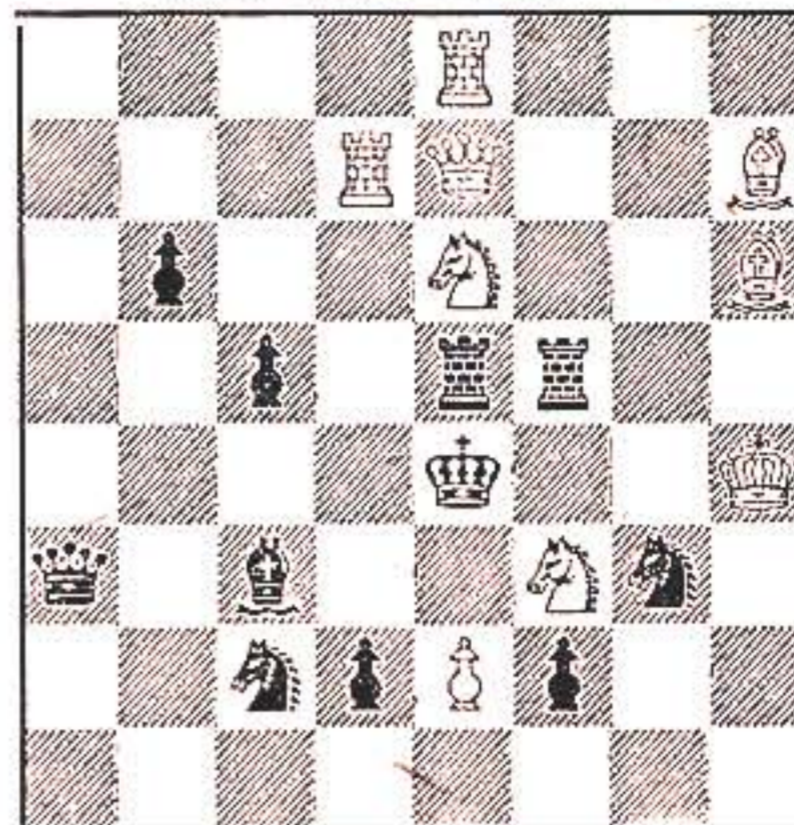
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 957

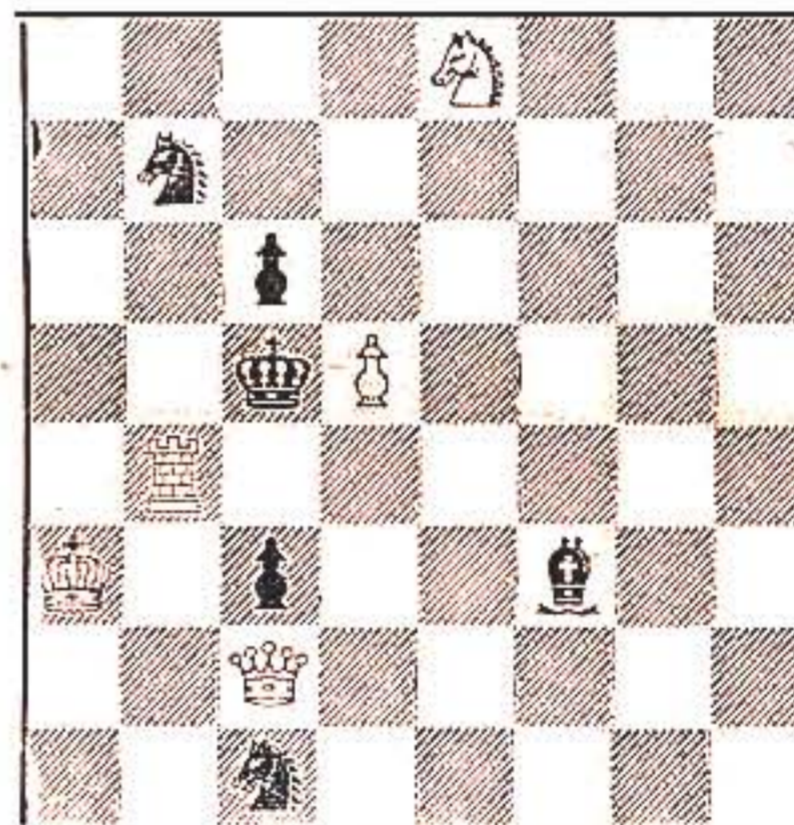
By Edmund Kowalewski
Revelstoke, B. C., Canada
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two

