

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

Copyright 1958 by United States Chess Federation

Vol. XIII, No. 10

Tuesday, January 20, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

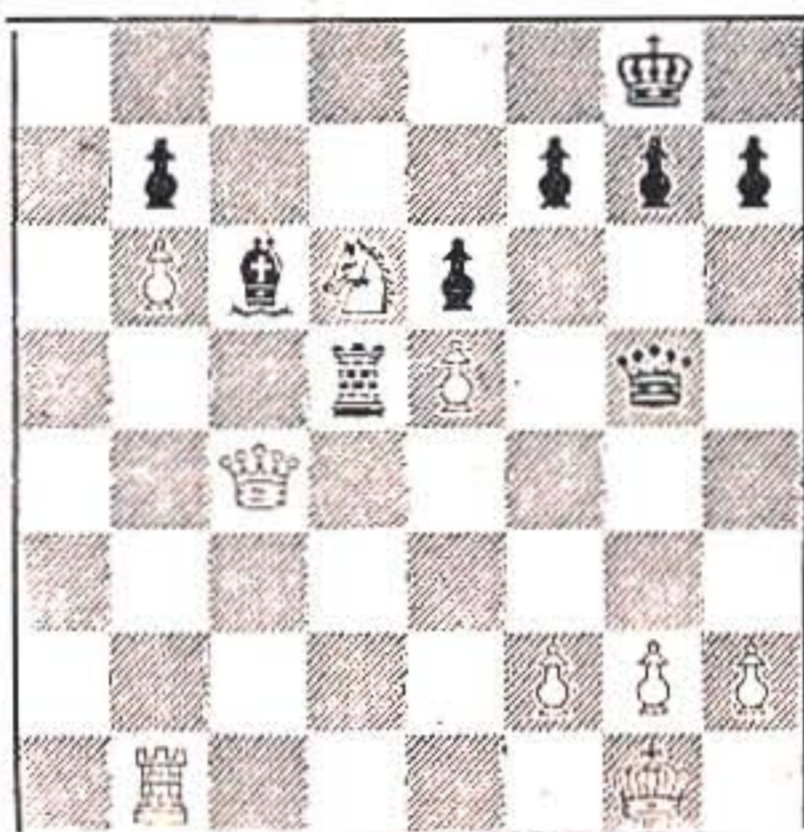
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 248 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by February 15, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 248 will appear in the March 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. 248



White to play

NO RATINGS THIS ISSUE

We were planning on a large double issue, combining Jan. 20 and Feb. 5, but U. S. Postal regulations forbade us to skip an issue. You will, therefore, receive the Feb. 5 issue, which is completely devoted to ratings, almost simultaneously with the one which you are now reading. It is hoped that we can get the Feb. 20 issue, and subsequent ones, into your hands several days before the official publication dates.

Operation

M

 = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

Sensational New Figures Released!

An inspirational and heartening story shows thru the new USCF membership figures just released. Comparison of the June 5 totals with the December 5 totals shows:

1. **Very substantial net gains** in memberships in many states—gains in some areas bordering on the sensational.

2. **Smashing of "targets"** set for OPERATION M in 9 states, and close approach to those targets in a dozen other states at the Dec. 5 date—even the many states did not get rolling until late fall.

3. **A rising tempo in growth**, as more and more State Membership Chairmen complete their state organizations, and as more and more Local Chairmen and USCF individual members acquire the recruiting spirit. This is a **snowball effect!** Are you rolling?

4. A surprising challenge for leadership among the states! Harry Borochoy has lead his tremendous California organization up to 371 members—which is just 1 below what top-dog New York had last June 5! But Jose Calderon, New York State Membership Chairman, has not been idle during that time, and has packed on 51 new members to maintain a good if diminishing margin over the westerners.

The leading states, with the name of the State Membership Chairman, are shown in the two tables below. The table at the left shows net gain in membership between June 5 and December 5, 1958. The table at the right shows percentage attained on December 5 of the OPERATION M target established for next June 5.

Net Members Gained		Percent of Target	
CALIF.	Harry Borochoy.....113	ARIZ.	Mabel Burlingame.....170%
N. Y.	Jose Calderon..... 51	ALA.	F. W. Kemp.....152
MASS.	Richard Tirrell..... 36	MISS.	W. Troy Miller.....113
FLA.	Frank Rose..... 35	CALIF.	Harry Borochoy.....106
ALA.	F. W. Kemp..... 24	LA.	A. Wyatt Jones.....105
MISS.	W. Troy Miller..... 24	NEB.	Alexander Leipneiks 105
MINN.	Sheldon Rein..... 20	NEV.	Fred Byron.....100

(Continued on Page 2)

CHESS LIFE INTERNATIONAL COMPOSING TOURNEY FOR THREE-MOVER AND TWO-MOVER CHESS PROBLEMS

in memory of
FREDERICK GAMAGE
"Gamage Memorial"

International Composing Contest
By Nicholas Gabor, Problem Editor

In the following we present the results and Judges' Reports of the "Gamage Memorial Contest" as it was called amongst composers and problem-fans all over. The contest was announced by Chess Life's problem-column in the March 20, 1957 issue for orthodox, original two-mover and three-mover compositions and publication of entries begun in the May 20, 1957 issue, running uninterrupted for a full year ending with the May 20, 1958 column.

We leave the qualitative evaluation of the contest in general, and the published works in particular, entirely to our judges and confine ourselves to the numerical results. As the reader follows these lines, the results, evaluations, prizes, etc., will appear below. Our judges were: Messrs. G. F. Anderson and Edgar Holladay in the THREE-MOVER section and Messrs. Vincent L. Eaton and Eric M. Hassberg in the TWO-MOVER section. To them we express our thanks and gratitude for their interest, expertly analysis and fair decisions.

We received a total of 183 entries from as many as 25 different countries all over the globe. These entries consisted of 64 three-movers and 119 two-movers from 92 composers. Due to various reasons, (faults, unsoundness, anticipations, works below-standard, more than the limited number of acceptable entries, etc., etc.) we published only 44 three-movers and 90 two-movers, a total of 134 entries. A limited number of entries unpublished as tournament-entries were, and may be published later as "non-contest" entries. The 12 top-winners are republished on diagrams, while the balance of honored entries is given in Forsyth notation. The money-awards are indicated above the money-winning entries, from the fund donated by Mr. Vaux Wilson, \$100.00 and A. Axelrod, \$10.00, a total of \$110.00, for which we thank these contributors. The other honored compositions will bring their composers the award of

(Continued on Page 2)

FIRST PRIZE WINNER in the THREE-MOVER SECTION

\$20

No. 935 by Nenad Petrovic
Zagreb, Yugoslavia



No. 3

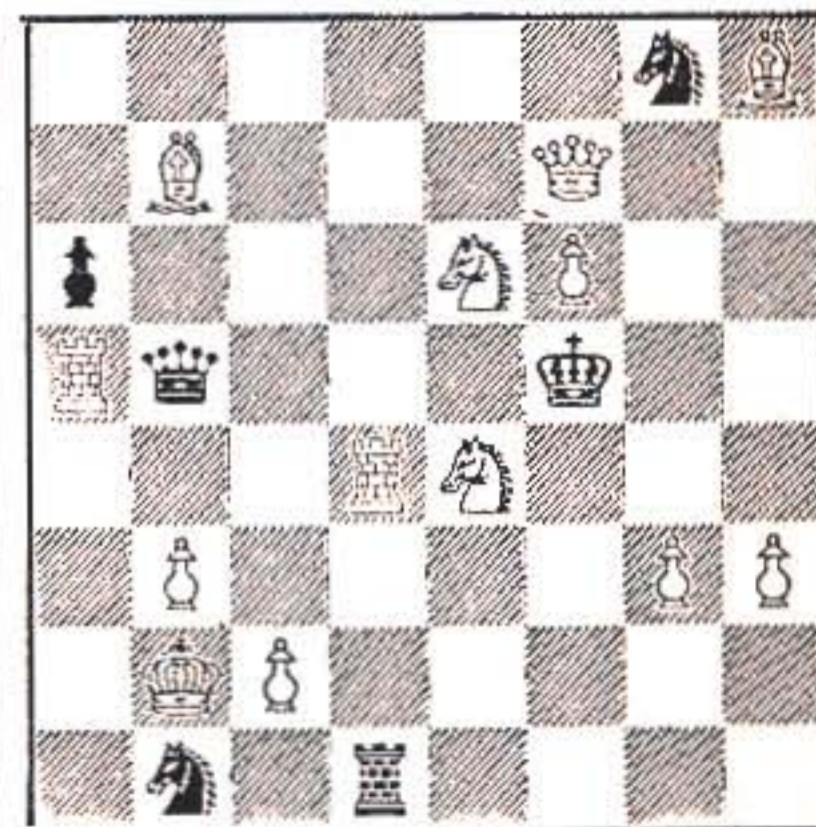
I.Q-B

Re-publication of No. 835 with the simple but most essential change of shifting the WhB from KR7 to KN6. The reciprocal change involving Grimshaw interferences is a striking achievement, in spite of the heavy setting. Set: 1., R-B6; 2. N-B6ch. 1., B-QB6; 2. NxKPch. After the key: 1., R-B6; 2. NxKPch. 1., B-QB6; 2. N-B6ch. (A-H) A good side-play is added by the B standing on KN6: after 1., RxR; 2. PxR promoting to N!

FIRST PRIZE WINNER in the TWO-MOVER SECTION

\$20

No. 775 by Newman Guttman
Plainfield, N.J., USA.



No. 2

I.B-Q5

An excellent study of analogous unpin types resulting in Black checks and battery mates. The way the tries by either Wh N to QB5 change the responses to 1., QxP ch!, other B1 Q defenses, and the B1 K's flight move is most skilfully conceived, and the way the tries are defeated by alternate line-openings is very subtle. The actual key has the same thematic flavor as the tries, rounding out a harmonious conception which Frederick Gamage, who took great delight in unpin-followed-by-countercheck-play, would doubtless have relished.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

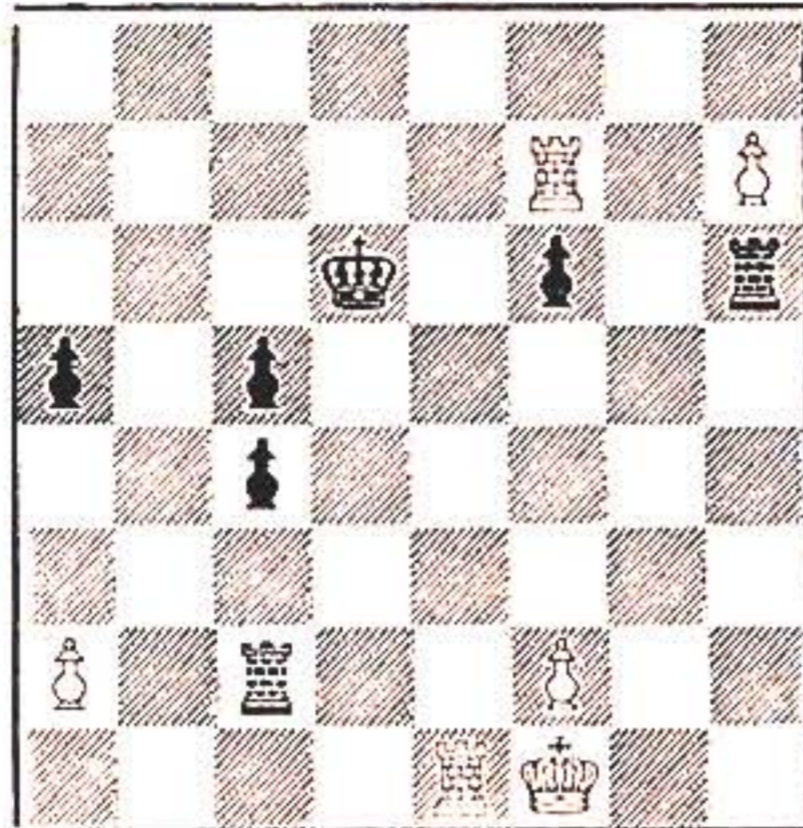
One "Bad-Game" Game

By giving an actual game score, Rankis-Bernstein, New York State Champ. 1958, with-brief-annotations, we appear to deviate from the spirit of this column. However, to appreciate the ensuing rook ending, the whole game may be given for better understanding as White's entire strategy points up an early realization of the final position!

