

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

Copyright 1958 by United States Chess Federation



Vol. XIII, No. 7

Friday, December 5, 1958

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

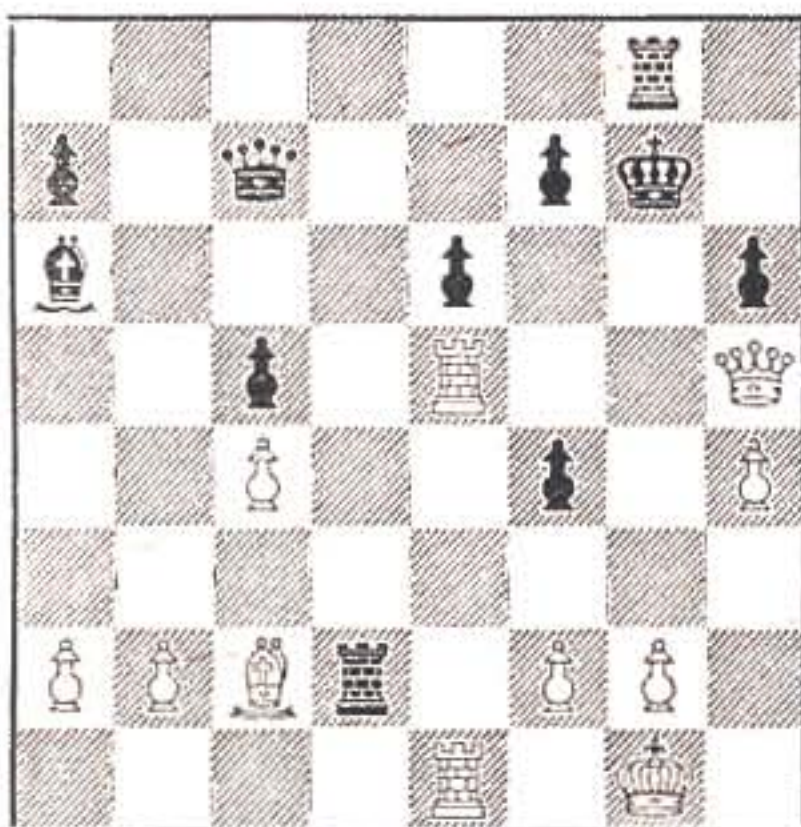
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 245 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by Jan. 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 245 will appear in the Jan. 20, 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. 245



White to play



Left: Captain Kotov of USSR Team. Right: Captain Spann of USA Team. Center: Tal, the Terrible—sensational young Russian grandmaster.

Operation M = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

New Holiday-Gift Plan Offered

Why not give USCF memberships for Christmas? How can we do it? Because so many members have been asking these questions, the Membership Committee now offers its Gift-Membership Plan, in time for the 1958 holiday season. Each gift membership will include a letter to the recipient, announcing and describing the gift, and naming the giver. The letter will be sent in time so it can be included in the stocking or under the tree.

"We all know youngsters who should become USCF members—in our own families, in our friends' families, at our clubs—and many of us have from time to time given memberships to these deserving kids," Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman, explained, in a statement prepared for Chess Life. "And we all have other friends on the fringes of organized chess—people we have played with occasionally, perhaps friends now away at college, but those who haven't quite got into regular weekly club attendance.

"These people are all interested in chess, more than most of us think. They'll be truly pleased at the thoughtfulness of a USCF membership, as a Christmas gift. A membership and the Chess Life subscription last twelve months. And it stands out above the common garden variety of tie-pins, desk sets, wallets, tobacco, whiskey, or what not, of which everybody gives and gets so much." Cramer was highly enthusiastic about the giveability of USCF memberships.

How to Order Gift Memberships

Send the following information to USCF Membership Committee, 1661 North Water Street, Milwaukee 2, preferably via air-mail:

1. Your name and address, as "giver."
2. The name and address of each person to whom you wish to give a USCF membership.
3. If you wish it given in honor of some holiday or occasion other than Christmas, just say so.
4. Your remittance (personal check will do) at the rate of \$5.00 for each membership given. **SPECIAL: Six memberships for the price of 5!** (Your own may be included!)

"Christmas is the season of friendship and goodwill," Marshall Rohland, USCF Secretary maintains, "so why not take the occasion of the season to give a USCF membership to those two or three hold-outs, whom you can't seem to sign up in any other way at your tournaments or during the year?"

Membership-per-Capita Honors to Santa Monica

What locality holds the record for USCF memberships per capita? This high honor has been claimed by many places, in the past, including the fine city of Racine, Wisconsin, and others, but all will have to withdraw their claims in honor of Santa Monica, California, so far as our (Continued on Page 2)

THE MUNICH REPORT

By: Jerry G. Spann

The pressure of accumulated work has resulted in fortuitous reporting delay . . . and has given me a chance to gain objectivity in looking back over the Munich happenings, and a chance to recover from the frustrations, from the galling set-backs, and from the icy rejections of Lady Luck. The events are back in focus now and I can say with a conviction I did not feel at the time of the Awards Banquet, that our Team has turned in a very creditable performance and that 4th place in the biggest Olympiad ever represents a fine achievement.

Three of our team members played excellently and were responsible for the Lion's share of our points; they are, as you know by now, Lombardy, Evans and Rossolimo. Reshevsky did not participate enough due to the Jewish Holiday & Sabbath problem, and was a bit "rusty" when he did play. Bisguier, in spite of several short-lived flashes of genius, had a bad Tournament. The 6th member, Spann, was too green in the Captaincy role and "missed the boat" at several critical junctures.

It must be pointed out, however, that had the last three mentioned team members performed on a par with the first three mentioned members it would have improved our position in the final standings by **only one place!** We would have "copped" the 3rd place medal, but the first two places would still have been out of reach. So you ask, "Can we ever win the danged thing and if so, how?" I reply, "Yes, by going to Leipzig in 1960 with 6 players (instead of 5) and by making darn sure that Fischer and Benko are included!" Boy, would I like to see the look on USSR Captain Kotov's face when that team of U. S. International Grand Masters strikes into the Tournament Room! (I am assuming that Lombardy is G.M. by that time).

I hasten to interpolate (lest the above be misinterpreted) by heartfelt congratulations to the USSR Team and Captain for their great victory. Never has a championship been won more convincingly!

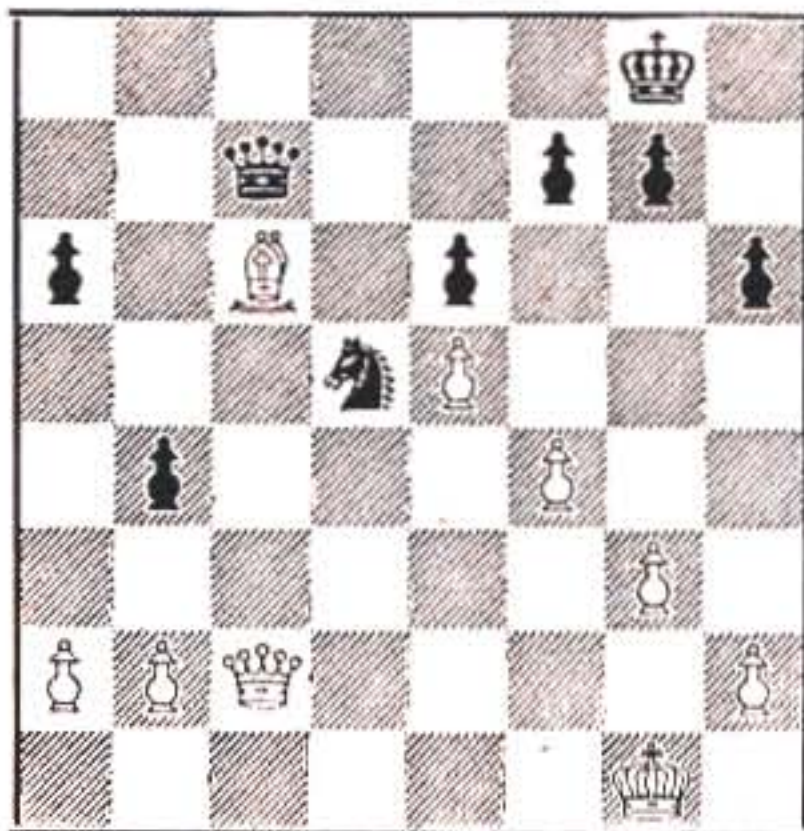
Next question to be answered is, "Was your money expended in vain?" To this I reply, "No, it definitely was not." Thanks to your support the United States is back in the thick of International Chess. Our solid showing at Munich plus the fine victories of Fischer and Benko at Portoroz have us twinkling brightly in the World Chess Firmament. We can all hold our heads high!

I am not including in this report comments on Tournament color and play as our Team-Member C-L contributors, Reshevsky-Lombardy-Evans, no doubt consider this their potato patch. In closing I want to express my deep appreciation to our Co-sponsors, The American Chess Foundation, who contributed \$3,877.00 to the Olympic Team expenditures. The total expense figure was \$6,600.00 and though the USCF Fund came within a few dollars of the \$3,000.00 mark a little over \$200.00 of earmarked funds was applied on the Student Team deficit, cutting down the USCF contribution to Olympic Fund to \$2,723.00. So, as it turned out finally, instead of being 50-50 partners we were 60-40 partners, with the Foundation on the long end!

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 215

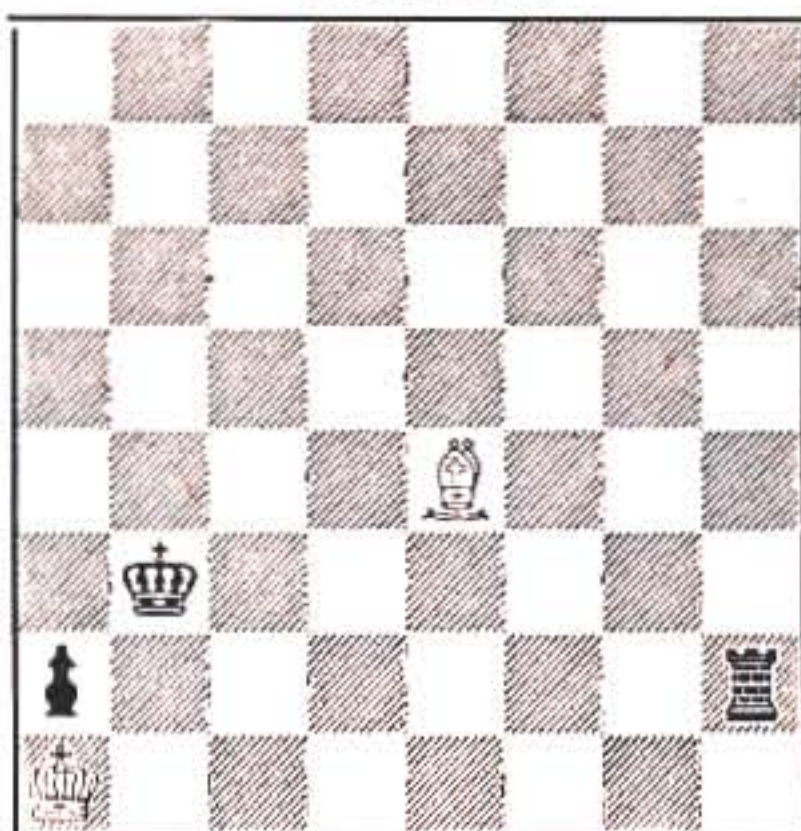
Prohorovich vs. Ravinsky
USSR, 1958



Black to play and win

Position No. 216

Gusev vs. Zhukovitsky
USSR, 1958



White to play and draw

In Position No. 215, Black made one move and White resigned.

In Position No. 216, White played 1. B-N2? and lost after 1., K-R6! 2. B-B1, R-QB7. With the right idea, White needs only two moves to make the draw apparent.

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.

RESHEVSKY WINS IN ISRAEL

Fighting out an adjourned last-round game with Laszlo Szabo of Hungary, Samuel Reshevsky overcame a two-pawn deficit to obtain a draw in sixty-nine moves, thus gaining the half-point necessary to win the international chess tournament staged by the Israel Chess Federation to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the founding of the nation of Israel. His final score was 10½-2½, with Szabo a close second with 10-3. Israeli masters placed third, fourth, seventh, ninth, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth in the fourteen-player invitational event, eight rounds of which were played at Haifa, and the remainder at Tel Aviv.