Problem No. 959

By H. Hermanson
Unbyn, Sweden
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two

Problem No. 958

By M. Marysko
Tchecoslovakia
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two

Problem No. 960

By D. M. Davey, England
British Chess Problem Soc.
Ring Tourney 1957
Third Honorary Mention



Mate in three

Nos. 957 and 958 are unpublished contest entries. No. 959 was sent without the B1 N on B8 causing a crude cook. No. 960 has an amusing point which—we hope—our solvers will enjoy.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 945 editor's: the queen on the second line should be black! Keymove 1. Q-K7 threat 2. R-N6. Flight-giving and check-permitting key. (The "Romantic School.") 1., PXP, 2. R-B5. 1., BXP, 2. R-B3; 1., QXP, 2. R-B4; 1., KXP, 2. QN4. 1., Q ch! 2. R-Q6. No. 946: key 1. NxKP, threat 2. R-KB3. Six distinct variations. The try 1. N-N is defeated only by 1., PxN promoting to N! No. 947: key 1. P-Q4 threat 2. Q-B5. 1., PXP e.p. 2. P-K4. If 1., P-B4, 2. PXP e.p. En passant capture on both sides,—the only point justifying the work. Replace the b1 knight with b1 p on QB5 and you have an additional "en Passant". No. 948: close try 1. Q-QB which victimized many solvers is beaten by 1., B-N3 Key 1. Q-QR, threatening 2. Q-K5 and 3. Q-K7 or K8 mate. The main idea is the mutual line-interferences of the B1Q and B. 1., Q-B4 interferes with the B: 2. Q-KN squ. etc. 1., B-B4 interferes with the Q: 2. K-Nt6 etc. Other thematic defenses: 1., B-Q5, 2. Q-R8 ch. and 3. BXP mate; 1., Q-B2, 2. KBXP and 3. R-R8.

THE SWAP SHOP

Sol Rubinow, 8 West 90th St., New York 24, N.Y. offers unbound pamphlets containing all the games from the 14th Russian Championship (1945) in Russian. Will swap for Lasker's "Chess Strategy," or what have you?

Martin S. Lubell, 7359 Whipple St., Pittsburgh 18 Penna. offers Fine's "Chess Marches On" and Grekor's "Soviet Chess" and Harley's "Mate In Three Moves" and "Chess Review Annual, 1947." (Since this annual, now out of print, contains the first ten articles of your editor's original "Tales of a Woodpusher" series, and since we have had numerous inquiries as to where and how one might be obtained, we venture to predict that this copy will move fast. Ed.) He didn't mention his own needs, so if interested in any of his offers, tell him what you have for swap. William Goe, 5136 S.E. 97th Ave., Portland 66, Oregon, offers "Chess Pie

No. 3;" Morgan's "Chess Digest," Vols. 1 and 4; Napier's "Amenities and Background of Chess-Play," Unit 1; Reinfield's "Keres' Best Games" Part 2; "California Chess Reporter" Jan. 1954 to Feb. 1956, (Feb. 1955 missing); "Chess Amateur" Vol. 24, bound; "Chess Correspondent" Vols. 21 and 22; "Chess Review" Vol. 12, bound; odd copies of "CHESS," "CHESS DIGEST," and "Correspondence Chess," and of each of the other periodicals mentioned. He wants August 1929 and March 1930 issues of "The Australasian Chess Review"; "Chess Reader" (K. Whyld), Vol. 1, No. 2; issues of "The Chess Correspondent" prior to 1940; "Variation Play" Jacobs and White; and tournament books of all kinds.