1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. N-B3, N-B3; 4. P-Q4, PxP; 5. NxP, B-N5; 6. NxN, NPxN; 7. B-Q3, P-Q4; 8. PxP, Q-K2ch. All book so far. Now comes a magnificent departure which is confidently based on anticipations of the positions after White's 15th move. 9. K-B11, PxP (after 9., BxN; 10. PxP, NxP; 11. Q-B3, O-O; 12. P-B4, N-N5; 13. B-R3 or 11., B-N2; 12. R-N1, R-N1; 13. B-QR6! White gains); 10. B-N5, BxN; 11. PxP, O-O; 12. Q-B3, R-K1; 13. BxN, QxN; 14. QxQ, PxQ; 15. P-KR4. The pawn plans to advance to R6, and the White Rook will occupy the KN file and intrude onto KN7. White in turn has no vulnerable spots for Black to attack. 15., R-N1; 16. P-R5, P-QB4; 17. P-QB4, B-R3; 18. R-R3, BxP; 19. R-N3ch, K-B (if for instance, 19., K-R1; 20. P-R6!, R-N1; 21. R-Q1 and Black in paralyzed); 20. BxB, PxP; 21. P-R6! this strangle hold is more important than the temporary plus possessed by Black in the useless double-pawn. 21., R-K4; 22. R-Q1, R-N7; 23. R-N8ch!!, K-K2; 24. P-N4 (if 24. R-KR8, R-R4; 25. RxP, R-R8ch; 26. K-K2, RxPch), R-N4; 25. R-KR8, RxNP; 26. RxP, RxBP; 27. R-K1ch, K-Q3; 28. RxP, R-N3 (One parting from the abysmal way was 28., R-B4; 29. R-K2, RxR; 30. KxR and a win for White would be more difficult than what Black thought was a nice draw

after the text 28., R-N3); 29. P-R7, R-R3.

Diagram 63



Position after 29., R-R3

30. RxPch!, RxR; 31. P-R8(Q), R/3xPch; 32. K-N1, R-N7ch; 33. K-R1, R-R7ch; 34. QxR, RxQch; 35. KxR, K-Q4; 36. K-N2, K-Q5; 37. K-B2, K-Q6; 38. R-K5, K-Q5; 39. R-K2!, P-R4; 40. K-K1, K-B6; 41. K-Q1, P-R5; 42. K-B1, K-N5; 43. R-Q3, P-B6; 44. K-N2, K-R6; 45. R-K4, with mate in two moves.

PROBLEM CONTEST (Cont. from page 1)

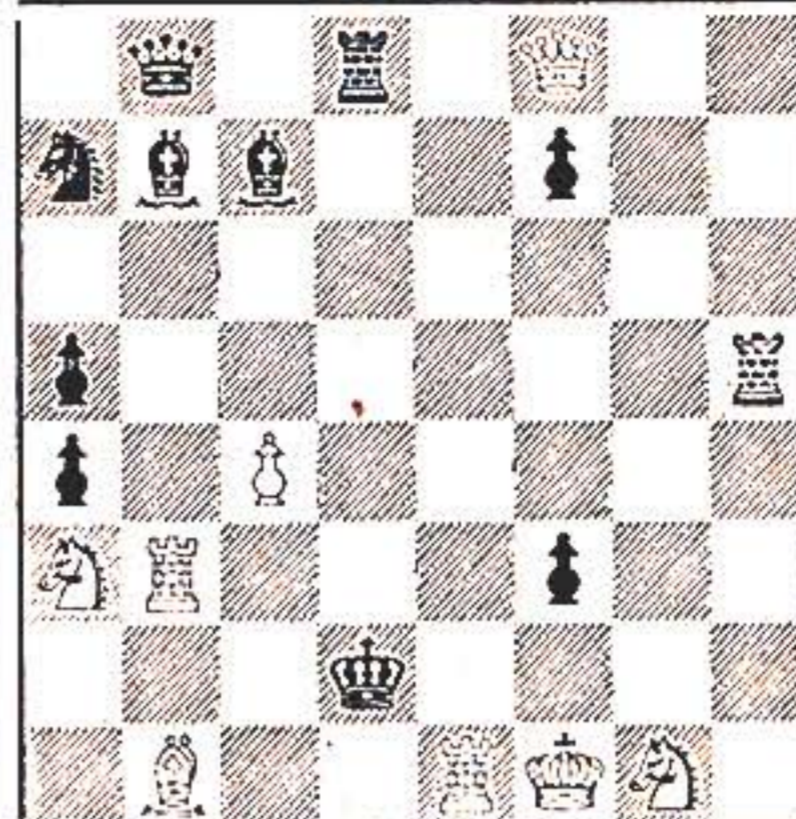
Eric M. Hassberg's booklet "The best American Chessproblems of 1946" equipped with the winning problems on diagrams and signed. Distribution of all awards will wait 2 months after publication of this report.

THREE-MOVER SECTION

SECOND PRIZE

\$15

No. 889 by Nils G. G. vanDijk
Bergen, Norway
Dedicated to Jan Hartong



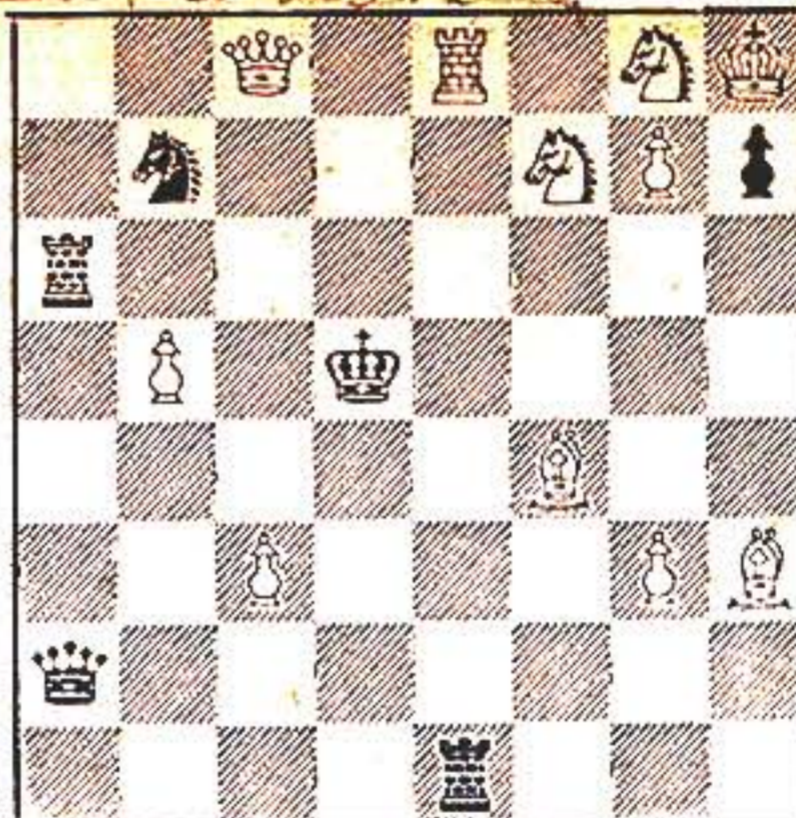
No. 3 1.Q-K7

A bold composition. The many interferences are quite bewildering in their complexity, and in our opinion there is no finer variation in the whole contest than 1., R-K4; 2. B-KB5. (A) Consecutive R and B interferences in the 1., B-K4 and 1., R-K4 lines. The latter variation is quite brilliant. (H and A)

FOURTH PRIZE

\$6

No. 854 by S. C. Dutt
Calcutta, India



No. 3 1.B-KB

Another admirably constructed problem. Using only 6 B1 men, the composer has expressed the four thematic Plachutta interferences with great clarity. (A) Wurzburg-Plachutta interferences on K2 and K6 clearly presented. (H)

Second Honorable Mention

No. 836 E. A. WIRTANEN
Helsinki, Finland

2RN1K2/B1pp1Pp1/3k4/1p4N1/1p1PPP2/8/1qPPb3/2r5 1.P-B4
An en passant theme with interferences. There is additional interest in the potential pinning of the PB7 if the K should move to a Wh sq. A fifth interference variation occurs after 1. P-Q6.

Third Honorable Mention

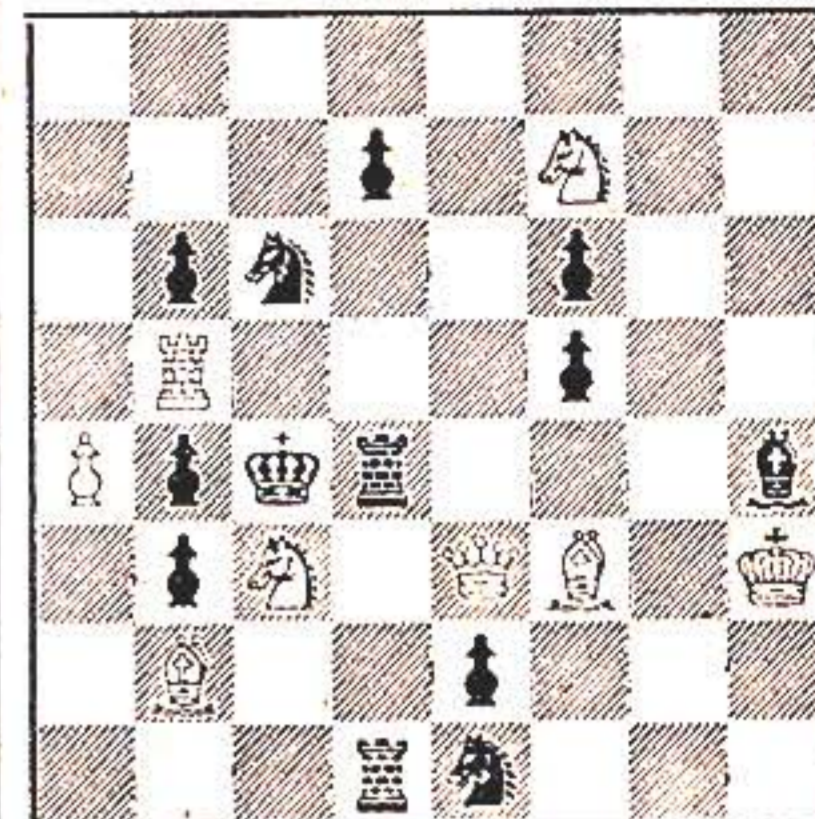
No. 896 William L. Barclay
Pittsburgh, USA

The main feature is the spectacular ambush-key well hidden, but the subsequent play has body, with 4 self-blocks and a self-pin.

THIRD PRIZE

\$10

No. 811 by Laimons Mangalis
Adelaide, Australia



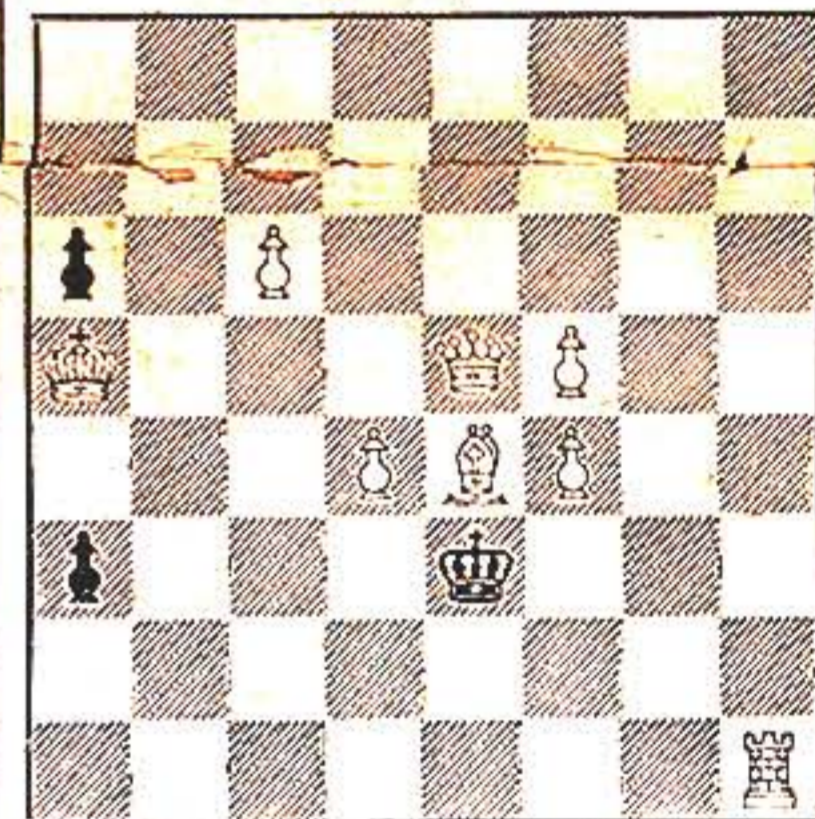
No. 3 1.N-QN

The Q and B take turns to pin the black rooks and are themselves pinned in turn, but now Black, in defending the threatened mates, unpins them in turn. This complicated theme is presented in a clear-cut and economical setting. (A, H)

First Honorable Mention

\$4

No. 878 by Nathan Rubens
New York, USA.