Final Standing

Reshevsky (United States) ..10½-2½	Van den Burg (Netherlands) 6½-6½
Szabo (Hungary) .....10 -3	Czerniak (Israel) 6 -7
Persitz (Israel) 8 -5	Branicki (Poland) 5½-7½
Aloni (Israel) 7½-5½	Burstein (France) 4½-8½
Wade (New Zealand) 7½-5½	Rosenburg (Israel) 4½-8½
Dunkelblum (Belgium) 6½-6½	Dyner (Israel) 4 -9
Porath (Israel) 6½-6½	Blumenfeld (Israel) 3½-9½

(Continued from Page 1)

statistical records can tell. The Santa Monica Bay Chess Club, under the presidency of H. T. Abel, on November 3 sent in 8 additional memberships, resulting from a USCF-rated tournament held there, bringing the total new memberships secured this year to 32. Santa Monica is a city of 80,000 people.

"I hope the Club is entitled to some consideration," writes O. H. Whitaker, its secretary. "If the other clubs in Los Angeles had done the same, there would be 1000 memberships in Los Angeles alone!"

How about that!

Mr. D. A. Giangliullo, Treasurer
The United States Chess Federation
45 E. Marshall Road
Lansdowne, Pa.

Dear Mr. Giangliullo:

It is my sincere regret that during the time we have been associated I have never had the opportunity of talking to you, or even meeting you. You have put in so many years of hard work and faithful service to the Federation I feel like a neophyte by comparison!

I know that I speak for all officers, all directors and all members in extending my warm and heartfelt thanks to you for your long period of effective service. It seems as though there has been trouble at some time or other with every phase and department of the USCF with the lone exception of the office of Treasurer. That can only mean that it has been in good hands!

I regret very much that you have been troubled by falling health, and the regret of course is made all the keener when it means that we lose a fine officer. I want to thank you also for your patience and cooperation in staying with the job longer than you intended, to permit us time to find an adequate replacement . . . which proved to be quite a chore! I hope that you are restored to good health soon, and that I will have the opportunity of visiting with you on one of my trips East.

Warmest personal regards,
Jerry G. Spann

I KNEW PILLSBURY

by

USCF Master Emeritus C. S. Jacobs

(The recent article by Paul Leith in our November 5 issue reminded your editor of the fact that Mr. Jacobs had once mentioned to us that he had known and had played Pillsbury. We wrote asking for some reminiscent material. Mr. Jacobs obliged by return mail, sending not only the following text, but also a scrapbook dating from 1901, "scraps" from which we shall be doling out to you from time to time. Ed.)

Away back in 1899 I had my first contact with Pillsbury. I was a young married man living in Des Moines, Iowa just starting in the advertising business. Playing a lot of chess, too—just won the State Championship four years before—edited a chess column in The Des Moines Sunday Leader. Harry was touring the West, giving blind-fold exhibitions—playing Chess and Checker games simultaneously.

I called him up at the Chicago Chess Club where he was giving an exhibition, and arranged for his appearance at the YMCA in Des Moines the following Friday evening. There is a fine photograph of Pillsbury now hanging in the Boston Boylston Club at the Young Men's Christian Union. There he is sitting, as always in his blind-fold exhibitions, with one leg crossed — looking upward with those fiery black eyes, and the inevitable big, black cigar between the long, crossed fingers of his right hand.

I met Harry at the train when he arrived, and we went directly to the YMCA rooms. That evening he played 16 games of Chess, 12 of Checkers—and later during the play sat in a game of duplicate Whist (no contract yet in those days)—and while playing Whist would call off his moves in the Chess and Checker games.

A rather remarkable incident occurred in the midst of his game with W. E. Fowler of Tama, Iowa—Mr. Fowler called a move which Harry questioned, saying "Your pawn cannot move to R's 5th." To prove his statement, and incidentally, that Mr. Fowler had incorrectly moved a pawn during improper analysis of his position, Harry called off the complete score—some 30 odd moves for Mr. Fowler and the referee to check off—and he was entirely correct.

Incidentally I have a Ruy Lopez score of my game—which I won in this exhibition. The final score was Pillsbury—chess games Pillsbury 14 wins—one draw and one loss—checker games 4 draws and 8 wins. I have no record of what happened in the Whist game. (See page column for game).

Later, when I got Harry back to the Kirkwood Hotel, with two or three other "chessnuts" he went to his traveling bag and took out a deck of cards. He handed it to me and said "take out ten, twelve or any number of cards." I took out twelve at random. "Now read the cards left in the deck off to me." I did so. He then named the missing cards immediately after I had done so. Incidentally the preceding week in Chicago, at the University of Chicago before a

group of Professors, he asked them to write out a list of 30 miscellaneous words and read them off to him—which they did—and he then repeated the words forwards and backwards in the exact way they had been read off to him.

Harry, when in Des Moines, told me he had prepared a line in the Ruy Lopez to play vs. World's Champion Dr. Lasker in the Moscow tourney to come off the following year. We watched for it, and sure enough he won. (See this game in Chess Life, Nov. 5, 1958. Page 7.)

In my day I have had the pleasure and experiences of playing with Marshall, Janowski, Capablanca, Lasker, Maroczy, among the old "passed on" group of masters. All had their "peculiarities." "Capa" was always a perfect gentleman . . . Marshall a grand host with his lovely wife at the Marshall Club . . . Maroczy always helpful . . . Janowski had a miserable temper—was a gambler incarnate.

And finally I would rate all really good chess players as being rather "cocky." Their "ego" is abnormal . . . None are ever outplayed in their games "IF!" Every master I have ever met has ALWAYS had the BEST position in every game he has ever played, (at sometime or another during the play). I JUST WONDER IF THAT ISN'T THE REAL REASON WHY SO MANY OF US "CHESS-NUTS" LOVE THIS ROYAL GAME—because regardless of what the scoreboard says, we know that our strategic conceptions were a bit more beautiful, original, and daring, than those of our opponents, and deep down in our souls—in one way or another—we win every game we play!"

The following game was played in 1899. Jacobs was the state champion of Iowa. His notes, not reproduced here, freely admit that he was trying throughout the game to lead his blindfolded opponent into complicated variations which he would never have attempted in ordinary over-the-board play. That his tactics were successful only after 51 moves constitutes a sincere tribute to Pillsbury's ability as a blindfold player, and only in that sense of tribute—both by your editor and by Mr. Jacobs—is this game presented to the readers of CHESS LIFE.

RUY LOPEZ

White PILLSBURY		Black JACOBS	
1. P-K4	P-K4	27. BxP	K-N2
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	28. RxR	RxR
3. B-N5	N-B3	29. B-Q3	K-B2
4. O-O	NxP	30. R-B1ch	K-K2
5. P-Q4	N-Q3	31. RxR	KxR
6. B-N5	B-K2	32. K-N2	K-K2
7. BxN(KB6)	BxB	33. P-KR3	B-Q8
8. B-Q5	O-O	34. K-N3	K-K3
9. PxP	N-K1	35. K-R4	P-B4
10. NxP	QxN	36. PxP	KxP
11. P-KB4	Q1K2	37. P-QN4	K-Q5
12. N-QB3	P-Q3	38. B-N6	P-QR4
13. Q-B3	P-QB3	39. P-QR3	PxP
14. B-N3	P-Q4	40. PxP	K-B5
15. QR-K1	P-KN3	41. B-B7I	B-B6
16. N-K2	N-N2	42. K-N3	B-K5
17. P-QB3	B-K3	43. BxRP	KxNP
18. B-B2	N-B4	44. K-B4	KxBP
19. P-KN4	Q-B4	45. B-K2	P-QN4
20. N-Q4	NxN	46. K-K3	B-KB4
21. QxN	BxKNP	47. P-KR4	P-N5
22. Q-K3	Q-QN4	48. B-Q1	K-B5
23. P-KB5	Q-QN3	49. P-R5	P-Q5ch
24. R-KB4	QxQch	50. K-B4	B-R1
25. PxQ	P-KR4	51. P-R6	P-N6
26. PxP	PxP	52. Resigns	

Chess Life Friday, Page 2
December 5, 1958

SUBSCRIBE NOW
TO CHESS LIFE



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's Number 1 Player Illustrates the Technique of Victory

By International Grandmaster SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

A Colorful Grandmaster

Miguel Najdorf is one of the most colorful grandmasters in chess. His temperament and nervous actions are well known to chess followers. His style resembles that of Alekhine. He is an outstanding student of the game, and he is especially known for his great knowledge of the latest analyses of the openings. He loves attacking positions. He is resourceful, fearless and always dangerous. His record against minor masters is fantastic.

When my first match against Najdorf was arranged, I knew that I was going to have a real fight on my hands. I spent a considerable time in preparing for the match. In addition to brushing up on my openings, I devoted a lot of attention to his preference of different variations.

Fortunately, I was able to make a good showing during the first half of the match. Being discouraged by his poor start, my opponent's confidence was greatly shaken. I was able to win the match by a comfortable margin.

NIMZOWITSCH DEFENSE

MCO: Page 267, Column 11

Najdorf-Reshevsky Match

New York, 1952

M. Najdorf White S. Reshevsky Black

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

In recent years this move has come into disfavor. It has been replaced by the more flexible 4. P-K3. That is not to say that the text-move is inferior. Most likely it might come into vogue in the very near future.

My other favorite is 4.....N-B3, the Millner Barry Variation.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 5. PxP | O-O |
| 6. P-QR3 | BxBP |
| 7. N-B3 | N-B3 |
| 8. P-QN4 | ..... |

The aggressive method of handling this variation. 8. B-N5, P-QN3; 9. P-K3, B-N2; 10. O-O, R-B1, etc. does not promise much for either side.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 8. | B-K2 |
| 9. P-K3 | P-Q3 |
| 10. B-N2 | P-QR4 |

Provoking the advance of white's queen knight pawn in order to get black's QB4 square accessible for his knights. Although Black is losing time by having to retreat his knight, he is sufficiently compensated by the increase of the mobility of his pieces.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 11. P-N5 | N-N1 |
| 12. N-N5 | ..... |

Typical of Najdorf—going in for the attack. Correct and conservative was 12. B-K2 followed by O-O.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 12. | Q-N-Q2 |
|----------|--------|

Black is ignoring White's threat of an attack, and calmly proceeds to develop his pieces.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 13. B-K2 | |
|----------|-------|

Better than 13. B-Q3, where the bishop would have been subject to attack by N-K4 or B4.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 13. | P-KR3 |
| 14. P-KR4 | ..... |

A clear declaration of aggressive intentions. Najdorf certainly had this continuation in mind when he made his twelfth move. That he chose such a dangerous plan in the first game is difficult to understand. Positionally correct was 14. KN-K4.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 14. | Q-B2 |
|----------|------|

Obviously 14., PxN; 15. PxP, Q-B2 is bad for Black, since White would regain the piece and open the rook file for a devastating attack.

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 15. QN-K4 | P-K4 |
|-----------|------|

Reducing the effectiveness of White's queen-bishop. This was indispensable, even at the expense of weakening Black's Q4 square.

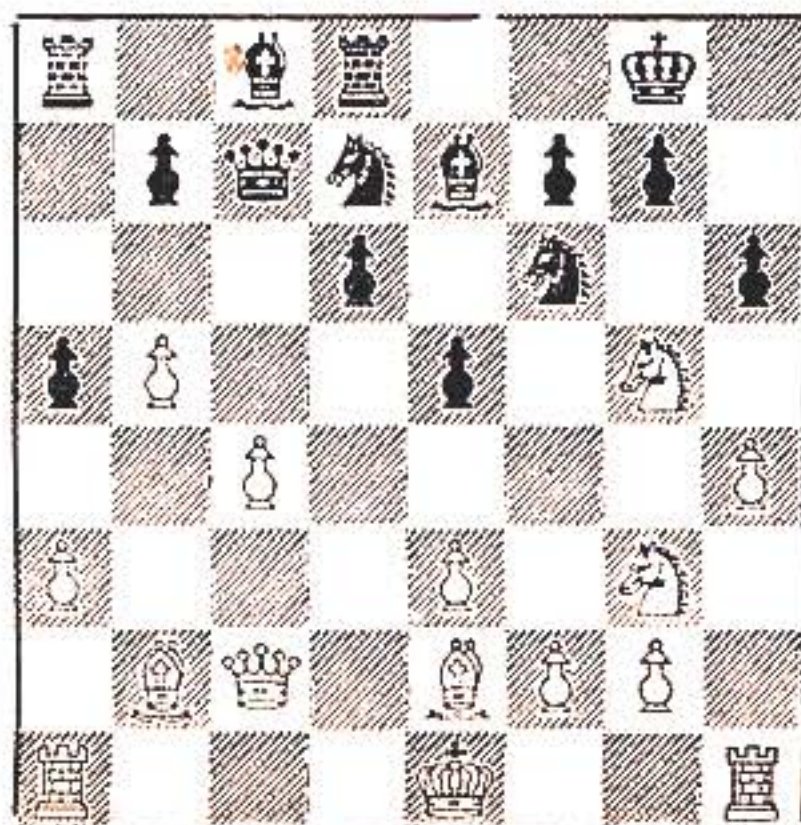
- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 16. N-N3 | |
|----------|-------|

Aiming at KB5.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 16. | R-Q1 |
|----------|------|

(See diagram top next column)

The freeing move of 16., P-Q4 tempted me, but after 17. N-B5, R-K1; 18. Nxh, RxN; 19. PxP, NxP; QR-B1, NxN; 20. QxN, QxQ; 21. RxQ,



Position after 16., R-Q1

White remains with the two active bishops and the better prospects.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 17. QR-B1 | |
|-----------|-------|

Preventing P-Q4.