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Solution To
What's The Best Move?

Position No. 241

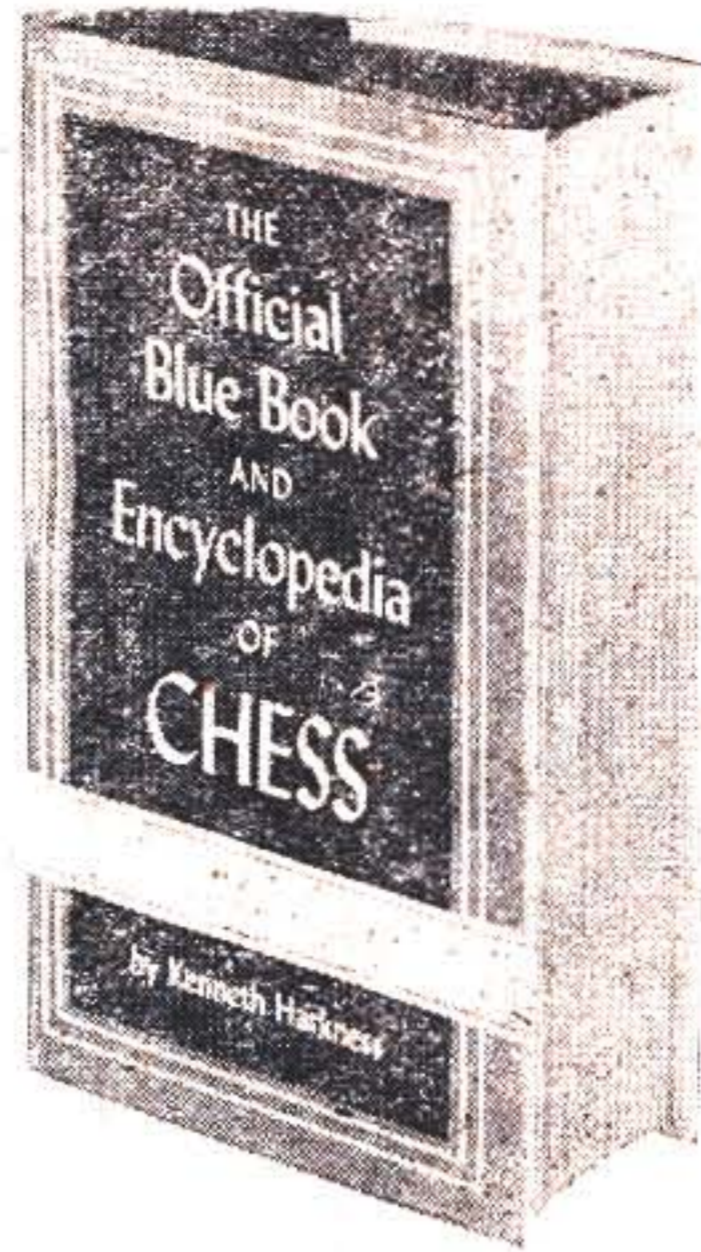
Endgame study by I. A. Kantoro-
vitch

White wins by 1. R-R6ch, K-N8; 2. R-Rsq ch!, KxR; 3. P-R8(Q), and Black cannot avoid mate; for example, 3., K-R7; 4. Q-R8 ch, K-N8; 5. Q-N7 ch, K-B8; 6. Q-Rsq ch, Q-B8; 7. QxQ.