No. 3 1.Q-K7

It is always difficult for a light-weight to compete successfully with the heavy thematic entries, but I think this one deserves a place. The splendid key increases the liberty of the B1 K from 3 to 5 squares, and there are several variations and some model mates. (A) Limited strategy, but an excellent key and some neat mates in a light setting. (H)

Fourth Honorable Mention

No. 866 W. A. Whyatt
Merrylands, Australia

8/2p2p2/2b2N2/2Q3p1/1p2P1P1/1P3np/3p1P1k/3K1RR1 1.N-Q5
A block-threat 3-mover is sufficiently rare always to attract attention especially when, as in this case, one of the set variations (that after 1. NxR) is pointedly changed.

Fifth Honorable Mention

No. 781 B. M. Berd
Arden, Delaware, USA

1BRQ4/1p3P2/1Pb5/K1N2N2/1Pkbp1p/1/6RnPP1pn3/3rr3 1.R-Q3
A first-rate key leads to a Q sacrifice threat, with 3 pleasing pin mates. (A) Good key and threat. One of the pin mates is a dual one. after 1. PxR. (H)

Operation

M 1000
NEW
MEMBERS

PENN. Mordecai Treblow 19	D. C. George O'Rourke Sr. 100
N. J. Edgar McCormick 18	S. C. Lanneau Foster100
ARIZ. Mabel Burlingame.... 17	VA. John Matheson..... 98
WIS. Frank Inbusch 15	IOWA William Goetz Jr..... 96
VA. John Matheson..... 15	FLA. Frank Rose 93
LA. A. Wyatt Jones..... 14	N. C. Gilliam McMahon..... 90

"Heartiest congratulations to all State Membership Chairmen over Target," were extended by Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman, who added: "Perhaps some of the quotas were set too low, but we never suspected the potential in some of those states. When a few USCF members get to the job of recruiting with enthusiasm and with sincere conviction in the importance of USCF membership, they will surprise everybody—including themselves! And we know that hitting target won't stop recruiting effort!"

The full state-by-state report for all 49 states will appear in this column in our next issue.

SPECIAL CHESS BOOKS

Znosko-Borovsky
"How Not to Play Chess" \$1.50
Purdy—"Guide To Good Chess"
\$2.00

Send for free catalog of
chess literature.

University Place Book Shop
69 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

PORTOROZ INTERZONAL

210 games in English descriptive notation. 76 pp. Varityped Edition. Superb value! . . . See how U.S.A.'s Grandmaster Bobby Fischer qualified for this year's Candidates' Tournament! Send only \$2 (bills) to:—

THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE LTD

20 Chestnut Road, West Norward,
LONDON. S.E. 27, Great Britain

Fifth Honorable Mention

No. 791 by Herbert Ahues, Germany
4N3/1b6/pp1Np2n/3PK3/QPR5/2K5/8/4n3 1. Q-R2
The try 1.Q-Q7 is much more plausible than the actual key, and both lead to finely differentiated changed selfblocks (so-called "Stochis") in a neat setting.

Sixth Honorable Mention

No. 873 by RICE-LIPTON, England.
2NR4/2pPrp2/Rb2kp2/1pQn4/q1n2PPB/2rp3N/B1p2K2/8 1. Q-Q4
A complete change of the Hume theme, with unpins and two well-differentiated half-pin mates, is probably a new and remarkable achievement.

Seventh Honorable Mention

No. 869 by E. A. Wirtanen, Finland
8/1pIQP3/7r/B1kNNp2n/7r/1p2P3/1Kn5/2R3b1 1.N-QB7
Two interference mates are changed in set, try and actual play, but without great distinction.

Eighth Honorable Mention

No. 792 by I. Neumann, Israel
3b3R/4Bp2/1p2Qr1n/1R4rb/K2N3K/1p4pp/3pBP1N/2n1q3 1.Q-K3
Complex interferences and corrections, in a rather crowded position.

Ninth Honorable Mention

No. 885 by D. A. Smedley, Singapore
2b5/RR1p2Q1/1NK4h/1p2b3/1B6/7p/4K3/8 1.Q-B8
Two tries and the actual key create three analogous changes after defenses on WH-s Q6, the execution being neat but not brilliant.

Tenth Honorable Mention

No. 868 by M. Montanari, Italy
1b1R4/8/2r5/3pp1P1/pP1KN3/N3R1B1/3P2p1/1B3zK1 1.N-QB5
The locus of interference is changed from Wh's QB4 in the set play to Q6 in the actual, emphasized by five close tries: 1.B-QR2, 1.N-Q6, 1.N-B3, 1.B-B2 and 1.R-B3.

Eleventh Honorable Mention

No. 906 by Ugo Lancia, Italy
1p1N1/p1kP4/r4r1R/2N1a1b1/5B2/Q4B1 1.K-N8
A good sacrificial key leads to a nice array of well-differentiated mates, along conventional lines.

Twelfth Honorable Mention

No. 819 by Anthony Taffs, USA
8/4p3/8/3B2P1/1r1kN1K1/4N2Q/2b-R3/2R3B1 1.N-B3
This lightweight has a kood key and some changes, but meager strategy and variety.

COMMENDED, in numerical order, as they appeared in Chess Life.

No. 823. Rubens, USA

4K3/8/2pk4/B7/5Q2/1P5b/1B6 1. K-B7
The distinguishing point here is that after 1., P-B4 the Q must check at Qsq instead of Q3 so as not to get in the way of the B on Qn sq.

No. 835. Vatarescu, Rumania

N3R2K/3p4/2pk3p/p1p1p3/2P2P3/Qn4B1/1qP5/b5b 1. B-R4
A little unusual. The 2 sub-variations by the B1 N in the 1., N-Q5 and 1., N-K3 are interesting.

No. 859. Morra, Argentina

7K/7p/2P2Qp1/2p3pq/4B2p/2n1k3/1bP1bNR1/3B2R 1. Q-K5
No particular theme, but some quite good variations.

No. 860. Stevenson, England

1r2R3/1nQ2p2/3p1p2/3k1Pb1/P5rN/1n1P2B1/2NP4/3K4 1. R-Q8
An interesting point is that when the B1R and B mutually interfere, they also cut off the WhB and so give the B1K a flight.

No. 884. Lancia, Italy

8/2p5/2p1b3/K1k1B3/8/1B6/1P1R4/8 1. R-Q7
Tries are defeated by the heroic b1 bish-

op. Two pleasantly brought-about model mates.

902. Strazdins, New Britain, Conn.

Q7/16/K4p2/8/B2B1n2/7r/k7 1. K-N6
A light-weight with three simple model mates. Just misses being a miniature.

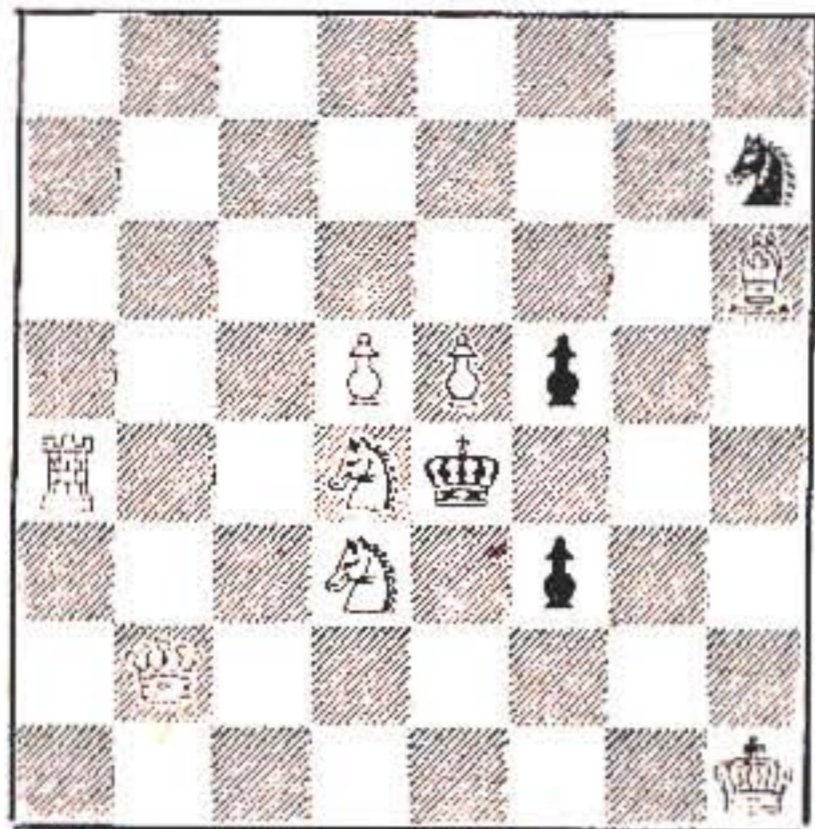
GERALD F. ANDERSON

EDGAR HOLLADAY

Judges, Three-Mover Section

Third Honorable Mention

No. 899 by Jack Haring
Holland

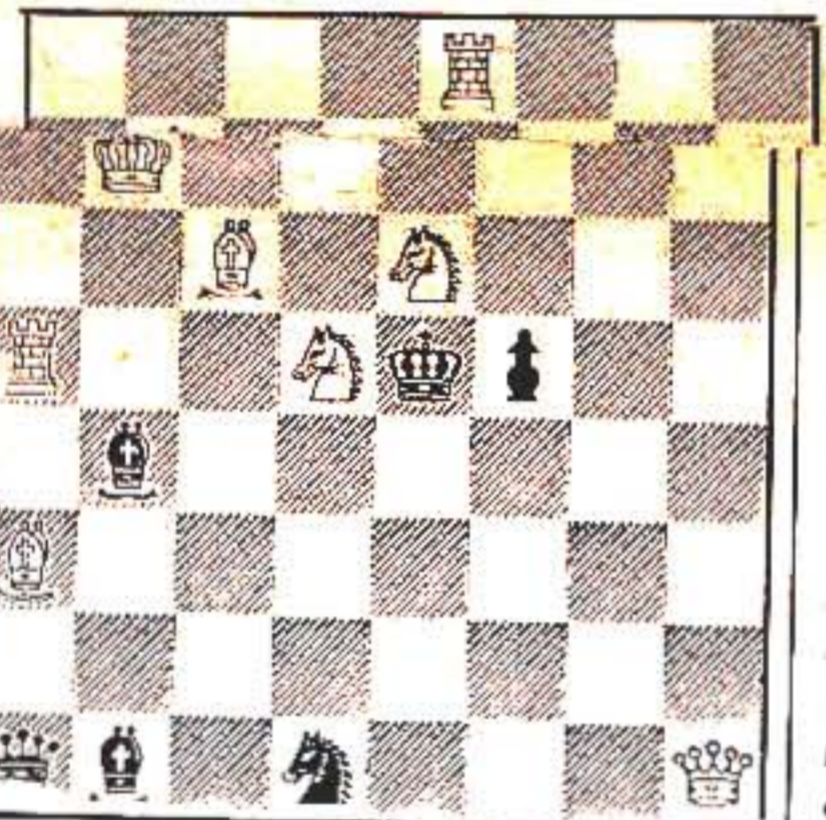


No. 2 1.N-B4

Parallel changes after B1 K flights in the set- and try-play, with a complete disruption in the actual play, the whole done in a Meredith setting, make a fine task problem.

Fourth Honorable Mention

No. 810 by Witold Michalak
Poland



No. 2 1.Q-R6

Refreshingly fine battery play, a flight-giving key, and no White pieces cluttering the position, combined with varied strategic elements.