- | | |
|-------------|------|
| 17. | N-B1 |
| 18. N(5)-K4 | B-K3 |

Black has gradually developed his pieces favorably with no visible attacking dangers forthcoming.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 19. N-B5 | QR-B1 |
|----------|-------|

19., BxN; 20. NxNch, BxN; 21. QxB would have been unwise for Black, because he would have given away his most active bishop.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 20. Nxh | |
|---------|-------|

My opponent had no way of continuing to bear more pressure against my king. In addition, Black was seriously threatening to demolish White's position with 20., P-Q4.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 20. | QxN |
| 21. NxNch | QxN |
| 22. Q-K4 | ..... |

Stopping P-Q4.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 22. | P-QN3 |
|----------|-------|

22., P-Q4; 23. QxKP, QxQ; 24. BxQ, PxP; 25. B-Q4, and White has the slightly better prospects.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 23. P-R5 | |
|----------|-------|

23. O-O was preferable.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 23. | N-Q2 |
| 24. P-B4? | ..... |

Unnecessarily weakening himself. Better was 24. O-O, and after 24., N-B4; 25. Q-B3 it would still have been difficult for me to have made immediate progress.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 24. | B-B4 |
| 25. Q-B3 | N-B4 |

(See diagram top next column)

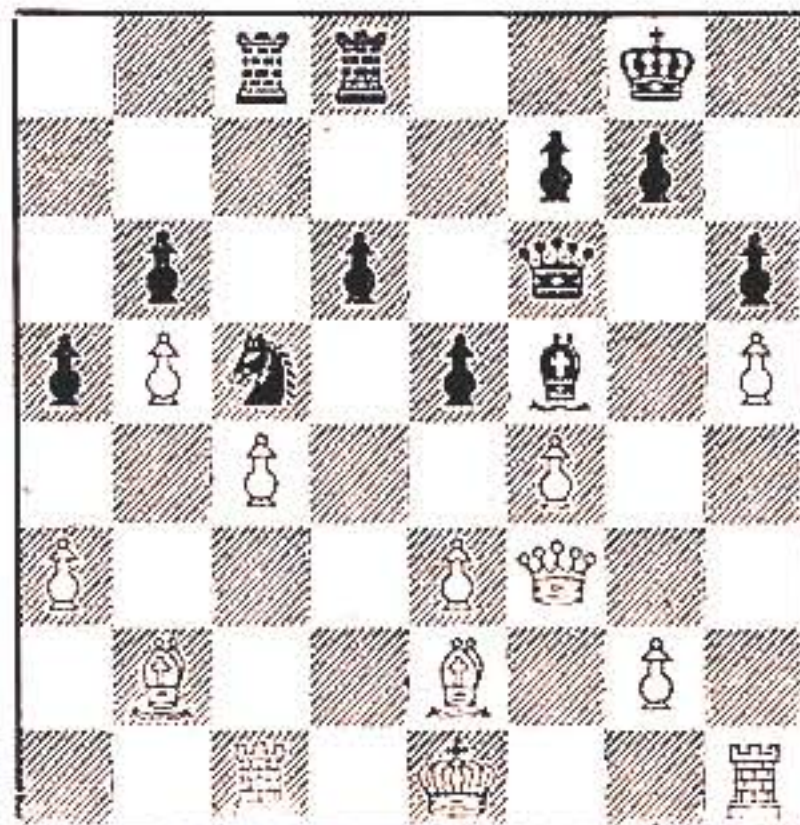
With unpleasant threats of 26., B-K5 or 26., N-Q6ch. White is unable to continue with 26. O-O because of 26., P-K5! 27. BxQ (otherwise Black plays QxB) PxQ; 28. BxR, Pxh winning two pieces for a rook.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 26. PxP | PxP |
| 27. O-O | ..... |

Better was 27. Q-N3, N-K5 (Black can also simply continue with 27., R-K1; 28. O-O, Q-K3) 28. QxKP, Q-N4 with many complications.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 27. | B-Q6 |
| 28. KR-Q1 | ..... |

28. Q-N3 is met by 28., Q-N4. Equally unpleasant for White is 28. QxQ,



Position after 25., N-B4

PxQ; 29. BxB, Nxh; 30. R-QB2, K-N2; 31. B-R1, N-B4! followed by either R-Q6 or N-K5 with a big edge in the end-game. It is clear that white has little hope of survival if an end-game should be reached. The principal reasons for this are Black's greater control of space, especially the QR file, and White's poor pawn structure.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 28. | Q-K3 |
|----------|------|

The purpose of Black's moves from hereon is to further restrict the mobility of white's pieces.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 29. R-Q2 | |
|----------|-------|

29. BxB, Nxh; 30. R-B2, Nxh loses a pawn.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 29. | P-B3 |
| 30. Q-B1 | ..... |

White is slowly being strangled, and is running out of constructive moves.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 30. | P-K5 |
|----------|------|

The noose is being tightened.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 31. Q-Q1 | P-R5 |
| 32. B-Q4 | N-N6 |

Forfeited on time. The position was, anyhow, hopelessly lost for White.

The following game clearly indicates how effective the Reti Opening can be, even if slightly mishandled by Black. After making his 19th move, White had a crushing, irresistible attack against the Black king.

RETI OPENING

MCO: Page 345, Column 24

Rosenwald Tournament

New York, 1956

S. Reshevsky White M. Pavey Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. N-KB3 | P-Q4 |
| 2. P-KN3 | N-KB3 |
| 3. B-N2 | P-B4 |
| 4. O-O | N-B3 |
| 5. P-Q3 | P-K3 |

The set-up with 5., P-KN3, etc. is preferable.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 6. QN-Q2 | B-K2 |
| 7. P-K4 | O-O |
| 8. R-K1 | PxP |

Unnecessarily opening lines for White. Sounder was 8., P-QN3 followed by B-N2 or B-R3.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 9. PxP | Q-B2 |
| 10. P-K5 | N-Q4 |
| 11. P-B3 | P-QN3 |

11., P-QN4 would have saved a tempo.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 12. Q-K2 | P-QR4 |
| 13. Q-K4 | P-QN4 |

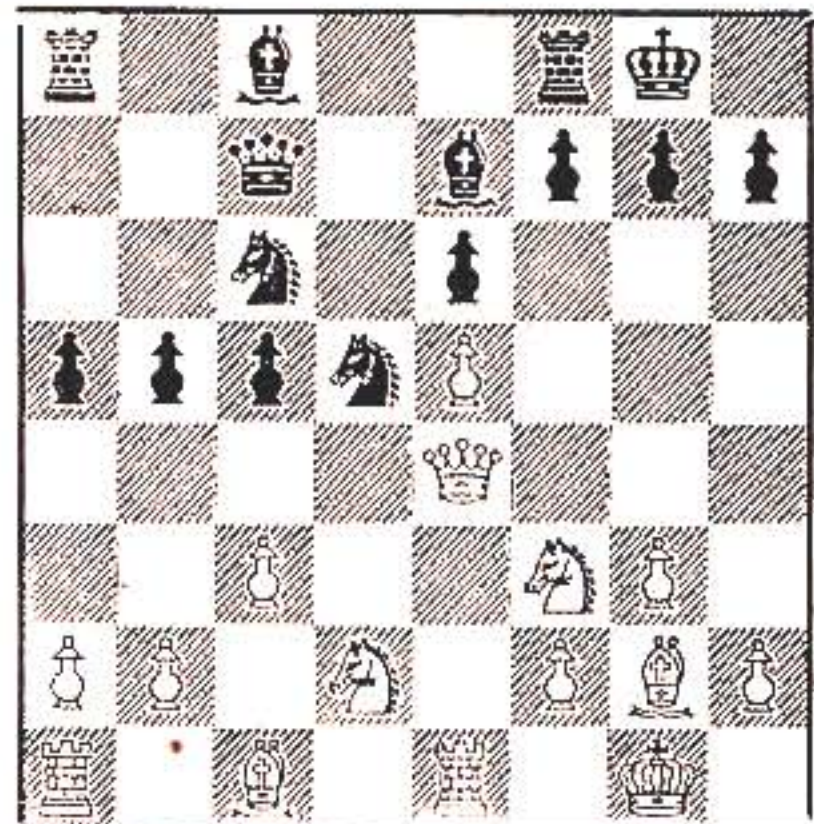
(See diagram top next column)

The pattern is set—White is going to operate on king-wing, Black on the queen-side.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 14. P-QR4 | PxP |
| 15. RxP | B-R3 |
| 16. P-R4 | QR-N1 |
| 17. P-R5 | KR-Q1 |
| 18. B-B1 | B-N2 |

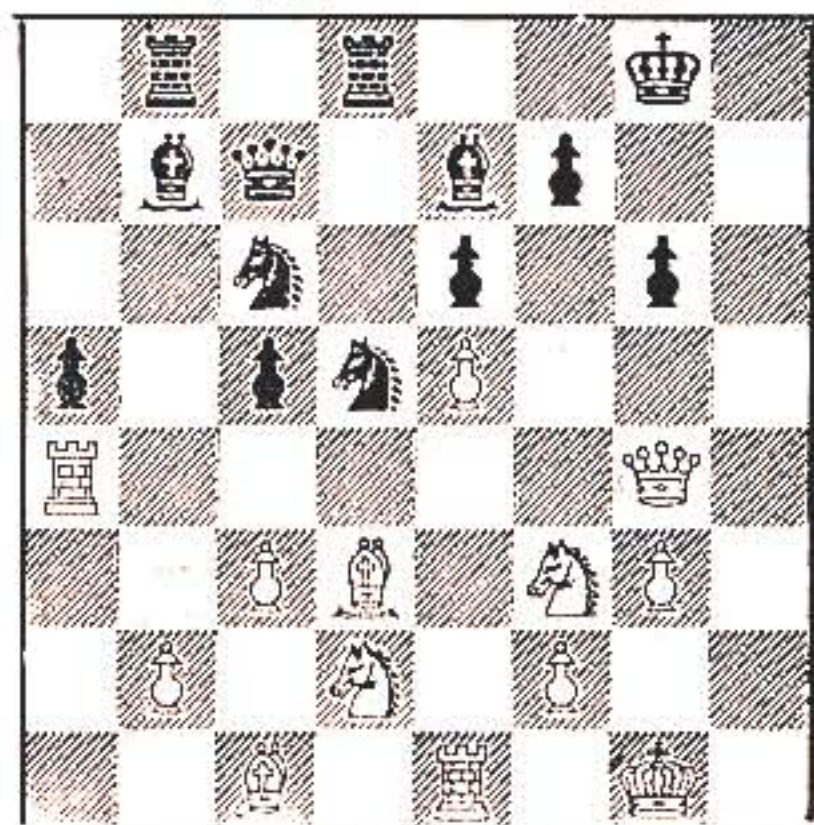
Unwilling to part with his bishop; but this decision is seen proven unwise. White's king-bishop will now assume a tremendous role in accelerating the attack.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 19. B-Q3 | P-N3 |
|----------|------|



Position after 13., P-QN4

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 20. PxP | RPxP |
| 21. Q-N4 | N-B5 |



Position after 21. Q-N4

Why not 21., Nxh? The reason: there follows 22. BxP! NxR; 23. B-R7ch, K-R1 (if 23., K-B1; 24. Q-N8 mate. If 23., KxB; 24. K-N2 and the threat of R-R1 is fatal). 24. Q-R5 (threatening B-N6ch followed by Q-R7 ch and QxP mate) K-N2; 25. N-K4 threatening Q-R6ch with mate to follow.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 22. B-K4 | N-R4 |
| 23. BxP | PxB |
| 24. QxNPch | N-N2 |
| 25. R-KN4 | K-B1 |
| 25., B-B1 | is of no avail, because of |
| 26. N-N5 | threatening Q-R7 mate. |
| 26. N-K4 | Resigns |

CQ CHESS-PLAYING HAMS

Newton Grant, K6BRY, 3425 Cowley Way, San Diego 17, Calif., writes:

"For many years radio amateurs have been playing chess over the air. At various times leagues have existed and chess networks have operated in the past. All of us know of chess playing amateurs, but when one wishes to find out who these men are, he discovers them only by accident. They do not know each other.