If 1. P-R8(Q), Black draws because White cannot prevent perpetual check except at the cost of his Rook. The drawing idea is illustrated in the following variation: 1. P-R8(Q), Q-KB8ch; 2. K-N4, Q-K7ch; 3. K-B5, Q-Q6ch; 4. K-K6, Q-B5ch; 5. K-Q6, Q-B5ch; 6. Q-Q7, Q-KB2ch; 7. K-B8, Q-sq ch; 8. K-N7, Q-Q2ch; 9. K-N8, Q-Qsq ch; 10. K-R7, Q-Q5ch; 11. R-N6, Q-QR5ch; 12. K-N8, Q-Ksq ch; 13. K-N7, Q-Q2 ch; 14. K-R6, Q-R5 ch; etc.

Similarly, 1. R-R6ch, K-N8; 2. P-R8 (Q) leads to a draw because of 2., Q-K7ch!!; 3. K-N3, Q-K6ch; 4. Q-B3, Q-R6ch, K-N8; 2. KN6ch, K-B8; 3. P-R8(Q) B5ch! forcing stalemate. Finally, 1. R-also leads to a draw because of 3., Q-Q6ch followed by QxR.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Harold L. Arneson*, L. H. Ault; George W. Baylor, Howard Billian*, M. D. Blumenthal, Abel Bomberault, Harvey Burger, A. Edward Caroe, Russell Chauvenet, Armstrong Chinn Jr., Farrell L. Clark 1/2, Robert Cohen, J. E. Comstock, Ramon Cook, K. A. Czerniecki, Carl E. Dienes, Carl Dover, A. Edelsburg, Ivan Frank, E. Gault, Richard Gibian, Edmund Godbold, C. E. Goddard, Solomon W. Golumb*, Sanford Greene, Clark R. Harmon, Herbert W. Hickman, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, D. W. Johnson, Cam Jones, Paul Klebe, Frank J. Kohila, David Kornreich, E. J. Korpanty, Paul Leith, R. D. Leonard, Bob Lincoln*, Tom Lucas, F. D. Lynch, Jack Matheson, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Holger M. Mortensen*, Jim Murray*, Ed Nash, Earl Nitschke, Vincent D. Noga, Kent Pullen, Robert S. Raven, Edmund A. Roman, Frank Rose, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, Max Schlosser, Jerome L. Schnur*, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, David Silver, Larry Snyder, W. E. Stevens, George Tiers, F. Trask, H. C. Underwood, F. J. Valvo, M. Walters, L. A. Ware, Joe Weininger, Harris Wiernik, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, Herbert A. Wright, and R. G. Wright. The solvers score convincingly by 75-10. * Welcome to new solvers.



The Official Blue Book and Encyclopedia of Chess

By KENNETH HARKNESS

THE U. S. Chess Federation's "Blue Book" gives the answers to all the questions you have asked about the Laws of Chess, the USCF Tournament Rules, the rating system, the organization and conduct of a chess club, the rules and procedure for every type of competition.

For beginners, the book features a complete explanation of the FIDE Laws of Chess. With the aid of photographs and diagrams, the beginner is shown how the game is played according to the new Laws. Anybody can learn how to play chess by reading this chapter alone.

For tournament players, valuable advice is given on the observance of the touch-move rule, the draw-by-repetition rule, and other special provisions of the new Laws. The USCF Tournament Rules are reproduced, giving complete regulations governing Round Robin and Swiss System tournaments, followed by the author's explanatory comments.

A full chapter is devoted to the Swiss System—the most complete treatise on this subject ever to appear in print. It explains methods and gives rules for issuing and scoring byes, adjournments and adjudications, allocating colors, breaking ties by the S-B, Solkoff and Median systems, pairing players by the Lottery, Selective and Harkness systems.

A chapter on "The Chess Club" tells how to organize, conduct and promote a club; describes Ladder contests, team matches, and various types of tournaments; gives rules for playing blitz, pots, 5-minute chess, odds-giving chess, Kriegspiel, and unorthodox variations of the game.