The following problems are **COMMENDED**, but not graded in order of preference, for a variety of interesting features, though we do not consider them up to the standard of the problems given above. They are listed in their numerical order as they appeared in Chess Life's problem-column.

- No. 795 Whalley, England;
- No. 796 Zappas, Greece;
- No. 797 Lin, Singapore;
- No. 801 Dr. Keeney, USA.;
- No. 804 Zillahi, Hungary;
- No. 815 Zuk, Poland;
- No. 816 Hermanson, Sweden;
- No. 827 Riesveld, Holland;
- No. 831 Groeneveld, Holland.;
- No. 862 Lin, Singapore;
- No. 864 Grinblatt, Israel;
- No. 879 Hielle, Norway;
- No. 886 Hartong, Holland;
- No. 893 Zappas, Greece;
- No. 894 Groeneveld, Holland.;
- No. 903 Hielle, Norway;
- No. 904 Ravenscroft-Hawes, Australia.

TWO-MOVER SECTION

The standard of entries was above the average, though not up to that of Chess Life's previous tourney. Some of the best problems—No. 807 Petite, No. 809 Mansfield, No. 814 Smedley, No. 876 Holladay, No. 880 VanDijk, No. 900 VanDijk—proved ineligible for top honors because of anticipations. We are indebted to Mr. Hermann Albrecht of Frankfurt, Germany, for checking prior renditions of the themes.

In the award we have laid stress on those elements of complexity, originality and artistic polish that characterizes the works of the great two-move composer in whose memory the tourney was held. When—as occurred in several cases—there was a choice between two positions showing similar schemes, we gave precedence to the one which seemed better to display the qualities that characterize the compositions of Frederick Gamage.

December 1957.

Vincent L. Eaton
Eric M. Hassberg
Judges

SECOND PRIZE

\$15

846 by Robert E. Burger
New York



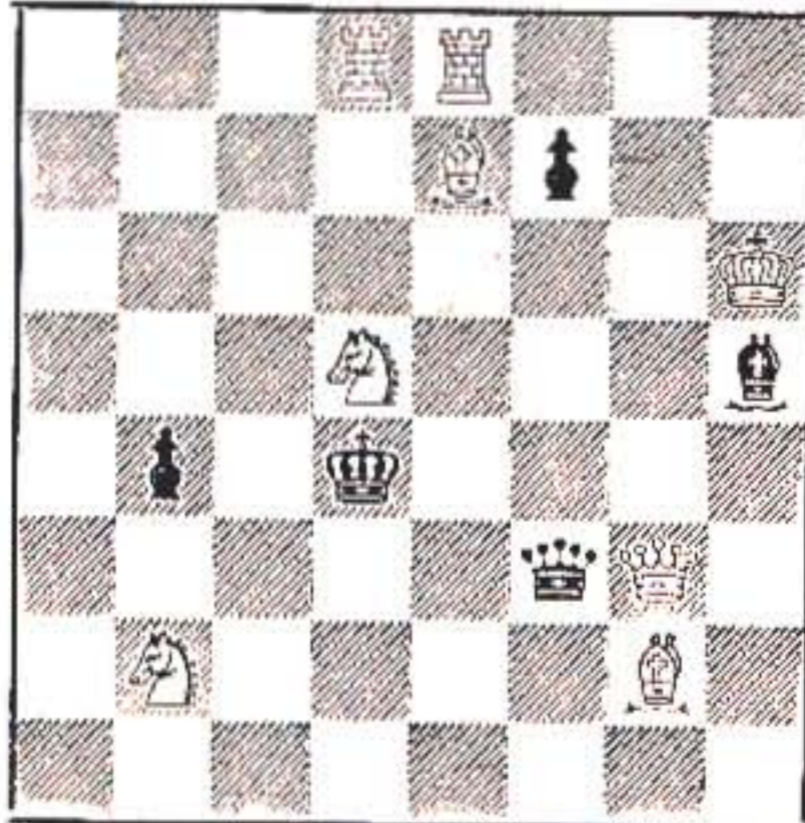
No. 2 1.N-QB3

This unusual problem shows an idea that was recently given prominence by a ~~problem~~ *reheld*, *has* *American Chess Bulletin*: imagined play resulting in certain mates, which recur identically after the key but with the strategy changed. The try 1. N-Q6 with the double threat 2. B-N6 and 2. N-B5 is defended by 1., N-Q5, interfering with the BQ, and by 1., N-N6 interfering with the BR, producing mates which occur again in the actual play but with different shut-off effects. Another fine try is 1. N-N3. There are defects, such as the idleness of the heavy Wh pieces, but the conception is brilliant and thoroughly Gamagian.

First Honorable Mention

\$6

No. 834 by Laimons Mangalis
Australia



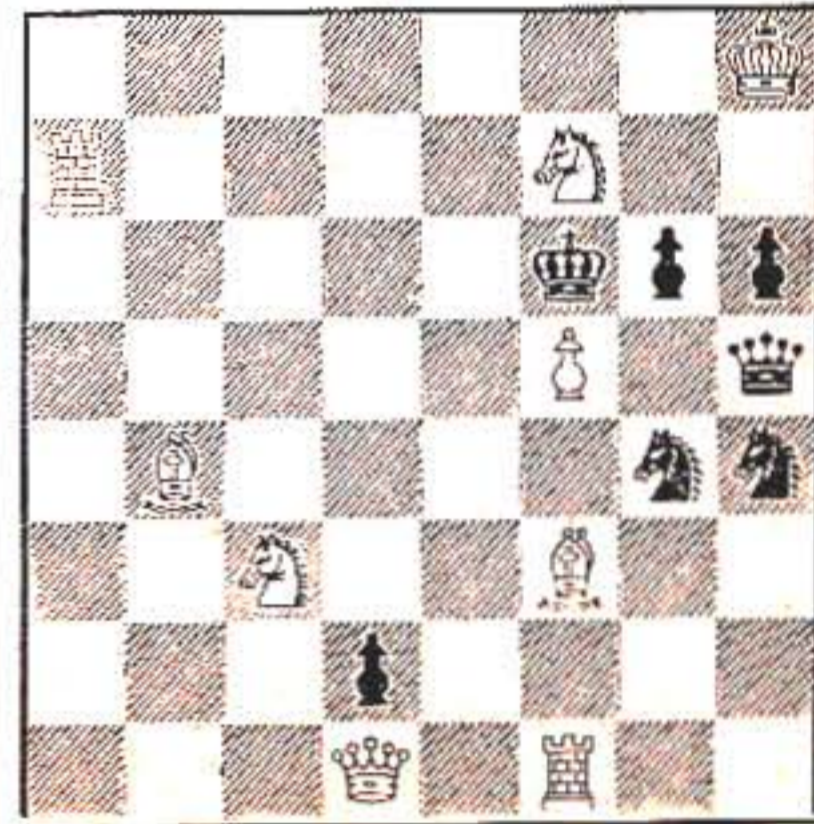
No. 2 1.Q-QB7

There are some fine changes after moves of the B1 Q, emphasized by the close try 1. BxP and the surprising key. All this is accomplished by only 13 men, and with no white pawns and an invitingly open setting.

THIRD PRIZE

\$10

No. 891 by Horacio L. Musante
Argentina



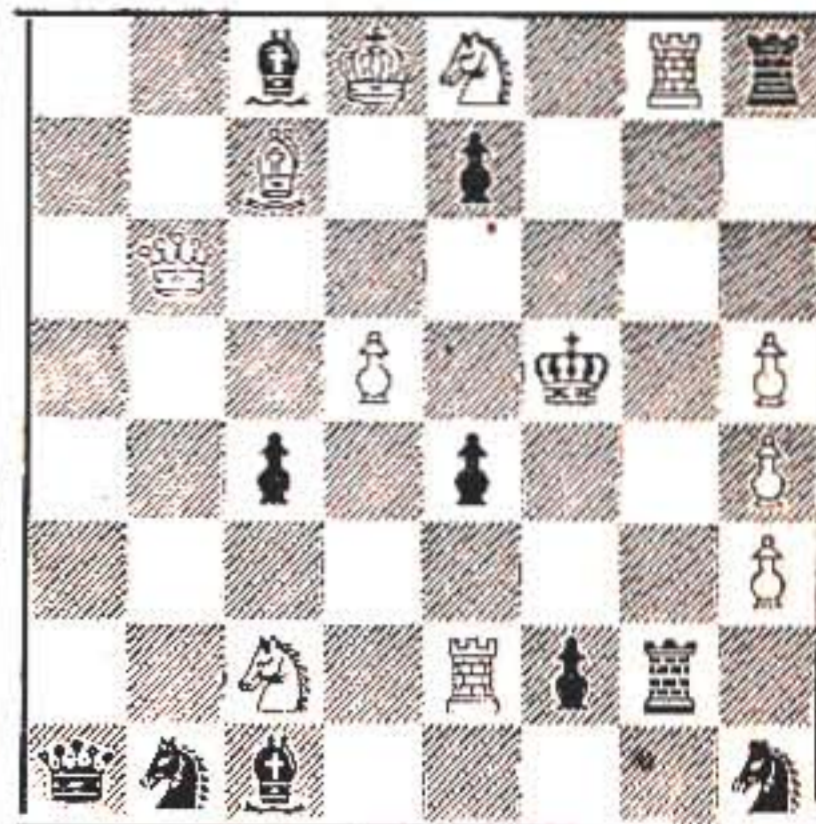
No. 2 1.Q-N3

A striking study in changes of three self-blocks on a flight-square and of ~~mate after the K takes the flight~~ *mate after the K takes the flight* The try 1. Q-K2 is good, since it retains the set-mate after 1., KxP, which one is reluctant to give up. The strategy in set- and actual play is very harmonious, and a lovely open setting rounds out a beautiful work that, however, lacks the novelty of the first- and second-prize winners.

Second Honorable Mention

\$4

No. 844 by Edgar Holladay
USA



No. 2 1.Q-Q4

Changed mates after Black interferences in the setting, a close try by 1. Q-K3 and an analogous key and actual play. The effect is not quite as harmonious as in other examples, and the position is somewhat heavy.

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.

OPENING CEREMONIES
1958 USCF-ROSENWALD CHAMPIONSHIP

Remarks by: Jerry G. Spann

I think we can all agree that organized chess, as well as general chess interest, has taken a decided leap forward during this past year. How many times lately have you seen a chess board and pieces in a movie or a T-V production, either as a part of the plot or a part of the setting? . . . or in a "slick" magazine ad? . . . or in a fabric or jewelry design? . . . or in an interior decor? I'm sure all of you have read Al Horowitz's new Chess Column in the Saturday Review. These are all subtle indications of the rising surge of interest in Chess in America today.

Of course, there are the more graphic and significant manifestations and the outstanding success of the USCF-Rosenwald Championships is one. A year ago tonight I stood before you in this very same spot when we kicked-off the first one and as strong as it was, it is most certainly eclipsed by the second annual National Rosenwald commencing tonight, for this is the strongest Championship ever organized in the United States.

During the past year we have seen our 2 representatives play at Portoroz and distinguish themselves with top-flight play followed by well-deserved promotions in their international ranking. This coming year we will see one of our sons and an adopted son playing in probably the strongest Worlds Candidate Tournament ever held.

Last Fall we sent a team to the World Olympiad for the first time in 6 years and made a creditable showing. During the past year the Federation membership has been increased by 1000 new members, and the American Chess Foundation has launched a drive for sustaining members who will contribute tax-exempt dollars to a general chess fund.

The impact and import of all these events is self-evident. But not so self-evident is the vital causal relationship! Progress doesn't just happen!! The SINGLE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTING FACTOR is the EFFECTIVE COOPERATION of the AMERICAN CHESS FOUNDATION and the U. S. CHESS FEDERATION . . . to which I say BRAVO and long may it live!

In closing there is a question that I can't resist asking. Wasn't it just one short year ago that there were some dire predictions from some interesting quarters about our HARMONY Program? I seem to recall one description to the effect that I was a simple naive Southwesterner who was going to be literally gobbled up by the City Boys. Even our venerable Senior Statesman, Hermann Helms, wished me well but speculated in print on my naivete! Well I'm still here and definitely not gobbled up . . . maybe there's too much of me, or maybe it's just that I'm indigestible!! No, let's just put it this way: energy, enthusiasm, the life and spirit-giving qualities align themselves more happily with the naive . . . not the cynical. I'm going to push for progress because I just don't know any better! Therefore, I plead guilty to the naive allegation and my only hope is that I'll still be naive at ninety!