I offer to make myself a clearing-house for this information for long enough to establish a list. If chess players who are amateurs and wish to combine the two hobbies will drop me a card, I will be happy to compile a master list and submit this for publication in CHESS LIFE.

I think that the list should include at least the following information: name, address and call letters, modes of transmission used (phone, CW, SSB), bands used, whether crystal controlled, approximate playing strength (USCF, CCLA or other rating), times desired, power of station (to determine distance of opponent). If amateur is currently not on the air but wishes to be listed, he should by all means be included."

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION. Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

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.

Farewell and Hail!

It now becomes necessary to carry on without the services of Fred Kerr, who has conducted the "College Chess Life" column in this paper so capably for so long. The pressure of his military duties and his departure from the college scene make it impossible for him to continue. Conscientious to the last, however, Fred recommended a successor who has agreed to conduct the column, and whose first submission is presented in this issue. We consider ourselves fortunate to be able to present the new columnist, William F. Goetz, Jr.

Bill is a second-year student at Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa. He was 1957 National Merit Scholar, and is a mathematics major. His home is in Tripoli, Iowa. He is the son of a Lutheran clergyman. He is Tournament Administrator for the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, a member of the Board of Directors (from Iowa) of the USCF, and President of the Wartburg College Chess Club. With reference to his playing ability he says, "The only tournament finishes I am not ashamed of were: Runner-up in 1956 Iowa Junior Chess Championship, and 16th in U.S. Open Speed Championship at Rochester last summer." We add what he apparently forgot to mention—that among his extra-curricular activities is the Iowa chairmanship for OPERATION M.

We also want to welcome to the ranks of USCF officials the new Treasurer, Milton Ruskin, who has taken over that important post from the faithful D. A. Giangliulio, whose pleas for relief on the grounds of health have been on record for several years. Since Jerry Spann has voiced personal and official thanks to Mr. Giangliulio in a letter printed elsewhere in this issue, let's have a look at his successor.

Milton is a practicing attorney and a practicing accountant, a partner in the law firm of Surowitz and Ruskin, and in the accounting firm of Ruskin and Lippman, both firms being located at CHESS REVIEWS old stand—250 West 57th Street, New York 19. He is a native New Yorker, got his accountancy degree from CCNY, and his law degree from NYU. He is married and has two children, Judy, 15, and Douglas, 9. Milton learned to play chess when 8 or 9 years old, but was never seriously interested until the fortunes of World War 2 threw him into contact with the U.S. Navy's answer to Hitler's pocket battleships—Jerry Spann. Milton says, "We played and re-played innumerable games for a period of about two years. The results of those games are not for publication. (I don't think Jerry would want it that way.)" Milton is Assistant Treasurer, and Chairman of the Budget and Finance Committee of the YM and YWHA of Washington Heights and Inwood. He winds up his letter to your editor by saying, "I am deeply honored and pleased that Jerry even considered me for the office of USCF Treasurer, and I shall do the best I can to serve as well as I understand Mr. Giangliulio, the retired

Let's Keep It In The Family!

The USSR has the world chess champions—male and female—the world student team championship, and the Olympic team championship, all titles having been fairly earned in keen competition. With all due respect to those who think otherwise, your editor believes that it will be several years before our players can muster the strength, qualitative and quantitative, to bring any one of these titles back to the United States. Let's face it. The old sports axiom—A good pro can usually defeat a good amateur—applies to chess as well as to the fight game.

The World Junior Championship is, however, on our side of the Atlantic, by virtue of a terrific tournament accomplishment on the part of Bill Lombardy. The USSR wants this title to round out its collection. We are not on the policy-making level of either USCF or ACF. If we were we should be making plans now to send a worthy defender of the Junior title to Switzerland next summer. If Lombardy will be eligible, he should go. If another must be chosen, we are singularly blessed by having such strong juniors as Fischer, Weinstein, Remlinger, Kalme—to name only a few of the boys who will be eligible so far as age and qualifications are concerned. There may be a dozen others who should be considered for such an assignment. The point is that the matter should not be left until next June before the plans are made. If they are now being made, and if the whole project is under control, we apologize for raising the subject here. If no action has been or is being taken, we urge the appropriate authorities to get on the ball. Let's make this World Junior Championship as traditionally ours as the Olympic Team Championship used to be.

USCF Membership Dues, including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:

ONE YEAR: \$3.00 TWO YEARS: \$9.50 THREE YEARS: \$13.50 LIFE: \$100.00
SUSTAINING: \$10.00 (Becomes Life Membership after 10 payments)

A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, expires at the end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to Chess Life, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the following rates for each additional membership: One year \$2.50; two years \$4.75; three years \$6.75. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is \$3.00 per year. Single copies 15c each.

Treasurer, has served in the past."

Welcome aboard, Mr. Goetz and Mr. Ruskin.

And, since this is being written on Thanksgiving Day, we thank Mr. Kerr and Mr. Giangliulio for faithful services rendered, and Mr. Goetz and Mr. Ruskin for assuming so-called "thankless jobs," the only recompense for which must be derived from the satisfaction inherent in the knowledge that one is doing a good job in a good cause.

Kibitzer's Mailbox

Francis Collins, 6461 Bordeaux Ave., Dallas 9, Texas writes: "Both flags falling, double forfeits, and all other problems of time forfeits can be solved by adopting and enforcing the rule that a player must keep his score move by move—up to date at all times.

Some players claim that this rule gives an unfair advantage to the player who is better skilled in "bookkeeping" than he is in chess. The answer to this argument is that the score is necessary. A necessary evil, if you will, but necessary.

Some people want to relieve the players by allowing scorekeepers. Unfortunately, this is impossible. If the players are unrestricted as to the time trouble they may get themselves into, they will often wind up making moves at a faster rate than the scorekeepers can write down. I hope no one will propose the absurdity of a "team" of scorekeepers who will take turns writing down the lightning moves.

Finally, the "anti-bookkeepers" resort to electromechanical devices, or even motion picture cameras, as recording means. There may be a little popular appeal to the photo finishes which would ensue, but we really cannot hope to attract the betting crowd by such measures.

The atmosphere of tournaments and the conduct of players will improve when it is understood that a player must write down each move before he makes another, and that he must manage his time accordingly. And those who care not for atmosphere and comfort will be pacified by the improvement in the quality of play."

PIRAN PROCEEDINGS

"As U.S. representative on the FIDE Standing Committee on Problem Compositions, I would like to make a short report on the transactions which took place Sept. 6-13, 1958 in Piran, Yugoslavia.

Named to the list of International Judges were Newman Guttman of Plainfield, New Jersey, and Vaux Wilson, of Yardly, Pennsylvania. They are qualified as judges of two-move direct mates.

Four composers were given the title (for the first time given to problemists) International Chess Master. (I'm not sure this last action has yet been ratified by the general FIDE committee.) The composers are A. Ellerman, Argentina; A. Herbstman, USSR; C. Kipping, England; C. Mansfield, England.

Beginning with the period 1956 through 1958, the FIDE problemists will issue an album of the best problems published within three-year periods. An elaborate system of judging (the problems will not be graded, but they do need selecting) has been set up with the following Americans as members of various specialty sections. Eric Hassberg of New York City has been named to the modern two-movers and selfmate sections. Edgar Holladay, Charlottesville, Virginia was put on the orthodox two-mover and selfmate sections. Richard Cheney, stationed with the army in Germany, was put on the Bohemian School three-mover section. Vincent Eaton, Silver Spring, Maryland, the "other" (that is, neither Bohemian or "logical") three-mover section. Julius Buchwald, New York City on the self-mate section.

That's the major news from the official committee. Along with the FIDE meeting, there was held an

International Congress for problemists. More than 50 problemists from about 20 countries came to meet in what was certainly the largest international meeting of this sort ever held. We were treated to splendid hospitality (hotel and food were taken care of by the Yugoslav government) in the town of Piran which is only a few miles from Trieste and two Km. from Portoroz where the players were having their interzonal. I was able to watch a few of the rounds at Portoroz and met Fischer and Lombardy and Sherwin. I also met a couple of the Russians. In fact, flying to Moscow from Belgrade, I accompanied the whole Russian group. I had a nice chat with Bronstein. We problemists in Piran heard lectures, had solving and composing contests, swam, went on excursions. A glorious time was had by all.

Turing to Chess Life, I want to congratulate you on the splendid job you are doing. I've been taking Chess Life for several years (want some back issues?), and it seems to me it's in the best shape ever. I am far and away most interested in problems, and I hope you continue the section. I enjoyed the bit you had on the problems taken from that old English magazine (the name of which I've forgotten by now).

Sincerely yours,
Newman Guttman
Plainfield, N. J."

CORRECTIONS

Nov. 5 issue CHESS LIFE:
Page 1. Larry Evans' score in the Munich finals should have read: 3 wins, 1 loss, 4 draws. Rossolimo's score: 2 wins, 1 loss, 6 draws.

Nov. 20 issue CHESS LIFE:
Page 5, col. 4. The 46th move should be: 46. RxQ, P-R8(Q)ch.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks' notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproduction, including numbers and dates on top line.

Send membership dues (or subscriptions) and changes of address to KENNETH HARKNESS, Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Send Tournament rating reports (with fees, if any) and all communications regarding CHESS LIFE editorial matters to FRED M. WREN, Editor, 19 Dutch Village Road, Halifax, N. S., Canada.

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION



TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion

Combinations and Combinations

What is a combination? A combination could be a number of things. It could be a deal between the two players but let's say nothing of that! A combination is generally a long series of moves calculated precisely by the combiner, which leads to a forced win or loss! There are many ingredients which go into the making of an interesting combination. Nerves, one's state of mind; Physical conditions, playing arena, time control, tournament director(s), noise or no noise, etc., etc. ad infinitum; Playing strength together with style and memory, all these factors are mixed necessarily into the combinational brew, stew or hash whichever one suits the given situation.

Essentially, there are two types of combinations: The unholy combino, generally correct but not always brilliant; The whole-ly combino, always incorrect but generally brilliant.

Who plays "combinations?" "The Master," the duffer and the average player alike all try their hand at the art. Some are successful; some are not. Most are not. I should like to explain that if one wins a game by means of trickery (LUCK), it does not follow that he has been altogether successful in the art of combination, but rather in black magic!

Because sound combinations are rare and very difficult to find in this modern age of "solid positional play," it is not easy to give the reader an example of correct combinative play. So, let's not bother! But here are two interesting examples of the "whole-ly" combino. The first is pretty and pretty unsound. The second is lovely, and even sound, but completely unnecessary! Ah! But the lust to combine is difficult if not impossible to hold in check!

Chess Olympics Munich 1958

BLAU (SWITZERLAND) WHITE
LOMBARDY (USA) BLACK

SICILIAN DEFENSE (ROSSILIMO VARIATION)

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3. B-N5 | N-B3 |
| 4. O-O | B-Q2 |
| 5. P-B3 | P-QR3 |
| 6. B-R4 | P-QN4 |
| 7. B-B2 | ..... |

Does this position remind you of something? Does it remind you of a Ruy Lopez type position. It does! Well it isn't. The essential difference is that Black has not committed himself to P-K4. So, with the text move the White king bishop is rendered less effective.

7. P-KN3!

If one has studied anything about the Ruy he knows that Black must eventually make this move to guard against knight invasions of his KB4.

8. P-Q4 B-N2

9. B-K3

Normal development with QN-Q2 is not possible of the pressure the Black Bishop exerts on the Queen pawn.

9. P x P

10. N x P

Natural and better was 10. P x P aiming at control of the center.

10. N-B3

11. P-KR3

Now White must lose time preventing N-N5.

11. O-O

12. P-KB4

If 12. N-Q2 then P-K4, 13. N(4)-B3, P-Q4! with a better game for Black.