The author's numerical system of rating chessplayers, adopted by the USCF, the Chess Federation of Canada, and the British Chess Federation, is described in detail. Other rating systems are also explained.

One section of the book contains directories and tables—the names, meeting-places and addresses of chess organizations and clubs—tournaments held regularly in the U.S.—official lists of International Masters—history of world championship competition—winners of U.S. National tournaments—pairing tables for Round Robins, etc.

For ready reference, the entire FIDE Laws of Chess (Official American Translation) are reproduced at the back of the book.

The list price of this big, 400-page book is \$7.50, but the members' price, at a discount of 21%, is only \$5.93. Mail your order now to:

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
80 East 11th Street New York 3, N. Y.

Chess players from among the inmates of the Eastern State Penitentiary, 22nd St., and Fairmount Avenue, Philadelphia, showed unexpected playing strength against players from the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club, 1616 Locust St., Philadelphia, when the two groups met for a friendly match October 28th.

The match, which ended in a draw, was arranged by William Berg, Director of Social Service at the Penitentiary, and David Sherman, Director of the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club, one of the largest chess clubs in the United States.

After the 16 visitors were given a tour of the penitentiary, a ten-board match resulted in the following scores:

Eastern	Franklin
Pearson 1/2	Cantone 1/2
Brawner 0	Agre 1
Hallowell 1	Quindry 0
Quinn 1	Wolfe 0
Williams 0	Altman 1
Mosley 1	Cederholm 0
Jackson 0	Geller 1
Harper 1/2	Beitchman 1/2
Rade 1	Mayfield 0
Green 0	Finkelstein 1

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO 9: page 149, column 136
U. S. Amateur
Asbury Park, 1958

White	Black
Dr. E. Marchand	C. Gillespie
1. P-K4 P-QB4	11. B-QB4 B-K2
2. N-KB3 P-Q3	12. QxN QxQ
3. P-Q4 PxP	13. BxQ BxN
4. NxP N-KB3	14. BxB N-B3
5. N-QB3 P-QR3	15. BxN ch PxB
6. P-QR4 P-K4	16. 0-0-0 P-B3
7. N-B3 B-K3	17. B-K3 K-B2
8. N-KN5 P-Q4	18. R-Q7 ch K-N3
9. PxP BxP	19. R/1-Q1 Resigns
10. NxB NxN	

FRENCH DEFENSE
MCO 9: page 103
Philadelphia Amateur, 1958

White	Black
L. SNYDER	J. G. WALTZ
1. P-K4 P-K3	8. N-B3 Q-N3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4	9. B-K3 N-B4
3. N-QB3 B-N5	10. B-B2 Q-N7
4. P-K5 P-QB4	11. PxP QxP ch
5. P-QR3 BxN ch	12. K-K2 P-QN3
6. PxP N-K2	13. P-N4 B-R3 ch
7. P-KB4 QN-B3	Resigns