It's a real pleasure to be here with you, and thanks a lot for listening.

December 21, 1958

American Chess Foundation
1372 Broadway
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Colleagues:

I greatly regret my inability to attend this important session, not only because of the fellowship at which I am deprived, but also because of the significant and pertinent matters to be discussed and decided upon. I am familiar with the agenda after discussions with Mr. Kasper and Mr. Wallach.

Since most of the American Chess Foundation Voting Members are also members of the United States Chess Federation (some are officers of the Federation), there should be no question in our minds as to the whole-hearted support the Federation is giving and will continue to give the program and good works of the Foundation. There does appear to be, however, some confusion as to the comparative roles of the two organizations, so I feel that this message might properly deal with this subject and clarify the relationship.

First of all, it should be clearly understood that, although the two national chess organizations share the same aims, they are not competitive, do not overlap functionally, or will they at any time in the future. But it is recognized and intended that the achievements of both will come bigger and faster if we work closely together and help each other in every way possible.

The United States Chess Federation is a chapter of the World Chess Federation and as such, is the governing body of chess in the U.S.A. Our role is to organize chess in the United States by enrolling chess players into clubs on the local and regional level, and into the Federation on the national level. Our key role, then, is to build membership and through increased membership, widen and improve our services, by developing a bigger and better newspaper, more

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

ONE YEAR: \$5.00 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.

frequent preparation and publishing of ratings, promoting more tournaments at all level of play, and the teaching of chess (particularly to Juniors) by employing far-reaching, organized methods.

It is the responsibility of the United States Chess Federation, through its elected officials, to carry out the mandates of the World Chess Federation as they apply to our Zone. The Federation and its elected officials are charged with the responsibility of enforcing the FIDE laws of chess with respect to the organizing and conduct of all official championship and qualifying events in the U.S. And lastly, it is the duty of the Federation Executive to vote, make appointments and recommendations and submit prescribed reports to the Annual Congress of the World Chess Federation.

As I see it, the role of the American Chess Foundation is to raise funds for the promotion of chess, and for the enlistment of popular interest in chess, and to draw as many elements and interests of the population, as may be possible, into a climate of public opinion, that will encourage chess-play and lead to the development of chess masters.

In this program, we of the United States Chess Federation are ready and eager to cooperate.

Warmest Fraternal Regards, Jerry G. Spann, President United States Chess Federation.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

MARCH OF THE PAPERBACKS

American players are now enjoying what the Europeans have had for many years—inexpensive chessbooks issued in paperback. Dover Publications, 920 N. Broadway, New York 10, has recently reprinted two more standard works, with others to come. Those at hand are Philip W. Sergeant's *Morphy's Games of Chess* (x, 352 pp., 235 diags. \$1.75) and Fred Reinfeld's *The Treasury of Chess Lore* (xi, 306 pp. 49 photos, 12 diags. \$1.75). The games of Morphy have been difficult to come by, Sergeant having long been out of print; and the *Treasury* has been the sort of book one would wish to add to his shelf but would defer buying because of its cost. The former of these contains three-fourths of the four hundred surviving games contested by the first American chess genius. An introduction by Reinfeld condenses the reappraisal of Morphy that has been going on for some time; and his reputation is now more secure than ever, not because his every brilliancy was sound nor because he played like a genius in every game, but because his emphasis upon systematic, aggressive development was a major contribution to the high level chess of today. And, as Reinfeld says, a "big lead in development, quantitative and qualitative, automatically produces situations" in which Morphy's natural attacking genius could assert itself. The latter book, the *Treasury*, is a compendium of stories, memoirs, anecdotes, human interest articles, and the like. Sections on "The Woodpushers," "The Golden Age," "The Modern Masters," "Chess Lore," and "Chess Celebrities" include selections from the most distinguished and most interesting chess players of the past. The editor of *Chess Life*, with his inimitable *Tales of a Woodpusher*; B. H. Wood, editor of *Chess*; Reinfeld himself; and a score of others.

Having mentioned the Europeans at the beginning of these remarks, one is pleased to note the latest arrivals from the publishing house of Walter de Gruyter & Co., Genthiner Str. 13, Berlin W 35, Germany. The first, Waldemar Weigand, *Das Konigliche Spiel* (80 pp. DM 6—about \$1.20), is a beautifully printed little history of the royal game, illustrated with 25 handsome reproductions of famous pictures and historical title-pages. The second is the fourth edition of Alfred Brinckmann's *Lehrbuch des Schachspiels* (139 pp., 188 diags. DM 7.60—about \$1.50). In this country it would rank as an advanced primer, with heavy annotation of the illustrative games and much analysis of variants. The glossy cover-photographs of these two German books make them very attractive. Taken together, the four examples mentioned here swell the ever-welcome march of the paperbacks in most gratifying style.

Rosenwald Games (1959)

White		Black		White		Black	
BENKO	R. BYRNE	LOMBARDY	WEINSTEIN				
1. N-KB3	P-Q4	22. P-KR3	N-R3	1. P-K4	P-QB4	22. R-Q2	R/1-QB
2. P-Q4	N-KB3	23. N-QR4	P-QB4	2. N-KB3	P-Q3	23. R/2-B2	R/1-B2
3. P-B4	PxP	24. PxP	RxR	3. B-N5ch	B-Q2	24. N-K	P-QR3
4. Q-R4ch	P-B3	25. RxR	RxR	4. BxB	QxB	25. P-B4	P-B4
5. QxP	P-KN3	26. QxR	Q-QB3	5. O-O	N-KB3	26. Q-B3	RxN
6. P-KN3	B-N2	27. Q-Q8ch	K-R2	6. Q-K2	N-B3	27. RxR	N-B3
7. B-N2	O-O	28. NxP	BxP	7. R-Q	P-KN3	28. Q-B	P-KN4
8. N-B3	QN-Q2	29. Q-Q5	BxQNP	8. P-B3	B-N2	29. QxP	PxP
9. O-O	N-N3	30. QxQ	PxQ	9. P-Q4	PxP	30. B-B2	R-R2
10. Q-Q3	B-K3	31. P-QR4	B-B6	10. PxP	O-O	31. QxP	N/B3xQP
11. KR-Q	Q-B	32. N-B4	B-N5	11. N-B3	P-Q4	32. BxN	R-N2
12. B-N5	P-KR3	33. P-R5	BxBP	12. P-K5	N-K	33. Q-B6	QxQ
13. B-B4	R-Q	34. N/3-K5	N-B4	13. P-QN3	R-B	34. RxQ	NxB
14. P-K4	B-R6	35. NxQBP	N-Q5	14. N-QR4	P-N3	35. R-B7	R-N3
15. B-R	N-N5	36. NxN	BxN	15. B-K3	N-B2	36. K-B	K-B2
16. Q-K2	Q-K3	37. P-R6	P-K3	16. QR-QB	N-K3	37. N-Q3	P-B6
17. B-B7	R-Q2	38. N-K5	K-N2	17. N-B3	KR-Q	38. PxP	NxP
18. BxN	PxB	39. N-B6	B-N3	18. Q-N5	N-B2	39. R/1-B6	RxR
19. P-K5	QR-Q	40. K-B3	P-B4	19. Q-R4	N-K3	40. RxR	NxKP
20. B-N2	BxB	41. P-R7	BxP	20. Q-R6	N-N	41. NxN	BxN
21. KxB	P-R4	42. Nx8	Resigns	21. Q-B	R-B3	42. P-QR4	Resigns

(Continued Col. 1, Page 5)

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



CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND

(1958 U.S. Amateur Champion)

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

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Robert McIntyre, San Diego, California, asks about the following variation of the Evans Gambit Declined: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-B4, B-B4; 4. P-QN4, B-N3; 5. P-QR4, P-QR3; 6. N-B3, N-B3; 7. N-Q5, NxN. This is the move given in MCO9. The question is why not 7., NxP? Answer: This is a very reasonable question, but experience with this variation seems to indicate that after 8. O-O White's attack will develop quickly and strongly. However, White also gets the edge after the book line 7., NxN; 8. PxN, P-K5; 9. PxN, O-O; 10. B-N2!, PxN; 11. QxP, QPxP; 12. Q-B3, R-K1ch; 13. K-B1, Q-N4; 14. P-R4. For instance, 14., Q-N5; 15. R-KR3.

William Bickham, Jr., University Park, Pennsylvania, asks how Black can refute the line P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3 (or 2., P-Q3); 3. B-B4 against the Sicilian Defense. Answer: It is doubtful if White's move can be refuted completely. But by 3., P-K3 Black can practically equalize the game at once since White's B(B4) will have almost no attacking chances.

Jesse Jones, St. Johns, Michigan, asks where one can find the famous "Gold Pieces" game of Frank Marshall. Answer: The game was Lewitzky-Marshall, Breslau, 1912, and can be found in *The Golden Treasury of Chess*, David McKay Co., Washington Square, Philadelphia.

Pat Cassidy, Represa, California, asks about the following position in the game O. Maschke-P. Smith (*Chess Life*, Nov. 20, 1958):

Diagram EM-1 (See top next column)

The question is whether White can draw by 51. NxP, PxN; 52. KxP since it is often said that lone RP and B are unable to win when the Bishop does not control the queening square. Answer: This would be true if the defending King could get to the queening square. But that appears to be impossible here. For instance 52., K-B6; 53. K-K3, B-B4; 54. K-Q2, B-N6; 55. K-B1, B-N6; 56. K-Q2, K-N7 (or 61. P-K6, BxP; 62. K-B2, B-N6ch; 63. K-B1, B-R5; 64. K-Q2, K-N7).

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut asks two questions. Firstly, after 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4 what is wrong with 2., P-K4; 3. PxKP, P-Q5. Answer: This is a well-known variation known as The Albin Counter Gambit, which might continue 4. N-KB3, N-QB3; 5. QN-Q2, B-KN5; 6. P-KR3, BxN; 7. NxN, B-B4; 8. P-R3, P-QR4; 9. P-KN3, KN-N2; 10. B-N2, N-N3; 11. O-O, O-O. Most theorists feel that Black's good position is not quite worth the Pawn. Furthermore in some lines White can return the Pawn at the right moment and retain a positional edge.

Billian's second question is whether 1., N-KB3 is the best reply to 1. P-Q4. Answer: Most masters seem to think so at the present time. The Knight move is considered more "elastic" than 1., P-Q4, since it allows Black to wait and see how White will proceed. Furthermore, it can lead either into the Nimzoindian Defense 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. N-QB3, B-N5 or into the King's Indian Defense 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2 (or even the Gruenfeld Defense 3., P-Q4), these defenses being considered to offer Black not only theoretical equality but also practical chances to play for a win rather than a draw.

2. An Interesting Struggle

In a hard-fought game the outcome often seems to hang on a thread. In such a game the least inexactitude by either player may make the difference between victory and defeat. The following game is an illustration.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Match, 1958

Eastman Kodak Co.

vs.

University of Rochester

White Black
E. MARCHAND F. TROYON

1. P-QB4

This opening is theoretically harmless. In practice, however, one finds that Black frequently goes astray against it either by drifting into a poor position or allowing White to transpose into favorable variations of other openings.

1. N-KB3

The reply 1., P-K4 leading to regular English Opening is considered as an adequate alternative for Black.

2. N-KB3

Here 2. N-QB3 or 2. P-Q4 are also satisfactory.

2. P-KN3

Planning to transpose into a King's Indian Defense. White can hardly avoid

this. One merit of White's first move (instead of say 1. P-Q4) is that he can avoid transposing into the Nimzoindian Defense. This often is a very practical consideration. For instance, it may be known that Black is a specialist in the Nimzoindian but rarely plays the King's Indian.

3. N-B3 B-N2 5. P-Q4 O-O
4. P-K4 P-Q3

Now a standard position of the King's Indian Defense has been reached.
6. P-KR3
Some analysts would consider this a waste of time and an unnecessary weakening. However, Black does have a problem of finding a suitable development for his QB, and hence there is some point to preventing B-N5 by Black. Also White will now be able to play B-K3 without being annoyed by N-KN5.

6. P-K4
A standard freeing move in this opening. Now Black gets his share of the center. The sacrifice of a Pawn is only tem-



White to play

porary: 7. PxP, PxP; 8. QxQ, RxQ; 9. NxP, NxP!