12. P-K4!



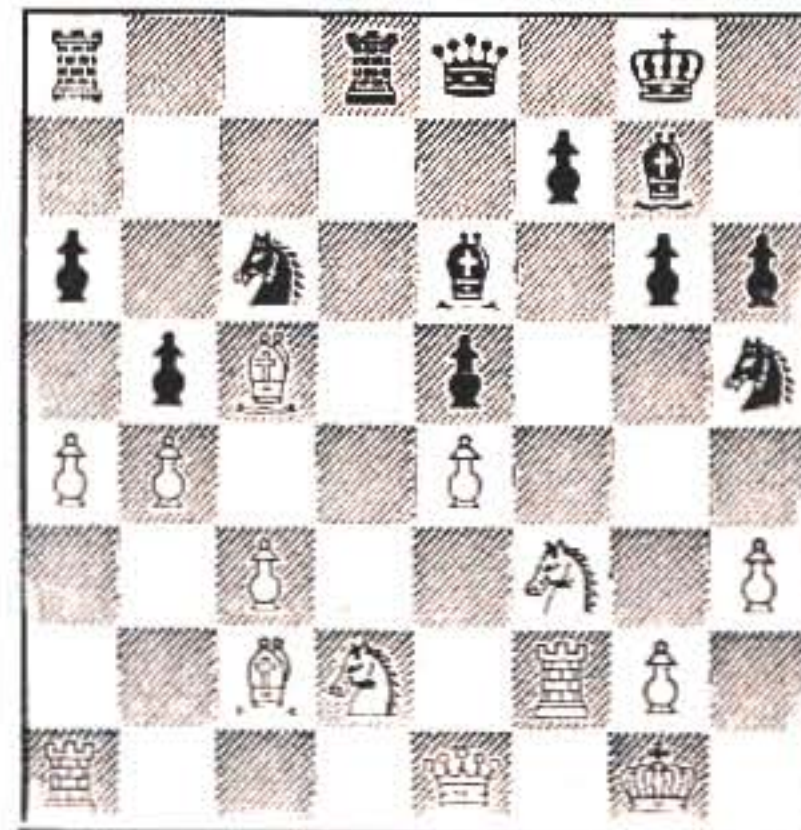
Position after 12. P-K4!

Black stands better. His superior development and firm grip on the center assure him of this.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 13. N-B3 | Q-K2 |
| 14. P x P | P x P |
| 15. P-QN4 | ..... |

A primitive idea which only results in a weakening of the Queen side. 15. P-QR4 followed by N-R3 was more to the point.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 15. | KR-Q1 |
| 16. B-B5 | Q-K1 |
| 17. QN-Q2 | B-K3 |
| 18. Q-K1 | P-KR3 |
| 19. P-QR4 | N-KR4 |
| 20. R-B2 | ..... |



Position after 20. R-B2

White's pieces are completely disorganized. For this reason he has difficulties finding a plan with any possibilities.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 20. | QR-N1 |
| 21. K-R2 | N-B5 |
| 22. Q-KB1 | Q-Q2 |
| 23. P x P | P x P |
| 24. R-R6 | Q-B2 |

Black's pieces are now ideally posted for the attack and his position is overwhelmingly superior.

25. N-KN1

White prepares to drive the knight but there is no time.

25. B-KB1!

Forcing the exchange of White's best defensive piece and clearing the way for a most interesting, unsound and completely unnecessary combination! The position does not need it.

26. B x B K x B!

26., R x B; 27. N-N3, B-B5; 28. B-Q3! and White stands well.

27. N-N3 B-B5

28. Q-B1

And now, after some 15 minutes thought, THE BRILLIANCY??!

28. N x QN??!

29. Q-R3
What a duffer. He walks right into a pin!

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 29. | B x N! |
| 30. Q x N | ..... |



Position after 30. Q x Nch

Chack Patzer! It might be mate! Who says there's no justice in Chess? 31. B x B, Q x P; 32. R-R7 wins for White! But if White had played this then the beauty of the combination would be lost forever!

Pardon me. I got lost in its beauty!

30. K-N2!

Quick like a bunny!

31. Q x B Q-B4!!



Position after 31., Q-B4!!

32. R x N
Forced, 32. R-B3, R-Q7; 33. R-N3, Q-B7! etc.

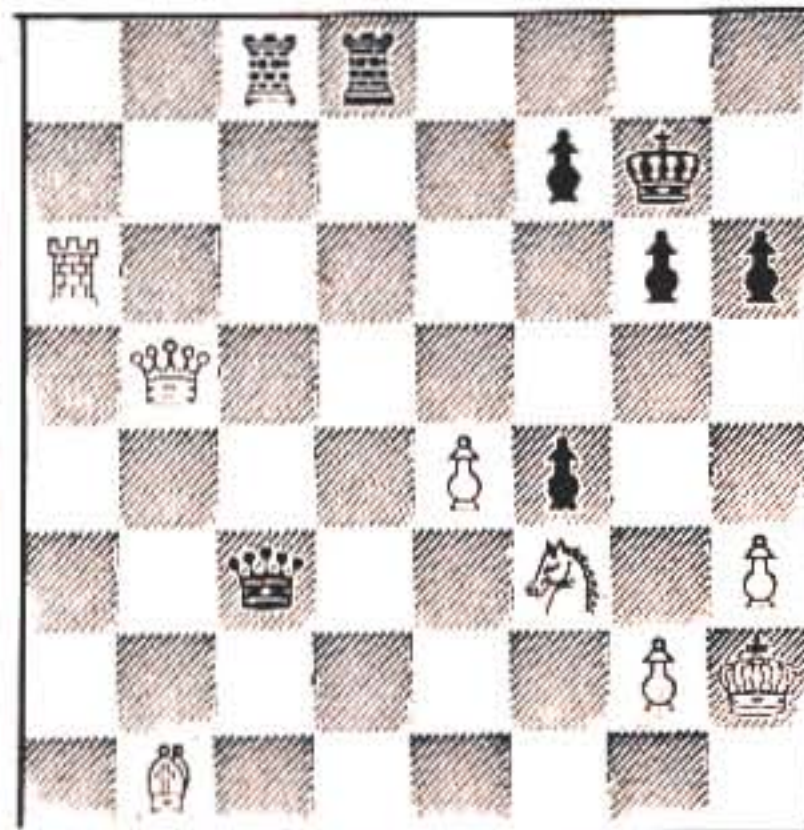
32. P x R

33. N-B3 QR-B1

The point of the "grand combination." Black has a Rook and a Pawn for two pieces but White's pieces are completely ineffective and cannot be brought to bear on the position.

34. B-N1 Q x P!

35. Q x P?



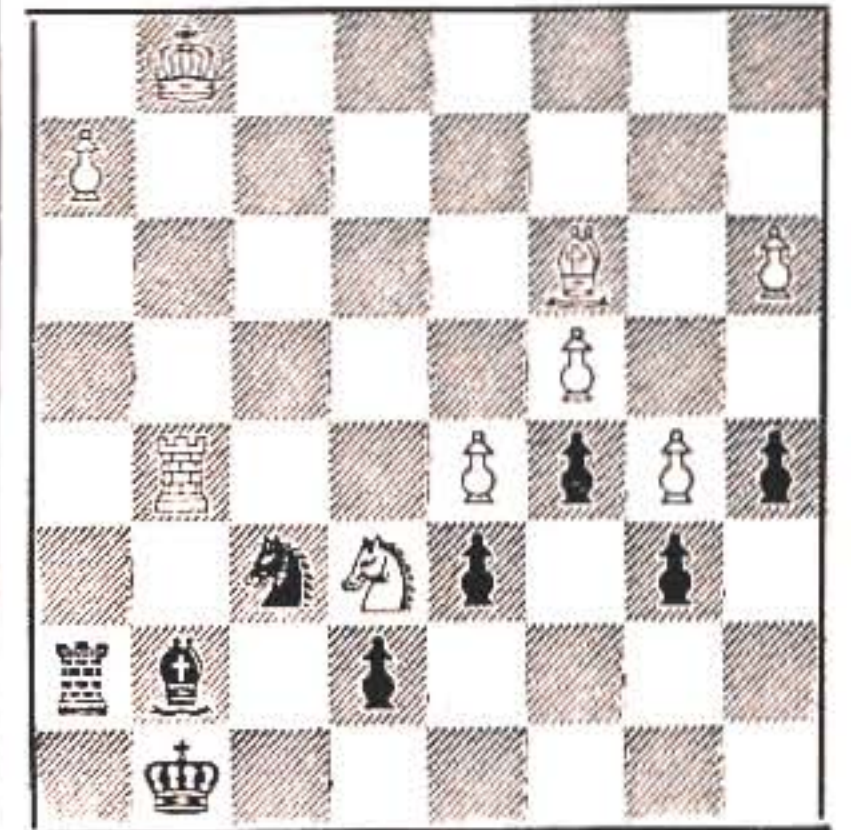
Position after 35. Q x P?

Tit for tat, and all of that, except for the interrogation mark which follows the move. Of course Black was better anyhow but one does not have to walk into a mate to prove it!

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| 35. | R-Q8!! |
| 36. B-R2 | Q-R8?! |
| Correct was 36., Q-B8. | |
| 37. Q-K5 | Q x Q |
| 38. N x Q | R(1)-Q8 |

White's problem is how to stop mate. He solves it; he resigns!

In a practice game between Warren Goldman and Captain Schreiber played in the walled city of Nuerenberg the following position occurred.



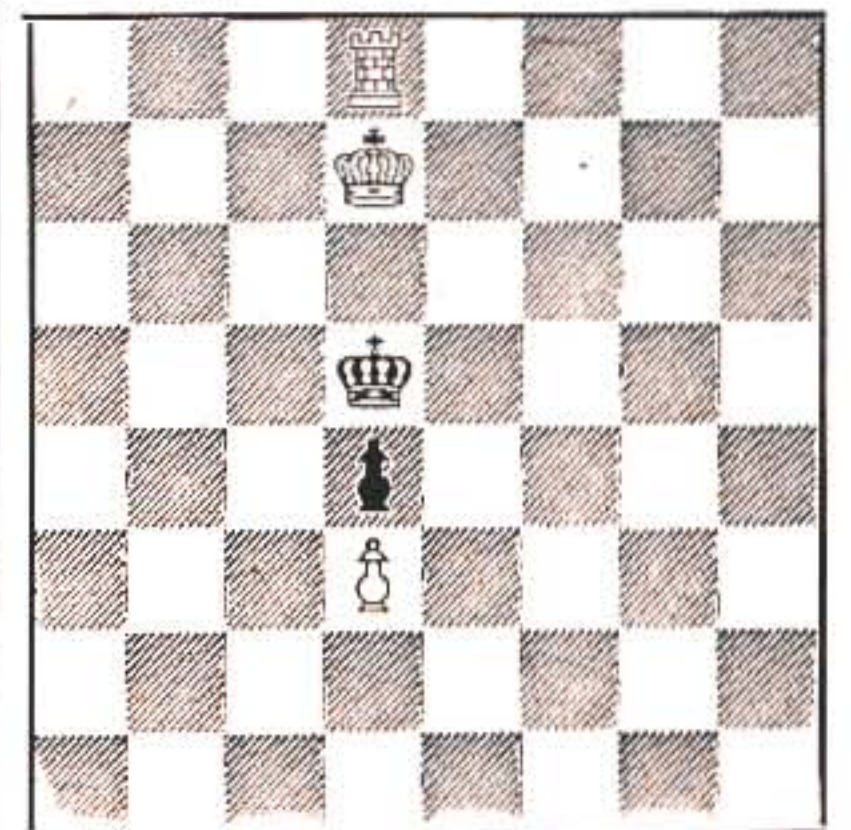
In the diagram position it is obvious that White has a simple win with: 1. K-N2, K-B2; 2. N x B, R x N; 3. R x Rch, K x R; 4. K-N3, K-N3; 5. B x N, P x or K x B; 6. K-B4, etc.

However the aforementioned lust to combine conquers once again. There followed: 1. B x P!?, P x B; 2. P-N6, N-Q2; 3. P-N7, K-B2; 4. N-Q8ch, K-K1; 5. N-B6 and the game was eventually drawn! A magnificent conception by White. In the final position he stands better but did not have enough to win. What a pity.

OUR PROBLEM

In the old Buffalo Chess Club there were several members whose chess interests and activities were centered around the solving and composition of problems. One of these men gave us a little lecture one night, and urged us to earn immortality in the chess world by composing an original problem. After hours of research reading and midnight oil we came up with a beauty. Artistic format, simplicity, imaginative conception—all were there. When we showed it to our problem tutor—a Mr. Hodges—he roared with laughter. "That composition is about as old as chess," he said. "So old that no one knows who composed it originally." Disillusioned, we gave up problems, and devoted our genius to over-the-board play. But, when we saw Problem No. 964, as it arrived from Mr. Gabor (page 7 this issue), bells tinkled and lights flashed in the editorial noggin, for it was immediately recognizable as an unimaginative and prosaic treatment of our brilliant composition of 1933, which is given herewith for comparative purposes.

The Old Woodpusher's Sole Attempt At Problem Composition



White to mate in three

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.



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.

Poet vs. Mathematician

In most chess games, the choice of the best move can be logically demonstrated. What can one do, as in the present game, when an almost infinite choice of combinations and permutations is present? The winner depended on inspiration. My opponent, Dave Eliason, who is one of my fellow candidates in the current World Correspondence Chess Championship, uses his professional scientific training to move by calculation. Dr. Erich Marchand mentions this method (CL-Dec. 20, 1957) in Marchand vs. Hornstein. However, when one comes face to face with infinity on the chessboard, as elsewhere, even calculus fails. Eliason describes the game as the most complicated, instructive and interesting postal game that he has ever played.