WOODPUSHER'S
SCOREBOOK

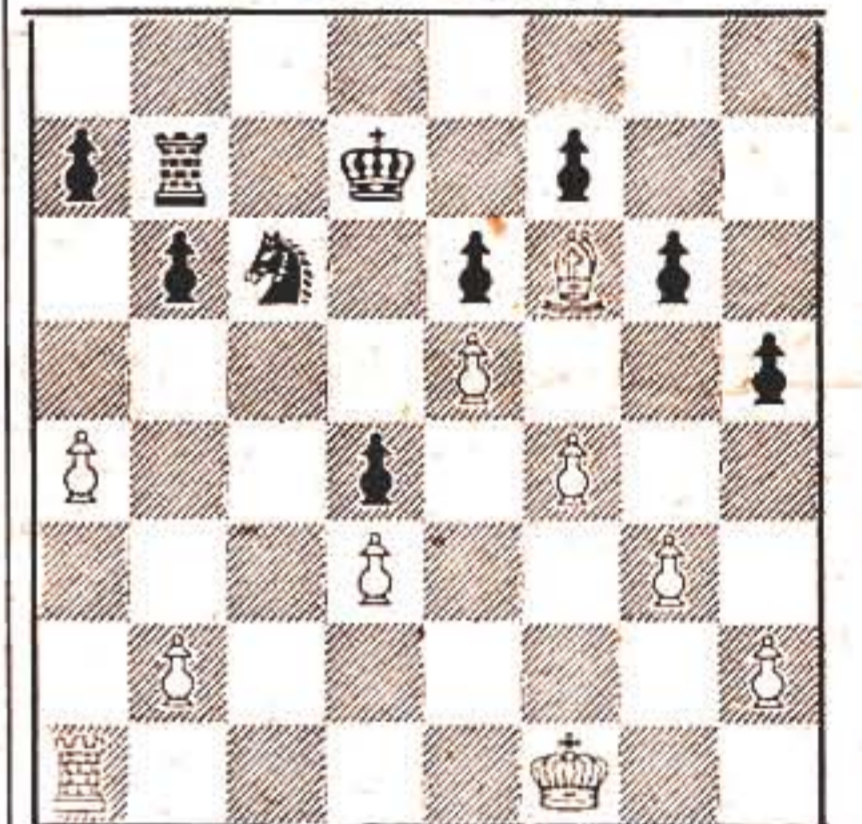
Remember the time you stole the apples? Or was it a water-melon? Or were you the one who lifted a couple of bananas from one end of the pushcart while your pal was negotiating with Tony at the other end? Okay. So it wasn't you, and you've never done anything you shouldn't have done. Unfortunately, most of us have. So long as we remain outside the limelight of prominence, our youthful misdemeanors usually remain unpublished. But let a guy attain high position in any field—ZOWIE! The skeletons fall rattling from the closets. If Jerry Spann had stuck to selling revolving doors, the following example of grand larceny would probably never have made the pages of CHESS LIFE.

SOUTHWESTERN OPEN
Denison, Texas, 1951

White	Black
Jerry Spann	Potter
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. N-QB3	N-KB3
3. B-B4	NxP
4. Q-R5	N-Q3
5. B-N3	N-QB3
6. N-N5	B-K2
7. NxNch	Resigns

To those who have indicated that we were a bit rough on the masters when we recently advised woodpusher readers of this column to examine carefully any game position in which a master or expert offers a draw, the following position, and the note of the master annotator, are dedicated with an I-told-you-so snicker, and with thanks and acknowledgement to CHESS, the October issue of which contained the whole game, as played in the 1958 British Championship.

Black—Lloyd



White—Barden
To move

27. R-B1?

"Immediately after making this move, I noticed that Black could reply 27., P-QN4! and White's chances of even drawing the ending are remote. . . . The truth is, of course, that White is playing virtually a piece down, since the once mighty bishop is now of little more value than a pawn. So I hurriedly offered a draw, (Shilling on the clock?) which my opponent, still (as often happens in such cases) under the influence of the bad position he'd had a few moves previously, accepted. A lucky escape!"

Our advice still stands, boys. If you have time on your clock—look 'em over.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO 9: page 143, column 110 (1:A)
Philadelphia Amateur, 1958

White	Black
LANE	McNAMARA
1. P-K4 P-QB4	12. Q-B3 KN-B3
2. N-KB3 P-Q3	13. QR-Q1 Q-Q3
3. P-Q4 PxP	14. BxB ch K-N1
4. NxP N-KB3	15. BxN QxB
5. N-QB3 P-KN3	16. QxQ PxQ
6. P-B4 B-N2	17. RxP N-Q2
7. P-K5 PxP	18. N-B5 PxN
8. PxP N-Q4	19. BxN K-N2
9. B-N5 ch K-B1	20. RxP BxB
10. O-O BxP	21. RxB KR-KB1
11. B-R6 ch B-N2	22. RxP Resigns

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

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