7. PxP

White chooses a simplifying variation "releasing the tension" in the center. One advantage of this is that Black's KB will now have little future as an attacking weapon on the long diagonal.

7. PxP 10. P-B5 QN-Q2

8. B-K3 P-B3 11. N-QR4 N-R4

9. Q-B2 Q-K2

Interesting here would be 11., P-QN4; 12. PxP e.p., PxP; 13. QxP (not 13. NxP, NxN; 14. BxN, Q-N5 ch; 15. Q-Q2, QxB. However, 13. NxP, Q-N5 ch; 14. Q-Q2 would favor White), Q-N5 ch; 14. N-B3, QxNP; 15. R-QN1.

12. P-KN3 P-B4 14. B-KN5 QN-B3

15. P-K3 PXP

Of course not 14., Q-K3 (or Q-B2); 15. B-QB4.

15. B-B4 ch K-R1 16. O-O-O P-KR3

An error which may possibly be considered as the decisive one. The weakness created at Black's KN3 appears immediately to be very serious. Probably best was 16., P-K5 but not 16., B-K3; 17. NxP, BxB; 18. NxB.

17. N-R4 Q-K1

To prevent N-N6 ch winning the Q.

18. B-K3 N-Q4

Black was threatened with 19. P-KN4, N-B5 (19., P-B5 (or PxP); 20. N-N6 ch (protected by White's Q!), K-R2; 21. NxB ch); 20. BxN, PxB; 21. PxP winning a Pawn and maintaining the attack. Black, therefore, decides to sacrifice a Pawn in a way which will produce lively counterchances for him.

19. BxN PxP 20. P-KN4

20. RxP, B-K3 would make it easy for Black to develop a strong attack on White's King.

20. P-Q5

Again 20., P-B5 or 20., PxP would be answered by 21. N-N6 ch.

21. B-Q2

21. PxN, QxP seems to favor Black.

21. P-Q6 23. N-N6 ch

22. QxP QxN

At least the weakness created at move 16 proves to be the Achilles Heel of Black's game. Of course not 23. PxN, QxN! (one has to see these things).

23. K-R2

Losing the Exchange. Unfortunately 23., K-N1; 24. O-Q5 ch, R-B2; 25. N-K7 ch, K-B1; 26. Q-Q8 ch, Q-K1; 27. N-N6 ch, K-N1; 28. QxQ ch was even less appetizing.

24. NxRch BxN 28. R-N6 B-K3

25. PxN QxP 29. QR-N1 B-B3

26. B-B3 B-N2 30. P-B4

27. KR-N1 Q-B2

Preventing B-N4 and also P-B5 as well as threatening BxP.

30. P-K5 31. RxB QxR

Or 31. PxQ; 32. RxQ ch, BxR; 33. R-N7 ch, K-R1; 34. RxB.

32. Q-N3 Q-B2 34. RxQch K-R1

33. Q-N7ch QxQ 35. R-N6ch Resigns

Armed Forces Chess

by Robert A. Karch

Please send me a postcard or a letter telling about your chess promotion and activities on any Army, Navy Air Force or Marine post or ship anywhere on or off the earth. Address me at: 16925 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, Calif.

The 1958 US Armed Forces Postal Chess Championship is closed now with 10 sections underway. About 16 months from now, unfinished games will be adjudicated and section winners will meet in a round robin in the Finals.

However, the 1959 tournament has just opened up! All members of the military service, whether on active duty or in the reserves, are eligible to enter! Free. Just send your name to Norfolk USO, 259 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia. Claude Bloodgood is doing a grand job pairing up the players for these tournaments!

Williams is the new Speed King of the Vogelweh Chess Club in Germany, Don Halgren reporting. He won over defending, twice-champion Art Wooten and current club champion, Mr. Marry. Interestingly enough, Williams learned how to play chess barely a year ago and is—or rather, was!—rated a class "C" club player.

Appropos of our column last December 5th, the Vogelweh ten second tournament attracted ten players, the largest turnout so far!

A unique and imaginative approach is the Vogelweh "Tournament of Champions" scheduled to start soon. It will be a double round robin between all former and current regular and speed title-holders. But here's the catch: one of those games is recorded with no time limit, the other is at ten seconds per move! Winner to receive suitably engraved trophy.

Chicago Team Repeats Intercollegiate Triumph

The 1958 Intercollegiate Team Championship Tournament was played at Case Institute of Technology at Cleveland late in December.

The defending champions, University of Chicago, repeated their 1956 triumph by scoring 5-1, to nose out second-place Harvard, who scored 4½-1½. The host team from Case took third place with 4-2.

The Long Island Amateur Tournament (Golden Kings) resulted in a win for Joe Richman, a member of the Marshall C. C., who won five and drew with second-place Chester Bacynski of Brooklyn, also a member of the Marshall CC, who scored 5-1, a half-point behind Richman's 5½-½. E. T. Vano, another Marshall player, also scored 5-1, taking third place on median points. Fourth place was taken by Richard Egan of Jackson Heights, a member of the Queens C. C., with 4½-1½. Jack Collins and Larry Evans served as adjudicators of this 39-entrant event.

The Pittsburgh Amateur Tournament was something of a disappointment, with only thirteen entrants braving the terrific blizzard which struck Pittsburgh on the opening day. George Baylor won the event—no scores available.



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.

COBO-ARTEAGA

Playing with great positional precision and rare composure (in a manner reminiscent of his illustrious predecessor Capablanca) E. Cobo-Arteaga of Havana scored 10-2 to win the U.S. Open. His defeat of Larry Evans, second with 9½, and loss to Allen Kaufman, sixth with 9, have received the most attention, but this game (published without notes in CHESS LIFE, Sept. 20, 1958) is deserving of the spotlight too.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 314, c. 38

U. S. Open

Rochester, 1958

H. AVRAM E. COBO-ARTEAGA

White Black
1. P-Q4 N-KB3 4. P-K4 P-Q3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3 5. P-B3 O-O
3. N-QB3 B-N2

Another handling is 5. P-K4 followed by 6. KN-K2, O-O; 7. B-N5, N-B3; or 5. P-K4; 6. KN-K2, KN-Q2, 7. B-K3, B-R3?

6. B-K3 P-K4
7. P-Q5 N-R4

Best!? Kotov-Spassky, U.S.S.R. Champ., 1958, continued: 7. P-B4 8. P-KN4, N-K1; 9. P-KR4, P-QR3; 10. B-Q3, P-QN4; 11. Q-Q2, PxP; 12. KBxP, N-Q2; 13. P-R5, N-N3; 14. B-Q3, P-R4; 15. PxP, BxPxP; 16. Q-R2, N-B3; 17. N-R3! and

33. NxR RxQ
34. NxR RxNch!



Position after 34. RxNch!

An unexpected counter-blow which wins by force.

35. PxR Q-R6ch

36. K-N1 QxBP

37. R/1-K2 P-K5

Threatening to win the Bishop with 38. Q-R8 ch.

38. R-N2 Q-Q6ch

If 39. R/N2-B2, Q-Q8 ch; 40. R-B1, QxR

wins.

39. Q-B8ch

Resigns

For if 40. R-B1, Q-Q6 ch; 41. R/2-B2 (else 41. BxR ch) Q-Q5 and Black mates or wins the Knight.

BLACKMAR-DIEMER GAMBIT

MCO 9: page 228, (i:c)

Correspondence Game, 1958

Notes by U.S. Master Charles Kalme

N. KAMPARS A. TEJLER

White Black

1. P-K4 P-Q4

2. P-Q4 PxP

3. N-QB3 P-K4

4. NxP QxP

5. B-Q3 N-QB3

6. N-KB3 Q-Q1

7. Q-K2 B-N5

As a result of this move Black is forced into an awkward position. Sufficient to at least equalize was 7. N-B3!, if then 8. B-QN5 (8. B-KN5, B-K2 is good for Black), 8. B-Q2!; 9. NxNch Black can play either 9. QxN; 10. BxN, BxB; 11. Nxp, O-O-O with complete equality. Or 9. PxN with the idea of an eventual O-O-O while retaining the Pawn plus.

8. B-QN5 N-K2

This move seems too clumsy as it blocks Black's K-side development and White can prevent Black from castling on the Q-side, thus tying the K to the center. Better would have been 8. B-Q3.

9. B-N5 Q-Q4

10. P-B4 BxN

Better might have been 10. Q-K3 with some chances of freeing his game. If then 11. N-B5, Q-B4; 12. QNxp, P-B3. However with 11. O-O-O White seems to retain the upper hand.

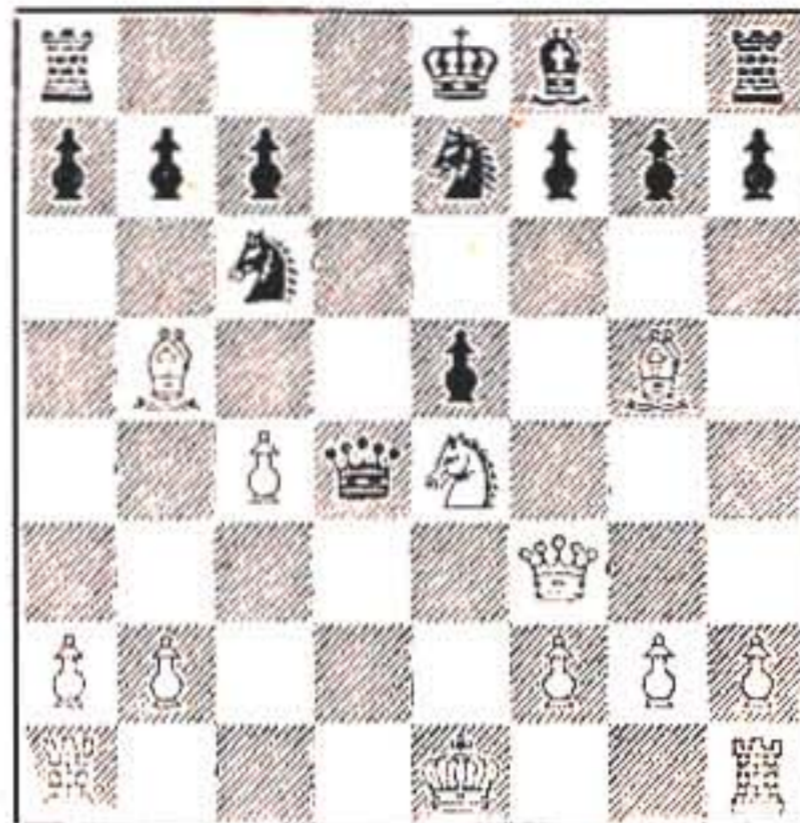
11. QxB Q-Q5

(See diagram top next column)

This loses outright. Forced was 11. Q-K3 with chances to hold out, i.e. 12. N-B5, Q-B4!; 13. QxQ, NxQ; 14. Nxp, N-Q5! However 12. O-O-O seems to offer White the better chances, i.e. 12. P-QR3; 13. B-QR4! QxPch; 14. N-B3 with strong threats such as 15. B-N3.

12. R-Q! Q-N3

If 12. QxNP; 13. O-O! wins. The threat is 14. R-N, Q-Q5 (if 14. QxP; 15. N-B3, Q-B7—best—16. BxN, KxB; 17.



Position after 11. Q-Q5

N-Q5ch, KxQ; 18. KR-Q, B-Q3 [18. K-B; 19. BxN; PxP; 20. N-K7ch! BxN; 21. QxQ, BP, etc.] 19. BxN, PxP; 21. N-N4, Q-N3; 22. P-B5, or if 14. Q-B7; 15. KR-B; QxRP; 16. N-B3 etc. All the methods of stopping this threat lose as follows:

A.—13. P-QR3 (to make room for the Q on QR2) 14. BxNch, PxP; (14. NxB; 15. Q-B5, B-Q3 [15. B-K2; 16. Q-Q7ch, K-B; 17. BxBch, NxB; 18. Q-Q8ch & mate] 16. RxB! and wins. B.—13. R-Q; 14. RxRch, KxR; 15. R-Qch, K-K (15. K-B; 16. QxP etc.) 16. BxNch, PxP (16. NxB; 17. Q-B5 etc.) 17. B-B6! winning.

C.—13. P-B3; 14. BxP, PxP; 15. NxPch, K-B2; 16. N-K4ch, K-K (or K-N) 17. N-N5 etc.