BARCZA SYSTEM

MCO (9) p. 345 col. 22
Luebbert Invitational Correspondence Tournament 1957
Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M. D. & Dave Eliason
WHITE
Norman M. Hornstein, M. D.
BLACK
Dave W. Eliason
1. N-KB3 P-Q4
2. P-KN3 N-KB3
3. B-N2 P-KN3
4. O-O B-N2
5. P-Q3 O-O
6. QN-Q2 P-B4

NxP?; 10. N-B4 Q-B2; 11. P-QR4; 12. Q-K2 stating that 12. P-B3 gives White the edge. I believe that the text is more in keeping with the idea of insidious creeping development that lies behind the Barcza System.

9. Q-B2
10. P x P
A paradoxical move. White leaves himself with an ultimately indefensible pawn at Q3 for freedom of movement of his pieces in the center.

10. NxP?
11. P-QR4 P-N3
12. N-B4 P-QR4!
13. Q-K2 B-QR3

A fine move with probably more scope for the Bishop than at QN2. He attacks White's weak QP. However, the inverted V-formation of Black's queenside pawns has an element of weakness should a pawn end-game arise.

14. N-N5 KR-K1
The game has now merged from the opening into a maze of traps and combinations. If 14. QR-Q1; 15. NxKP PxN; 16. Q x P ch wins. "True it is that I found myself on the brink of the Dolorous Valley of the Abyss." (Dante's Inferno, as Santasiere would say).

15. N-K4
Exciting but questionable against a strong player. For this trappy continuation, White sacrifices a terrific advantage given by 15. P-R4.

15. QR-Q1
16. B-N5 P-B3
Black is forced to loosen the pawn structure around his King or leave a devastating Lacuna at KB3.

17. B-K3 P-K4
18. Q-B3

All of a sudden, White finds that he is limited in moves. The text gives important temporary threats to hold the long diagonal. Now if 18. P-B4; 19. KN-Q6! lands like a bombshell.

18. N3-K2
This interposition makes P-B4 and domination of the center by Black feasible.

19. QR-Q1 P-B4
20. N-N5 Q-Q2
21. P-R4

In the immortal words of Michaelangelo, "Trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle." This move is rather late in the day. Note that while Black's next move is practically forced, it opens King's pawn stockade up for a sneak attack.

21. P-R3
22. N-KR3 Q x P

The crucial moment. Eliason felt that this move should win. Apart from the fact that Black wins an important pawn, Black dominated the center. The fact is that his King position is weak and Black must attack or lose. At this point, let us note another feature of the K I R. It is the 22nd move and none of the pieces have been exchanged. 22. NxP; 23. QxN BxN; 24. PxP QxP; 25. Q-K2 looks good for White. 22. P-K5 helps open the center to White's advantage after 23. PxP.

23. B x R P ! !

(See diagram top next column)
The Bishop sacrifice looks like a desperate plunge into complications. Any other move would mean a slow loss in the endgame for White, due to the weak left wing formation. In analyzing the position, I came to the conclusion that White has at least a perpetual check. But analysis is uncertain in such a situation. It needed a combination of optimism, Faith and Hope that this was not Charity.

23. B x B
Refusal of the sacrifice results in a fatal exposure of the King. Thus 23. BxN; 24. BxB BxP; 25. BxP or 23. P-K5; 24. PxP

24. NxKP
This move completely cuts off the diagonal or retreat for the Queen. Now



Position after 23. BxRP!!

if 24. R-KB1; 25. P-B4 N-KB3 or N5; 26. N-B4 ! wins.

24. N-KB3
25. N-N5 B x N

Being a piece up, this practically forced exchange should help Black. However, a further gap is created in the King defences and White suddenly has a pawn of tremendous power inside the gap. At the same time, there is the possibility of trapping the Black Queen.

26. P x B N-N5
27. Q-K2

"Simple, logical, and very strong" says Ellason. However, it took several hours to find this dainty move of the Queen which serves the following functions. It defends the QN pawn making the threat of R-R1, P-QB4, with trapping of the Queen more imminent. The fianchettoed Bishop obtains complete possession of the diagonal. White threatens perpetual check by 28. NxN PxN; 29. Q-K6 ch; 30. P-B3. Trapping the KN may eventually be effective. "... the most involved position I have ever had in correspondence chess" says the loser.

27. B-B1

This move loses. A few of the possibilities follow. 27. NxN; 28. QxN B-B1; 29. Q-B6 Q-Q2; 30. R-K5 wins. Or after the knight exchange, 28. Q-Q2; 29. Q-B6, White holds all the attacking possibilities. Better appears to be 27. Q-N6; 28. P-QB4 N-B1!; 29. P-B4 P-N4 freeing the Black Queen. Therefore, after Q-N6; 28. NxN PxN; 29. P-QB4 N-B4; 30. B-Q5 ch K-N2; 31. Q-Q2! (not Q x P) and White has plenty of attack.

27. N-Q4 is the most involved reply and may give Black a 'strong' draw. White must reply 28. R-R1 as the knight exchange would be ruinous. Now 28. RxN; 29. Q x R NxQ; 30. RxQ NxQP; 31. B x N ch RxB; 32. R-K6 NxNp; 33. R-R1 K-N2; 34. RxQNP wins. However, 28. Q-N4; 29. P-QB4 Q-N5; 30. P-B4 N-B2; 31. B-B6!; P-N4; 32. B x R leads to about even chances. The number of variations present in this position would take up a full page. A fantastic line among those enumerated by Dave is 27. N-Q4; 28. R-R1 Q-N6; 29. R-R3 NxQB?!! (This really calls for an IBM computer) 30. QxN! QxR! 31. Q-KR4 QxP; 32. Q-R6. Each of these variations has a subvariation and each subvariation has many branches.

28. R-R1 Q-N4
After 28. Q-N6; 29. P-QB4 NxN; 30. QxN QxQP; 31. Q-B6 Q-Q3; 32. B-Q5 ch!! wins the Queen or mates.

29. P-QB4 Q-R3
30. N-B6!!

A clear light begins to shine through a dense field of complications. After a sham sacrifice of the Queen, victory is clearly visible.

30. NxN
31. Q x R ch RxQ
32. R x R ch K-B2
33. B x N! N-B3

White is threatening QR-K1 with mate, and the Knight is doomed anyway. (See note to move 27).

34. P x N K x P
Eleven moves after his speculative Bishop sacrifice, White is already slightly ahead in material. In addition, Black's Bishop cannot be preserved due

to the threat of R-QR8 winning the Queen should it move.

35. QR-K1 P-KN4
If 35. B-N2; 36. QR-K6 ch K-N4; 37. P-B4 ch and mate in four.

36. R/1-K7 P-R5
37. R-B7 P-R6
38. P x P Q x R p
39. R/B7 x B P-B5
40. P x P P x P
41. B-K4! Q-B8ch
42. K-R2

All the above moves demanded close attention. 43. K-N2 P-B6ch gives Black too many checks.

42. Q-B8
43. R-B6ch K-B2
44. B-N6ch K-N2
45. R-K7ch Resigns

After 45. K-R3; 46. B-K4ch, it is mate in two.

A Bitter Battle Throughout RETI OPENING

MCO 9: page 341
N. Y. State Championship
Cazenovia, 1958

Notes by
USCF Master A. E. Santasiere
White A. E. Santasiere
Black A. Bernstein

1. N-KB3 N-QB3

Black's opening system is somewhat inferior. He is trying to recreate a game he had not long ago with Larry Evans, wherein the latter set up a position with P-QB3 and B-KB4, which was refuted by O-O-O and P-B3!

2. P-Q4 P-Q4 5. O-O B-R6
3. P-KN3 B-B4 6. P-B4

4. B-N2 Q-Q2
The only realistic reply.

6. B x B 9. N-B3 N-N5
7. K x B P x P 10. N-K5 Q-B4
8. P-Q5 O-O-O

Not 10. Q-K1 11. Q-R4 winning.
11. P-B4

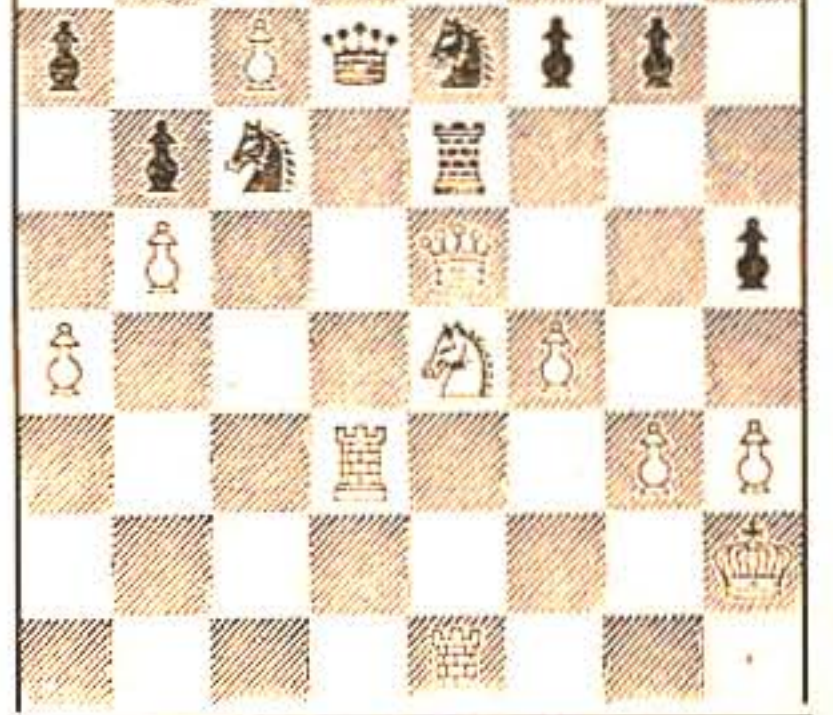
Not 11. B-B4, P-KN4!
11. P-K3
12. P-QR3 N-R3

He dare not touch the QP (13. P-K4)

13. P-K4 Q-B3 25. P-QR4 R-R3
14. Q-K2 N-K2 26. R-Q3 R-KN3
15. Q x P P x P 27. K-R2 Q-K1
16. P x P N-KB4 28. B-N2 N-Q3
17. P-QN4 B-Q3 29. Q-Q4 Q-Q1
18. N-K4 Q-K2 30. R-K1 P-N3
19. N-QB6! Q-Q2 31. B-R3 N-B4
20. NxR RxN 32. Q-K5 Q-Q2
21. P-N5 N-N1 33. B x B Nx B
22. R-K1 B-K2 34. P-Q6! R-K3
23. R-Q1 P-KR4 35. P x P

24. P-R3 R-R1
35. PxN is better, but White had not foreseen Black's next move.

35. QN-B3!



Position after 35. QN-B3!

36. RxQ NxQ 39. RxR P x R
37. RxN N-B6 ch 40. N-N5

38. K-R1 NxR
The ending — despite appearances — is very difficult to win.

40. P-R5 44. NxP N-Q6
41. P-N4 P-K4 45. N-R5! K-K2
42. P-B5 K x P 46. K-N2 N-B4
43. N-K6 ch K-Q2 47. P-N5 N-K5!

Better than 47. NxP when, in addition to loss of time in a vital sector, (Continued on page 7, col. 2)

College Chess Life

Conducted by
William F. Goetz, Jr.

All college clubs and players are urged to send news items to William F. Goetz, Jr., Box 651, Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa.

A great deal of news has come to the desk of this neophyte columnist during the weeks that "College Chess Life" has been in a state of suspended animation. I do want to take this opportunity, however, to thank Frederick Kerr, on behalf of collegiate chess players everywhere, for the fine work he has done with this column in the past. It is my hope that I can carry on in the tradition of past writers of this column in bringing "Chess Life" readers twice monthly a summary of the varied collegiate chess activities which will interest both college students and other members of the USCF.

To the many friends I have made in the past at chess tournaments, and particularly at this year's U.S. Open, I want to extend my personal greetings. To you, and to all other readers of this column, I extend an appeal to help make it comprehensive by submitting news items to me at the address above.

With the school year now well underway, there is a great deal of activity on the college chess scene. Eight colleges and universities in the New York area have formed the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Chess League. Members will play each other once a year on an alternating home and away basis, the league consisting of Columbia College, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Long Island University, Newark College of Engineering, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Rutgers University, Stevens Institute of Technology, and Wagner College. Match results so far reported are Columbia 4 (wins by L. Ault, Chodrow, R. Ault, and T. Robeson), Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn 1 (win by P. Daitch); and Long Island University 3 (wins by Markowsky, Rubinstein, and Fenson), Newark College of Engineering 2 (wins by Goldstein and Coccamo).