D.—13. P-B4 (the best try) 14. N-B5! (threatening 15. Q-Q3 as well as 15. BxN) 14. P-K5; 15. Q-B4! and now 15. R-B; 16. NxNP or 15. K-

B2; 16. BxN(6), PxB; 17. R-Q7, P-N3; 18. QxBP, R-K; 19. Q-Q6 winning material or mating. .

13. Q-Q3 P-B3

If 13. P-B4; 14. P-B5! Q-R4ch; 15. N-B3, Q-N5 (to stop the threatened mate by 16. Q-Q7ch, K-B2; 17. B-B4ch, K-N3; 18. Q-K6ch, KxB; 19. P-R4ch, K-B5; 20. P-N3ch, K-B6; 21. K-B with mate to follow) and now 16. Q-Q7ch and Black is quite lost.

14. P-QN4! P-QR3

There was no defense to the threatened 15. P-B5 as well as 15. B-K3.

15. B-K3 R-Q

Black could have safely resigned.

16. QxRch K-B2

17. N-Q6ch Resigns

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.

The biggest news on the college chess scene this first month of the new year is the repeat performance of the University of Chicago chess team in capturing the Harold M. Phillips Trophy as victors in the U. S. Intercollegiate Team Tournament held in late December. A complete story on this event is found elsewhere in this issue.

Speaking in my role of tournament director of the team tournament, I want to thank all college chess players who in any way had a part in making the tourney a successful one. College is experiencing a growth similar to that being experienced in other spheres of chess activity in the U. S., and the enthusiasm in evidence at Cleveland makes this columnist highly optimistic about the future of chess at the collegiate level in this country.

Chess players in colleges throughout the U. S. which as yet have little or no organized chess activity may be stimulated to expend some effort along organizational lines by learning of the success of one club established during the first semester of the current academic year. Your columnist's own experience in organizing chess activity at Wartburg College is evidence of the fact that interest and playing ability—even some of a high order—are often lying dormant, needing only some organized activity to stimulate latent enthusiasm.

To date this year, members of the Wartburg club have played in four team matches, a simultaneous exhibition, and a 30-30 tournament, with two team matches and participation in the Minnesota Open Championship on the calendar for the near future. Larry Bielenberg, Wartburg's first board player, from Inglewood, California, has in the short space of a few months established himself as one of the strongest chess players in Iowa. Defeating USCF Expert George Barnes in a well-played game in the simultaneous given by Barnes at Wartburg soon after the opening of the school year, Larry went on to defeat one of Iowa's top-ranked players in Wartburg's opening team match, against the Cedar Valley Chess Club of Waterloo, Iowa, which Wartburg lost by the narrow margin of 2½-1½. In the Cornutopia Open 30-30 Tournament, held at Waterloo during Thanksgiving vacation, Larry was leading Iowa Champion Dan Reynolds going into the sixth and final round. He finished in a tie for fourth place and first student's prize, just half a point behind Reynolds.

you reading this column undoubtedly have seen it present among members of the student body of your school. The job of promotion and organization is waiting. Take up the challenge!

New Yorker Wins Virginia Open

Stuart Margulies, the Columbia University student who tied winner Dr. Erich Marchand by scoring 5½-½ in the U. S. Amateur Championship event at Asbury Park last May, won six in a row, and drew one with Canadian Master Theodorovitch, to score 6½-½ in the seven-round Virginia Open recently played at Newport News. Although rated in the "expert" bracket, Margulies defeated USCF rated Master E. Hearst of Washington, D. C. in their individual game, handing Hearst his only loss, Hearst took second place, with a 5½-1½ score.

Andrew Schoene came third with 5-2. Charles Rider, Theodorovitch, and Oliver Hutaff each scored 4½-2½, finishing in fourth, fifth, and sixth places, respectively, on Solkoff point tie breaking. New Jersey Expert Homer Jones, CHESS LIFE'S "What's The Best Move?" columnist, Irwin Sigmond, Lawrence King, and David Shook, finished in seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth places, respectively, after each had scored 4-3.

**FINAL REPORT IN 1958-1959 ROSENWALD AND
1959 U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP (Closed)**

By
FRANK R. BRADY

In the December 20, 1958, issue of *CHESS LIFE*, Mr. Brady gave his report on the events of the 1st Round. He now brings you similar comment on the remainder of the event.

Round 2:

Fischer's win over Kalme and Donald Byrne's defeat of Evans gave them both a point and a half to put them out front as the leaders. Mednis had a credit table draw against Reshevsky, and Weinstein is showing that he mustn't be taken too lightly.

Fischer-Kalme 1-0
Weinstein-R. Byrne 1/2-1/2
Reshevsky-Mednis 1/2-1/2
Evans-D. Byrne 0-1
Bisguier-Benko 1/2-1/2
Lombardy-Sherwin 1/2-1/2

Round 3:

This is where the players start to get down to work. Fischer's win over Sherwin put him in the lead with 2 1/2 points. Evans, Lombardy and Bisguier both have 2 points apiece and Reshevsky and the two Byrne brothers are close behind with a point and a half. Benko is the big surprise, losing to Lombardy, he has only managed to make 1/2 point out of three rounds.

Sherwin-Fischer 0-1
Benko-Lombardy 0-1
D. Byrne-Bisguier 0-1
Mednis-Evans 0-1
R. Byrne-Reshevsky 1/2-1/2
Kalme-Weinstein 1/2-1/2

Round 4:

No draws in this round, which is a rarity in a tournament of this caliber. Benko keeps wandering into time pressure and can't seem to find his way out, Mednis had a theoretical book draw against Bisguier before adjourning but faltered on resumption and lost it. Fischer is still out front with 3 1/2 points.

Fischer-Weinstein 1-0
Reshevsky-Kalme 1-0
Evans-Byrne 1-0
Bisguier-Mednis 1-0
Lombardy-D. Byrne 0-1
Sherwin-Benko 1-0

Round 5:

Evans, Bisguier and Reshevsky all at 3 1/2 are close behind Fischer at 4 points. Sherwin is close behind that with 3 points and seems to be playing a strong tournament.

Benko-Fischer 1/2-1/2
D. Byrne-Sherwin 0-1
Medis-Lombardy 1/2-1/2
R. Byrne-Bisguier 1/2-1/2
Kalme-Evans 1/2-1/2
Weinstein-Reshevsky 0-1

Round 6:

Fischer's twelve move defeat over Reshevsky will go down in chess history and has caused a veritable sensation here in New York. The trap itself was known to a few players in the tournament and it did in fact appear in a recent issue of the *Schachmaty* bulletin. The effect of this game on the other players is closely followed by Evans and Bisguier, both at 4 1/2-1 1/2.

Fischer-Reshevsky 1-0
Evans-Weinstein 1-0
Bisguier-Kalme 1-0
Lombardy-R. Byrne 1/2-1/2
Sherwin-Mednis 1/2-1/2
Benko-D. Byrne 1/2-1/2

Round 7:

Reshevsky came back by knocking Evans out of a tie for second place with Bisguier. Sherwin is still playing a good tournament and his score is creeping up there, slowly but surely.

D. Byrne-Fischer 1/2
Mednis-Benko 0-1
Kalme-Lombardy 1/2
Weinstein-Bisguier 1/2
Reshevsky-Evans 1-0

STANDINGS AFTER SEVEN COMPLETED ROUNDS

(4 rounds to be played)

Fischer 5 1/2-1 1/2
Bisguier 5-2
Sherwin 4 1/2-2 1/2
Evans 4 1/2-2 1/2
Reshevsky 4 1/2-2 1/2
Lombardy 3 1/2-3 1/2
D. Byrne 3 1/2-3 1/2
R. Byrne 2 1/2-4 1/2
P. Benko 2 1/2-4 1/2
Mednis 2-5
Kalme 2-5
Weinstein 2-5

Round 8:

Nothing crucial this round. Fischer continues his 1/2 point lead over Bisguier. Reshevsky, Sherwin and Evans are close behind at 5-3. Lombardy has moved ahead in the plus score group and will probably not be playing that match that he challenged Benko to, if they both come in last!

Fischer-Evans 1/2-1/2
Bisguier-Reshevsky 1/2-1/2
Lombardy-Weinstein 1-0
Sherwin-Kalme 1/2-1/2
Benko-R. Byrne 1-0
D. Byrne-Mednis 1/2-1/2

Round 9:

After 9 rounds of play, we find Fischer at 7-2, a full point ahead of both Reshevsky and Evans, now his closest rivals at 6-3. Bisguier was served his first defeat in the tournament. Evans finally broke the Indian sign that Bisguier has been holding over his head for the past 10 years by developing a brilliant attack against Bisguier's Petroff. In addition to this, Reshevsky upset his even lifetime score with Lombardy by defeating Bill King's Indian.

Mednis-Fischer 0-1
R. Byrne-D. Byrne 0-1
Kalme-Benko 1/2-1/2
Weinstein-Sherwin 1/2-1/2
Reshevsky-Lombardy 1-0
Evans-Bisguier 1-0

Round 10:

All of the contenders for the top honors of this tournament met each other this round. Fischer defeated Bisguier in a game that he "couldn't" win and is certainly living up to the statement made by Herman Helms the night before, that "The boy is well nigh invincible!" Reshevsky turned the tables on Sherwin's Kings Indian (Sherwin won last year) and won in 37 moves. Lombardy had secured a much superior position over Evans when the game was adjourned, and on resumption, Evans failed to appear, apparently feeling that the game was hopeless. The Mednis-R. Byrne game was a battle to end all battles with Byrne a full Rook behind at one point but some powerful past pawns as compensation. They proved to be too much for Mednis to counter. With eight points, Fischer is a full point ahead of Reshevsky going into the last round and needs but a draw with R. Byrne to retain his Championship of the United States. However, if Reshevsky wins and Fischer loses, they will be tied for first place.

Fischer-Bisguier 1-0
Lombardy-Evans 1-0
Sherwin-Reshevsky 0-1
Benko-Weinstein (game to be replayed.)
~~D. Byrne-Kalme 1/2-1/2~~
Mednis-R. Byrne 0-1

Round 11:

Bobby Fischer did it again! There is little doubt now that Fischer is one of the brightest stars ever to appear in the chess world. His draw against Robert Byrne while Reshevsky drew with Benko, left him a full point ahead of Reshevsky for a score of 8 1/2-2 1/2 and the championship. Reshevsky placed second with 7 1/2-3 1/2. Third place still hinges on the Bisguier-Lombardy game which was adjourned. Evans who was feeling a bit ill, lost to Sherwin who piled up an excellent 6 1/2-4 1/2 score.

R. Byrne-Fischer 1/2-1/2
Kalme-Mednis 1/2-1/2
Weinstein-D. Byrne 1/2-1/2
Reshevsky-Benko 1/2-1/2
Evans-Sherwin 0-1
Bisguier-Lombardy-adjourned

Here is the cross-score table of the tournament, subject to possible changes in some of the standings when the results are in from the Bisguier-Lombardy and Benko-Weinstein games, the first of which was adjourned, and the second of which was to be replayed:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Pts.
1. Fischer	****	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	8 1/2
2. Reshevsky	0	****	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	7 1/2
3. Sherwin	0	0	****	1	1	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	6 1/2
4. Evans	1/2	0	0	****	0	1	0	1	1	1/2	1	1	6
5. D. Byrne	1/2	1/2	0	1	****	0	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	6
6. Bisguier	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	****	adj	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	5 1/2
7. Lombardy	1/2	0	1/2	1	0	adj	****	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	5 1/2
8. Benko	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	****	1	1/2	1	RE	4 1/2
9. R. Byrne	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	****	1/2	1	1/2	4 1/2
10. Kalme	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	****	1/2	1/2	4
11. Mednis	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	****	1	3
12. Weinstein	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	RE	1/2	1/2	0	****	2 1/2

ROSENWALD GAMES FINISHED

Two adjourned games from the Rosenwald Trophy and U. S. Championship Tournament, mentioned above, were concluded resulting in only a minor adjustment in the final standings as published above. Bisguier and Lombardy drew their game, the half-point thus picked up moving them into a four-way tie with Donald Byrne and Larry Evans at 6-5. The unbroken tie is for 4th-7th places. Benko strengthened his 8th place lead over 7th place Robert Byrne, by defeating Raymond Weinstein in their 10th-round game which had been ordered re-played. Benko's final score was 5 1/2-5 1/2.

USCF NATIONAL RATING REGULATIONS

Any chess competition, including a Round Robin or Swiss System tournament for individuals or teams, a match between two individuals or teams, or a ladder contest, will be rated by the USCF, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The contest must be conducted by a USCF Chapter or by the USCF itself. (A match between two teams is eligible for rating if one team represents an affiliated Chapter. A team tournament is eligible if the sponsoring organization or League is a Chapter.)
2. All contestants must be individual members of the USCF as of the date on which the contest starts. (EXCEPTION: Individual USCF membership is not mandatory for the players in a team tournament, a team match, or a ladder contest.)
3. The report of the event must be accompanied by a remittance covering the rating fee of 10 cents per game actually played. E.g., the fee is \$7.50 for a contest in which 75 games are played. (EXCEPTION: An affiliated chess club having less than 21 club members is not required to pay any rating fee for its annual club championship tournament, restricted to members of the club.)
4. The results must be submitted on the official USCF form provided for the purpose, and certified as correct by the Director. Games scored by default must be clearly indicated. Reports of team tournaments, team matches, and ladder contests, must be accompanied by the full names and full addresses of non-members of the USCF who competed.
5. Play must be governed by the FIDE Laws of Chess, Official American Translation, as published in the USCF Official Blue Book of Chess.
6. The contest must be conducted by a person familiar with the procedure and with the Laws of Chess.
7. The time limit must not exceed an average of 30 moves per hour for each player, and there must be no restrictions on opening moves.

Publication of Ratings: Average ratings are published periodically in CHESS LIFE, free of charge. Each ranking list contains the names and ratings of USCF members who participated in rated tournaments and matches during the period of time covered by the list. Names of non-members who compete in rated ladder contests, team matches, or team tournaments, are not included in the printed lists.

NOTE: The above regulations, found on pages 358-360 of the Official Blue Book of Chess, however, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the previous regulations, relating to the computation of ratings for master players, are still in effect.

Solution To
What's The Best Move?

Position No. 245

Duckstein-Kramer, Moscow 1956

After 1. RxKPI, PxR; 2. RxP, Kramer resigned because there are too many mating threats.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: George W. Baylor, Howard Billian, Edwin Blanchard, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, Abel Bomberault, Ramon Cook, Curtin, Thomas W. Cusick, K. A. Czerniecki, Carl Dover, Brad Dowden*, A. Dunne, Joseph C. Eisenbach*, O. E. Goddard, Eric Greenebaum*, George Heimberg, Herbert W. Hickman, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Tkauniks, Cam Jones, Andy Kafko, Bob Karch, Harry Kaye, C. C. Keffer, Frank J. Kohila, M. Ladacki, Paul Leith, R. Leonard, Alan Levinson, F. D. Lynch, Jack Matheson, M. Millstein, Ed Nash, W. H. Newberry, Vincent D. Noga, George W. Payne, Fred P. Pennington Jr., Oran Perry, Henry C. Porter*, John Pranter, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, R.M.S., Max Schlosser, Barry Schuller, J. G. Scripps, David Silver, Reuel L. Smith, Virgil Smith*, Larry Snyder, Herbert Solinsky*, James R. Stowe, Hunter Thompson, G. Trefzer, Hugh C. Underwood, Albert L. Welsh, Leslie R. Whitman, Harris Wiernik, William B. Wilson, Nell P. Witting, L. E. Wood, Herbert A. Wright, Robert G. Wright, and Robert L. Zing. The solvers score a shutout by 67-0.

We take this opportunity to thank the many solvers who sent us Holiday Greetings and to wish all of our readers a Happy and Prosperous 1959. We also wish to remind our solvers that late solutions, if not too late, receive ladder credit even though they are not acknowledged in the column. Solvers can

proper credit for late solutions by referring to the next published Quarterly Ladder.

*Welcome to new solvers.

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.

February 21-22

62ND ANNUAL MINNESOTA STATE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

In the Game Room of University of Minnesota's Coffman Union, Washington Ave., Minneapolis. Sponsored by Minnesota State Chess Assn., and U. of M. Union Board of Governors. Two sections (each a 6-round Swiss): MAJOR, open to all chess players who are or become USCF members. EF: \$5.00 to USCF members, plus membership fee of \$5. to non-members. (\$3.00 to high school student members of USCF) Prizes: 1st, \$50. and trophy; 2nd, \$25. and trophy; 3rd, \$15.; 4th, \$10. Highest Class A player, Trophy; 2nd Class A, Trophy. 1st Class B, Trophy; 2nd Class B, Trophy. MINOR TOURNAMENT: restricted to unrated players and Class C: EF: \$2.00, with trophies for each of first three places. Bring sets and clocks, if possible. Further details from: Sheldon Rein, 6901 South Cedar Lake Road, Minneapolis, Minn.

April 3-5

1959 New Jersey Amateur Championship

At Midway Diner Hammonton, New Jersey, Route 206 and U.S. 30 (White Horse Pike). Open to players with ratings up to 2,199, USCF, and NJSCF membership required.

6 Round Swiss starting 8 p.m. Friday. Three rounds Saturday, two rounds Sunday. Entries close 7:30 p.m. Friday. Entrance fee \$5 (\$3 under 20). Accommodations per day, single \$3, multiple minimum \$2 at Lake Front Motel, Route U.S. 30, Hammonton, New Jersey.

Many trophies plus New Jersey Master Points to be awarded. Proceeds to be used to send junior players to U.S. Junior Championship, bring clocks and sets. Lew Wood Tournament Director. Write C. S. Pennington, 1130 Wychwood Road, Westfield, New Jersey, President NJSCF.

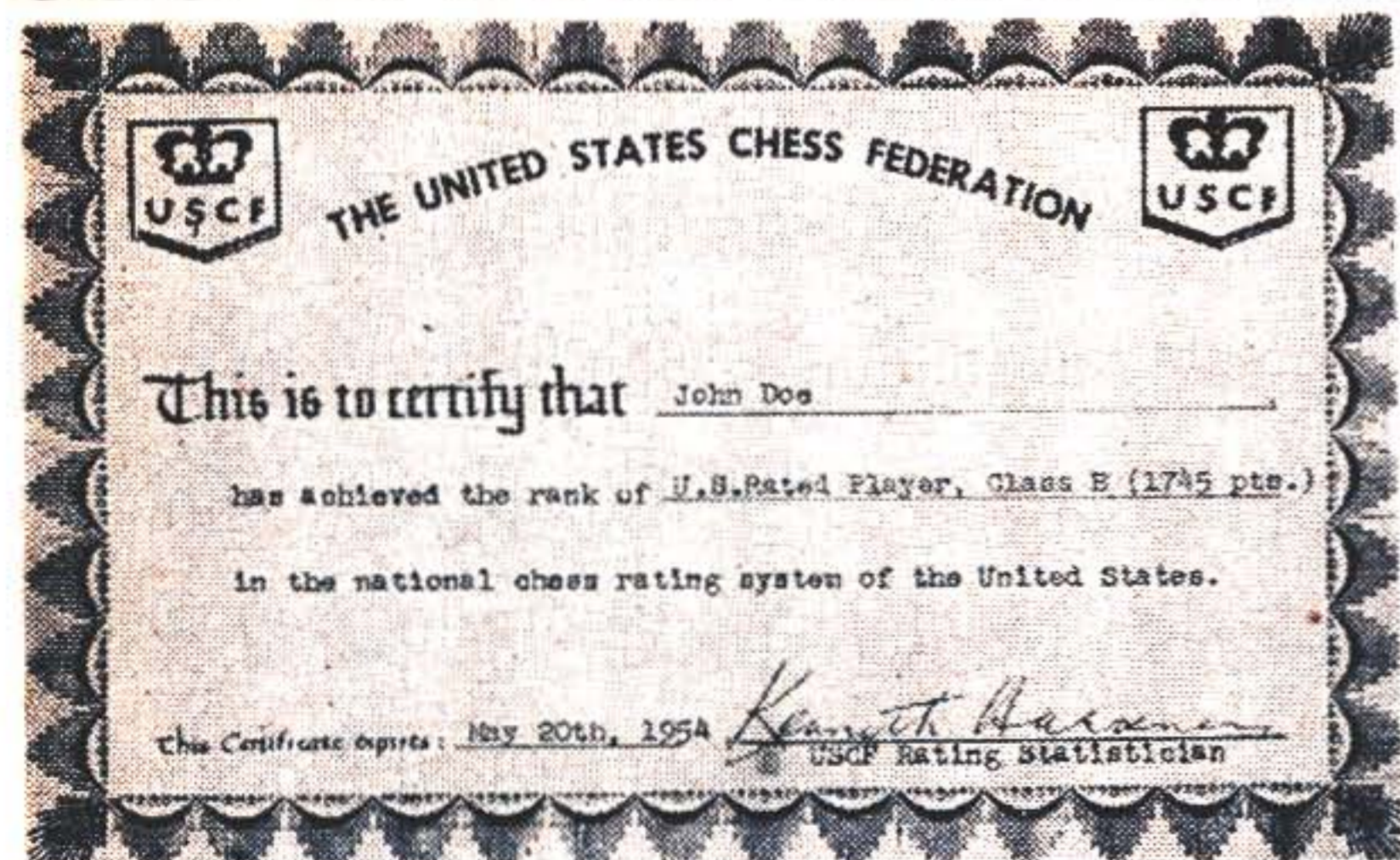
100% USCF rated.

March 14, 15, 1959

4th ANNUAL CAPITAL CITY OPEN

At Seneca Hotel, 361 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio. Open to all who are or become USCF members. 5 rd. Swiss; 45 moves in 1 hour and 45 minutes; Adjudication after 3½ hours of play. Entry fee: \$5 to USCF members, plus \$5 membership fee for non-members. Registration: 8:30 to 9:30 a.m., March 14. Three rounds Saturday, two Sunday. First prize \$25 plus Trophy. Other cash prizes. Tournament Director (to whom inquiries should be addressed) James Schroeder, 1998 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

USCF RATING CERTIFICATE



This handsome certificate, bearing your name and national rating, gives you official standing in the world of chess, brings you recognition for your achievements, conveys the honor and prestige of an official title—U. S. Rated Player (Class A, B, or C), U. S. Expert, Master, Senior Master or Grandmaster. The certificate is suitable for framing, the actual size being 8" x 5" (twice the size of the reproduction above)—or it may be folded and carried in your wallet.

This certificate is sent only on request. Write for yours today, enclosing 25 cents to cover the cost of handling and mailing. Additional copies to post in club rooms or carry in your wallet: 10 cents each. Address your request to Rating Statistician, United States Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y.

GET YOUR CERTIFICATE

Every player whose name appears in the rating list in the Feb. 5 issue of CHESS LIFE should obtain one of the Rating Certificates pictured at left. If you are a Woodpusher you should have one to insure against improper pairings in your next tournament. If you are an Expert or a Master you should also have one—just lay it casually beside your board in your next tournament, and watch your opponent begin to shiver and leave pieces en prise.

Although the current rating regulations have been in effect for nearly a year, many tournament authorities are still somewhat hazy about their provisions. They are, therefore, reprinted above for the benefit and information of all concerned.

Problem fans have probably noticed that Page 7 of the December 5 issue of Chess Life did not contain your usual introductory and explanatory notice concerning the four problems published in that issue. Without attempting to excuse the omission, we are glad to publish the following from Mr. Gabor, and to inform interested solvers that if any of the information given below would make them wish to change the solutions which they have already sent to him, they may submit new solutions, and receive full credit for them even at this late date:

"I noticed with regret and dismay that my brief "editorial" remarks concerning the December 5 column's published works (Nos. 961, 962, 963 and 964) were omitted. . . . These 4 problems were selected for publication chiefly for certain peculiarities which may be of interest to many of our less experienced solvers and fans. . . . Their number is continuously increasing. In my very brief editorial remarks I hinted some of these peculiarities and asked them to guess them. No. 962 Brown is faulty, illegal, impossible position. The b1 bish. has never moved and was captured on its original square. Then how did it come to KB3? Only by pawn-promotion. But which pawn was promoted, with ALL 8 pawns on the board???"

No. 963 is a block position after Wh's first and second moves. No. 964 is not a problem at all. I found it in a very old English magazine and decided to use it, with the all-important question: "How many different keymoves?" Solvers who find all possible solving moves will receive 10 points!"