Plans for the 1958 U. S. Intercollegiate Team Championship are well underway. As you read this, the preliminary regional qualifying tournaments to select finalists which will compete for the title at the Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio, December 27-30, will have been completed. Ten days before the regional tournaments, twenty teams had already indicated their desire to participate. The regional qualifying system has been set up this year to encourage schools from all parts of the country to participate, and in this aim it has been very successful.

Word of flourishing new clubs is flowing in from various organizers. Particularly active groups are reported from the University of Nevada and the University of Florida, where forty-five players are participating in a Class B Swiss and a Class A Round-robin. Wartburg College has a very active group for a small college, with two of its team members recently defeating a USCF-rated Expert in a twelve-man simultaneous. More on these and other clubs as space permits.

So we close our first column—and we again stress that without the news items you submit, there would be no column.

PIRC DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 237

U. S. Amateur

Asbury Park, 1958

White		Black	
I. Chernev		L. Carnett	
1. P-Q4	P-Q3	12. B-K3	B-Q3
2. P-QB4	B-B4	13. 0-0-0	Q-K2
3. N-QB3	N-Q2	14. N-Q5	NxN
4. Q-N3	P-QN3	15. RxN	B-K5
5. P-N3	P-K4	16. RxB	P-R3
6. N-B3	P-KR3	17. RxN	BxR
7. B-K2	R-N1	18. RxQ ch	KxR
8. Q-N5	P-B4	19. BxP ch	K-B3
9. PxKP	PxP	20. B-K7 ch	K-K3
10. N-KR4	B-R2	21. Q-N4	Resigns
11. B-B6	KN-B3		

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.

Miss Mary Jo Russ, Assistant Director at the Norfolk USO, has written me that the initial local response to the postal chess tournament has been excellent! Over thirty persons have entered, which is high for a first-time event of this type. Obviously, chess by mail meets the need of chessplayers scattered hither and yon in the military service.

As Chairman of the Armed Forces Committee empowered to do everything possible to promote Service chess, and in the name of the United States Chess Federation, the Norfolk USO Postal Tournament is hereby officially recognized as the "1958 All-Service Postal Chess Championship." This event is free and open to anyone in any branch of the military service. Write Norfolk USO, 259 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

The following ratings will be used:

Master 1200—Up
I 1000—1199
II 800—999
III 600—799
IV 400—599
V 0—399

All players may start at Category II (900), III (700), IV (500), or V (300), but Master and I categories must be earned.

The Vogelweh Chess Club in Germany has a new speed king! Jerry Williams tied defending titleholder Art Wooten 4-1, but edged him out on S-B points 8 to 7. Ten players competed in the largest club speed tournament to date.

Don Halgren and I were together at Monterey, California last year. Our peak club membership was 60, the average weekly attendance 40. From experience, we found the initial reaction for the regular bi-monthly speed tournaments to be somewhat less than enthusiastic. The first turnout in February was 8. The April event attracted 17.

In June, despite the warm weather which normally acts as a damper on chess activities, we held our own with 19 competitors. In August, 22 persons tried their luck at ten seconds a move and, finally, in October 1957, 24 players entered. In fact, the speed tournaments became the social event of the club! Almost everyone came, even those who didn't play themselves. Coffee, cookies or cake and ice cream were usually served. Merchandise prizes were always awarded to the top three players by the Presidio Service Club.

(Continued from page 6)

his extra Pawn on the Q-side will be meaningless.

48. P-N6	N-N4	52. N-B5 ch	K-B1
49. P-B6 ch	K-K3	53. NxP	P-K6
50. P-B7	K-K2	54. N-B3	.....
51. N-N7	P-K5		
54. K-B1, 55. K-K2, and 56. KxP			
			P-K7
		

After 55. NxN (White's intention) Black would probably have a perpetual check.

55.	N-K3	58. N-Q3	Kx
56. K-B3	K-N2	59. K-K3	.....
57. KxP	KxP		

The distant passed-pawn should win.

59.	K-B3
----------	------

Better is 59., K-K2.

60. K-K4	N-N4	65. N-N2	N-Q4
61. K-Q5	NxP	66. N-B4	K-K2
62. K-B6	N-N4	67. NxP	N-B6
63. K-N7	N-K5	68. K-R6	.....
64. KxP	N-B6		
Not 68. K-N7, K-Q3; but 68. N-B8 ch			
K any 69. P-N6! wins at once.			
68.	K-Q3	72. P-N7	N-N5 ch
69. N-B4 ch	K-B4	73. K-N6	N-Q4 ch
70. P-N6	N-Q4	74. K-R7	N-N5
71. P-R5	KxN	75. P-R6	Resigns

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. 961

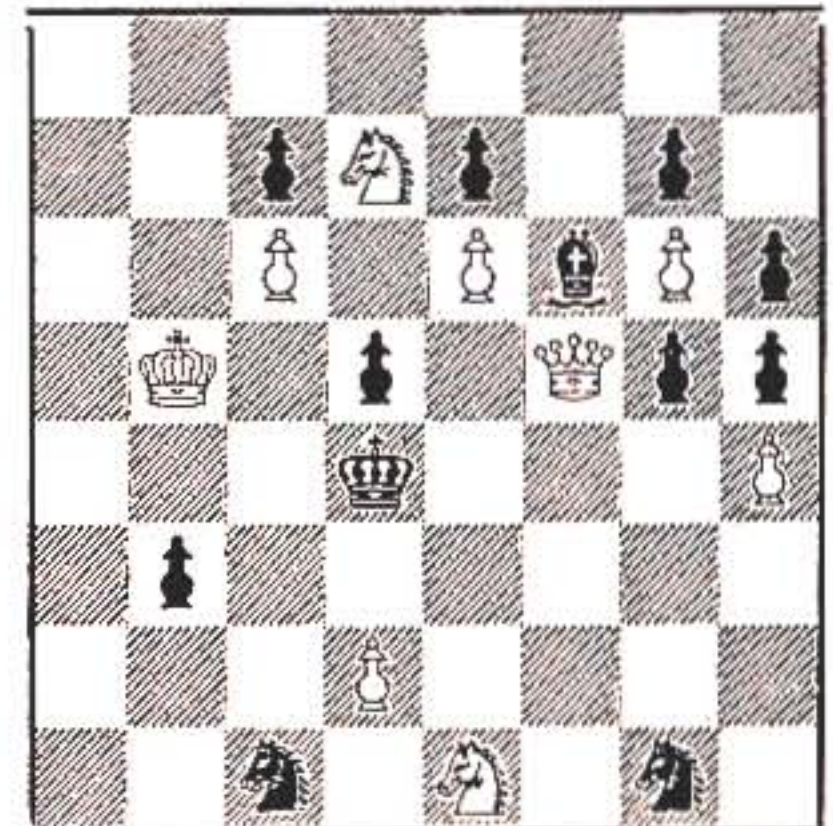
By Clark Bettinger
Alexandria, Va.
Original to Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 962

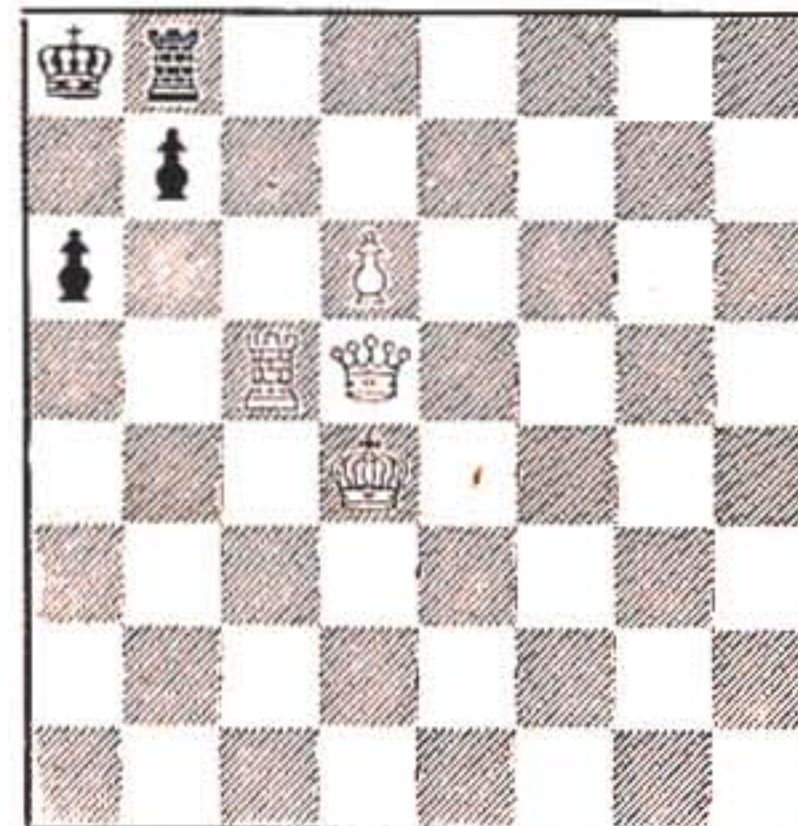
By Carl G. Brown
St. Petersburg, Fla.
Original to Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 963

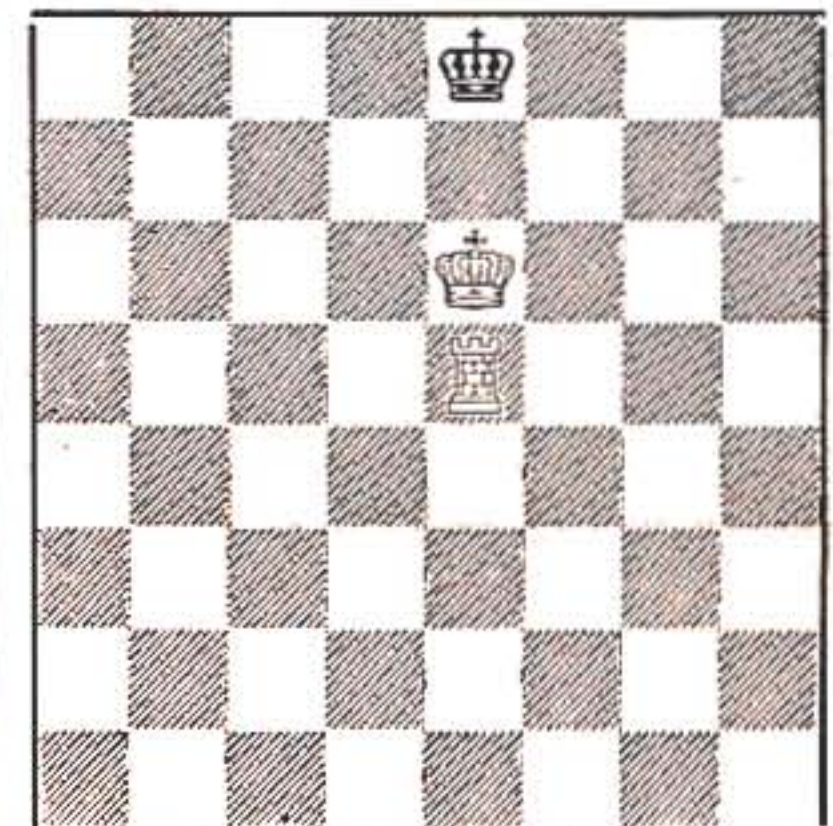
Author unknown



Mate in three moves

Problem No. 964

Author unknown



Mate in three moves
How many different keymoves?

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way"

No. 949 Musante: set play: 1., NR3 any, 2. Q-R5; 1., NQ7 any, 2. Q-K4. Thematic tries: 1. N-K2 is defeated by 1., Q-B7; 1. N-K4 is met by 2., Q-KN3! Keymove 1. N-B5, threat 2. R-N3 mate. The Zagorujko scheme. No. 950 Wrobel: keymove 1. NK2-B3 threatening 2. Q-K2. Main thematic defenses are QxP, RxP, BxP, PxN and BxN. Mates, in the same order: Q-Q7, Q-K4, Q-Qsq., N-N4 and N-Bsq. No. 951 Pituk: set: (mates before the key) 1., K-B4, 2. BxP; 1., K-K4, 2. P-Q4; 1., B any, 2. B-B6. Keymove 1. N-Q5 waiting. Precisely the same mates occur, but each one follows a different black move. Worthy of close examination. No. 952 Burger-Wilson: keymove 1. N-K6, threat 2. N-KB4 disc. mate. 2 changed mates, cross-checks, flight, change of the roles of the 2 Wh N-s etc.

SOLVERS' LADDER "Mate the Subtle Way"

The list below includes credit-points for solutions received up to the 12 November ending with Problem No. 948 of the October 5 column. Names marked with asterisk * have reached the top now or earlier. The 2 top solvers of this list: Messrs. Ishkan and Boge will receive the usual book award. 1000 of their points will be dropped and they will start climbing again, from below. Name of solvers who, for any reason, failed to send in solutions are set aside, but whenever they resume solving, their score will be continued where they stopped.

Welcome to our new solvers: Fillery 84; Jim Schmerl 70; Rev. Leonard 62; Bob Lincoln 38; Pat Webster 24; Bob Hamilton 22; Bill Hoffman 20; Pete Schaff 12; Sam Sloan 12; Steve Meyer 6; Herb Rosenbleeth 4; Van der Doos 2.

*Ishkan, J.	1020	Leef, H.	250	Stein, R.	78
*Boge, J.M.	1002	Dr. Britain	252	Labowitz, G.	76
Roman, E.	952	Crowl, W.	244	*Blumberg, K.	76
Sullivan, T.J.	916	Schramm, H.	234	Cassell, D.	76
Smith, P.H.	798	Heimberg, G.	234	Goodwin, J.	72
Couture, Wm.	732	*Dr. Schwartz	202	Thompson, Wm.	60
Heinemann, S.	716	Smith, G.C.	200	Hamel, M-SGT.	58
Collins, R.M.	690	Otten, A.	200	Wall, G.	56
Horning, J.W.	624	Hedgcock, R.	192	Woodorth, R.	54
Sigmond, I.	618	Lussier, L.	188	Doc. Campbell	52
*Lay, K.	602	Farrell, Wm.	162	O'Quin, M.	46
Curtin, Wm.	598	*Dr. Reider	154	Goodspeed, R.	44
Ware, L.A.	558	Karch, SFC	152	Campbell, D.J.	44
Smith, P.J.	438	*Dana, E.	150	Sinder, R.	38
Van Dragt, Wm.	424	Benge, PFC.	150	Wood, T.J.	34
Spiegel, S.	370	Leith, P.	146	Halgren, D.	30
Axelrod, A.	320	*Salmon, A.	128	Bonnell, B.	28
Hallburton, J.	320	*Payne, G.W.	120	Crider, J.E.	22
*Strazdins, A.	304	Dr. Hollander	104	Hamilton, D.	20
Buchanan, O.R.	302	Raven, R.S.	96	Limperis, T.	14
Dr. Bullockus, T.	300	Wiester, J.M.	90	Jersawitz, F.	10
*Korpanty, E.J.	272	Burry, R.E.	90	Mrs. Blencoe	10
Rev. Schlick	262	Wright, H.A.	82	Lagowski, W.	8

*Solution To
What's The Best Move?*

Position No. 242

Petrosian-Gipslis, Riga 1958

Petrosian created a fatal breach in the Black King's position by 1. BxP!, PxB (because of the threat, 2. RxRP, other moves are no better); 2. R-Q7, Q-B sq.; 3. Q-Q5 ch, K-R sq.; 4. Q-K5 ch, K-N sq.; 5. Q-K6 ch, K-R sq.; and Gipslis resigned without waiting for White's next move since he saw that 6. QxP would force mate.

Several solvers tried to carry out the same idea after 1. R-Q7, but this loses time and permits Black to develop some defensive resources; for example, 1. R-Q7, Q-K3; 2. R-Q6, Q-K sq.; 3. BxP, N-B5; and if 4. R-Q7, then N-K4.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Phillip Albert, Harold Arneson, Forrest Athey Jr., Harry Bakwin, George W. Baylor, Howard Billian, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, Abel Bomberault, A. E. Caroe, Robert Cohen, Ramon Cook, Curtin, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Henry Davis, Jesse Davis, Carl Dover, Richard Gibian, Rea Hayes, R. L. Hewes, Herbert W. Hickman, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, Andrew Kafka, E. J. Korpany, M. Ladacki, R. D. Leonard, Tom Lucas, F. D. Lynch, M. Milstein, Ed Nash, Vincent D. Noga, George W. Payne, O. Perry, John A. Pranter, Edmund Roman, Frank Rose, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, R. M. S., Max Schlosser, Barry Schuller, David Silver, Bob Steinmeyer, Reinhard H. Thien,* Francis Trask, H. C. Underwood, Alexis Valueff, F. J. Valvo, M. Walters, Joe Weininger, Leslie R. Whitman,* William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, and Robert G. Wright.

The solvers score comfortably by 59-11.

*Welcome to new solvers.

SOLVER'S LADDER

(To Positions Through No. 242)

E. Korpany**	83 W. Wilson****	15
M. Blumenthal	81½ H. Wiernik	13½
M. Milstein	66½ R. Coehn	12½
R. Hayes	64 C. Dover	11½
F. Valvo	62½ V. Ikauniks	11½
F. Ruys	58 R. Baker	11
R. Steinmeyer	57 M. Brooks	11
J. Ishkan	52½ E. Nitschke	11
M. Schlosser	49 M. Walters	11
H. Underwood*	48 D. Kornreich	10
A. Kafka	46½ F. Rose	10
E. Gault**	46 J. Bohac	9½
J. Comstock***	43½ P. Klebe	9½
J. Weininger*	42½ L. Ault	9
R. Gibian	42 D. Rystrom	9
I. Schwartz*	42 R. M. S.	9
K. Czerniecki	40 R. Hewes	8½
E. Roman*	36½ D. Bengé	8
W. Stevens*	36 O. Goddard	8
N. Witting**	36 R. Leonard	8
E. Nash****	34½ L. Mason	8
C. Diesen	34 P. Albert	7½
D. Silver	33½ E. Godbold*	7½
R. Pinson	31½ K. Pullen	7½
G. Baylor	30½ H. Bakwin	7
R. Chauvenet	30½ O. Perry	7
D. Hills	30½ R. Wright	6½
L. Wood	29½ A. Caroe	6
F. Lynch	29 H. Davis	6
T. Cusick	28½ S. Greene	6
G. Tiers	28½ J. Miller	6
J. Matheson	27½ D. Taylor	6
I. Frank	27 F. Trask*	6
H. Kaye	27 H. Wright	5½
D. Johnson	26½ R. Zing	5½
L. Ware	26 A. Chinn	5
A. Bomberault*	25 H. Hickman	5
J. Davis	23½ F. Kohila	4½
Curtin	23 R. Schneider	4½
G. Ross	23 B. Schueller	4½
R. Ault	22 G. Chaney	4
J. Pranter	21½ V. Noga	4
F. Athey	21 P. Grande	3½
H. McClellan	19½ M. Ladacki	3½
W. Bundick	18½ L. Snyder	3½
J. Scripps	18½ A. Carter	3
A. Dunne	17½ T. Lucas	3
R. Raven	17 H. Burger	2½
A. Valueff	16½ J. Heatherington	2½
G. Payne*	15½ R. Strasburger	2½
R. Woodworth	15½ H. Arneson	2
R. Cook	15 H. Billian	2

THE USCF MONTHLY RATING-IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENTS

TO BE HELD AT

THE CHESS & CHECKER CLUB OF NEW YORK
212 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
ON THE SECOND WEEKEND OF EVERY MONTH

starting with

January 10th and 11th, 1959

This series of tournaments is specifically designed to enable players to improve their ratings (and their games) prior to competing in the large regional and national tournaments conducted by USCF throughout the year. Each tournament will be officially rated by USCF.

Prizes: GIFT certificates, which can be cashed in for all types of chess books and equipment at USCF Headquarters, will be awarded in the following denominations:

- 1st PLACE.....\$15.00 TOP A PLAYER.....\$8.00
- 2nd PLACE.....\$10.00 TOP B PLAYER.....\$5.00
- TOP UNRATED PLAYER.....\$5.00

WHO CAN PLAY: "Open" to all chess players regardless of ratings. (Unrated players also acceptable). All players must be or become USCF members.

TYPE OF TOURNEY: Five-round Swiss under USCF tournament rules. Harkness pairing system. Type limit: 50 moves in two hours. Unfinished games adjudicated after four hours. Ties broken by Median System. Director: Frank Brady.

ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5.00 USCF dues.

HOW TO ENTER: Entries will be accepted by mail or at tournament site on January 10th, before 9:30 a.m. Play starts at 10 a.m. sharp.

THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
80 EAST 11TH STREET NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PRINTERS AND READERS

When the proof for this issue of CHESS LIFE arrived from the printers on December 9, the chances were even that it would never go any further. Your Editor was flat on his back in bed, felled by the most venomous virus ever to attack the Old Woodpusher, and the problem of proof-reading and pasting up a dummy seemed insurmountable. Suddenly, through our semi-delirium, we heard our daughter's voice, "Hey Dad, I've read your proofs. Do you want me to paste up the dummy?" Thus, for what is undoubtedly the first time in history, a chess newspaper is prepared by one who knows nothing either of chess or editorial work. To our readers then we say, take it and be happy that you have it. And please, NO COMPLAINTS! NO GRIPES! for typographical errors or for impossible moves in the games. And to Helen, who got this issue out alone it is affectionately dedicated.

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

We congratulate Mr. Edward J. Korpany of Belleview, Florida, on his third successful climb to the top of our ladder. Mr. Korpany wins the Quarterly Ladder Prize and may start another climb from the foot of the ladder.

We take this opportunity to welcome M. Kalina and Sam Sloan, new solvers, who join Mr. Korpany at the foot of our ladder.

*Each asterisk equals one previous ladder win.

E. Blanchard	2 C. Harmon	1
A. Edelsburg	2 D. Heap	1
D. Jones	2 R. Lincoln	1
C. Keffer	2 H. Mortensen	1
P. Leith	2 J. Murray	1
L. Whitman	2 M. Renwick	1
G. Trefzer	1½ I. Rosenfeld	1
V. Blencoe	1 J. Schnur	1
F. Clark	1 C. Sink	1
A. Eggleston	1 R. Thien	1
S. Golomb	1 F. Townsend	1
J. Guerra	1 J. Campbell	½
B. Hardin	1 R. Peterson	½

January 7, 1959

Santa Monica

Masters and Experts Tourney
To be held at Lincoln Park, 7th & Wilshire, Santa Monica, Calif., 8 round Swiss, with a time limit of 40 moves in 2 hrs. Open to all USCF members. Starting time 7 pm. Entry fee is \$10, all but \$1 to be used for cash prizes. Trophy for winner. Address entries and inquiries to: Herbert T. Able, 33 Pico Blvd., Santa Monica, Calif.

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.

Are You a Member?

Is Your Friend a Member?

Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

BOOST AMERICAN CHESS

*Solutions To
Finish it the Clever Way:*

Position No. 215: 1. P-N6!
Position No. 216: 1. B-Q5ch! K-R6;
2. B-N2! R-R4; 3. B-Q5 and wins the pawn. If 3....., RxB, stalemate.

CHESS BOOK CATALOG AVAILABLE

Send for free catalog of used, rare, and foreign chess books. Tournament books a specialty.

UNIVERSITY PLACE BOOK SHOP

69 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

F. M. Howard, Publicity Director of the Washington Chess Federation writes:

"The Washington Open Chess Tournament will be held in Seattle, Washington January 24th and 25th at Student Union Building of Seattle University located at Broadway and Madison.

This will be a 6 round Swiss starting Saturday, January 24th at 9:00 a.m. Harkness pairings. 40 moves in 1½ hours. 3 hour time limit. Entrance fee \$3.00. Juniors \$2.00.

Thanks for past favors."

Dave Wolford, 333 Salem Ave., Dayton 6, Ohio, writes:

"The Dayton Chess Club wishes to announce the GEM CITY OPEN, to be played at the Hotel Gibbons, Dayton, on January 24 and 25, 1959. This will be a 6-round Swiss, open to all. Entry fee: \$3.00 First prize guaranteed, \$40, with two additional cash prizes, and seven 'surprise' prizes. Bring clocks and sets." Write to Dave to make advance registration. He says, "This event will not be USCF rated, although we plan to have our next tournament rated."

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in CHESS LIFE. 3000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact:

Frank R. Brady, Ass't. Bus. Mgr.
USCF
80 East 11th St.
New York 3, N.Y.



NOW—Decorate Your Walls with CHESSMEN!

... here is a stimulating decor idea for the wall of your den, game room, study, or living room. Smart in groups or scattered, exciting conversation idea, attractive decoration. 8" tall each. Set of 6—King, Queen, Bishop, Knight, Rook, Pawn. Made of sculptor's art casting stone in fine detail. Ebony black ready to hang. Wonderful gift.

Complete set \$7.50 postpaid and guaranteed.
FREE: Send for catalog of other decorative ideas, statuettes, gift items.

Dealers write
CLEMENTS-ALLES, Dept. 14B
1345 Third Ave., New York 21,
New York