# (lhess Life America's Chess Newspaper <br> copyright 1959 by United States Chess Sunday, April 5, 1959 

## What's The Best Move?

Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND
Send solutions to Position No. 253 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by May 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.
Solution to Position No. 253 will ap. pear in the May 20,1959 issue.

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

#  

## THE "MINNESOTA STORY"

## From: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

To: Sheldon Rein, Minnesota State Membership Chairman
Your short Feb. 25 note brought a real thrill to this office, even though we have seen many magnificent performances already, and indeed it must bring a thrill to every USCF member who reads it.
(See report at right)
Minnesota has set a national record for new USCF memberships in one event, and you've also set a record for percentage of memberships in one event, and you've also set a record for precentage of membership growth. You started OPERATION M with 39 members, and you now have 100 ! That's $256 \%$ ! Incidentally, you have moved from 16 th place among the states up to tenth, passing up Maryland, North Carolina, Indiana, Connecticut, Florida, and Wisconsin, and some of these states are doing right fine by OPERATION $M$ themselves!

Your brief and modest note didn't tell much of the story back of these results, Shel. You didn't tell how you volunteered for this chairmanship way back last August, in addition to your responsibilities as President of the Minnesota State Chess Association, because you saw the need and the opportunity to develop organized chess in Minnesota. You didn't tell of the months of planning, of mailing out 500 leaflets "Organized Chess Needs Your Support," and of all the other organizing, your fine membership committee: Duane Anderson, Minneapolis; George Tiers, St. Paul; Sommer Sorenson, Moorhead; L. S. Harbo, Austin; Don Smalley, Rochester; Melvin Semb, Winona; and Jack Comstock, Duluth, all of whom must have helped spread the USCF story throughout the state, to prepare the ground for so fine a tourney.

You made it look easy, Shel - which is the mark of a real professional! - and I thank you for it. On behalf of all of us working on OPERATION M, I extend thanks and admiration to Minnesota, for this magnificent example.

Perhaps that Minnesota spirit will flow into other states. Perhaps a USCF member here and there who has been letting others do it will lend a hand to his organization now, and sign up a friend or two. For each one you landed in Minnesota, Shel, I'd like to see a dozen in the rest of the country, wouldn't you?

Thanks again, Shel. I'll see you at the Western Open here in Milwaukee over the July 4th holiday, and you'll have the best in the house on me!
The Portland (Oregon) Chess Club has recently elected the following officers for 1959: President, Al Benson; Vice-President, Cy Frledman; SecretaryTreasurer, Deane Moore,

In the first annual Ivy League Chess Tournament held this year at Yale University on February 14-15, the sixman team from Pennsylvania, led by Charles Kalme, emerged victorious, with Harvard a close second.

## TOURNAMENT RESULTS

## BRASKET REPEATS AS <br> MINNESOTA STATE CHAMP

For the third straight year USCF Master Curt Brasket won the Minnesota State Championship, topping a record field of eighty contestants in the major tournament played at the University of Minnesota over the Washington's Birthday holidays, with a score of $51 / 2-1 / 2$ in a 6 -round Swiss.

The minor (not USCF rated) tournament was also popular, drawing an entry list of 47 players, and was won by Volker Dohman with a clean 6-0 score.

A surprising feature of the major event was the play of James Young, formerly rated as low Class B, who took second place on tie-breaking points, after scoring $51 / 2-1 / 2$ to tie with Brasket.

Other top-scorers, placing in the ntrler listed, were; W. R Jones, D . Kerr, Geo. Kenny, and Geo. Barnes, each with $5-1$; Geo. Tiers, John Hempel, R. C. Gove, and S. H. Rein, each with $41 / 2-11 / 2$.

William Owens and Dirk Mikkelson, each with 5-1, finished second and third, respectively, in the Minor Tournament.

The events were directed by Lewis George, while publicity was handled by Walter Murray. Instead of scaring away players, the USCF rating requirements added forty new members to USCF rolls through the record registration for the major event.

## KERMAN WINS <br> GLASS CITY OPEN

Michigan players dominated the 5 round Swiss event at Toledo, Ohio, taking the top seven places. After tie-breaking, the plus-score players finished in this order: Kerman, Detroit, 4.5; Pence, Adrian, 4.5; Finegold. Detroit, 4.; Burgar, Detroit, 4.; O'Keefe, Ann Arbor, 4; Popel, Detroit, 4.; Jenkins, Huntington Woods. 4.; Pehnec, Elkhart, 3.5; Weldon, Milwaukee, 3.; Hencir, Gr. Rapids, 3.; Revnolds, Ann Arbor, 3.: Underhill, Toledo, 3; Kause, Cleveland, 3: Walters, Fremont, 3; Ashley, 3.: Dickerson, Belleville, 3.; Coady, Toledo, 3.; Henry, Ft. Wayne, 3.: Markowski, Toledo, 3.; and Campbell, Pontiac, 3.

The event was first played in 1958 when Kerman and Kause tied for 1 st place with $5-0$ scores, closely followed by Dr. Pehnec.

MONTREAL CHAMPIONSHIF
The long fourteen-round Swiss for the Championship of the city of Montreal has ended with so-called "new Canadians" (recent immigrants to Canada) taking most of the top-bracket honors. First place, the 1959 Championship, and $\$ 100$ in prize money went to Laszlo Witt, who scored 12-2. In second place, with $11-3$, and taking a $\$ 50$ prize, came Lionel Joyner, well known to American chessdom through his participation in various United States tournaments, including the Hollywood International Tournament of 1952 (won by Gligoric) in which he (Joyner) played magnificent chess, including a win over International Master Arthur Dake. Alex Siklos took third place and a $\$ 25$ prize with a $101 / 2-31 / 2$ score. Five players, tied with $10-4$ scores, finished in the order listed: $E$. Rosso, Cayford, J. N. Williams, F. M. Furstoer, and H. Mathai. Miss Doris Robertson, with $71 / 2-61 / 2$ was the highest scoring lady player, and received a special prize for this accomplishment.

Witt, Siklos, Rosso, Furstner, and Matthai are reported to be in the "new Canadian" category, and it is rumored that some of them may play in United States tournaments this year, where, with Dr. Macskasy of Vancouver and Theodorovich of Toronto, they may make the going tough for our title-hunters.

## DR. PLATZ WESTERN MASS. AND CONN. VALLEY CHAMP

 Dr. Joseph Platz, USCF Expert from Hartford, Conn., won five and drew one to take the 1959 Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Chess Association's Annual championship tournament at Springfield, Feb. 15 and 22. There were 39 entries.John Ducharme, Sr. of Easthampton, Mass. and Aroid Klavins of Hartford placed second and third, respectively, after their 5-1 tie had been broken.

Francis W. Keller of Northampton, Mass. and Jack Owen placed fourth and fifth after each had scored $41 / 2-11 / 2$. The following players placed sixth to eleventh in the order listed, after each had scored 4-2: Harvey L. Burger, James Slat|tery, Vernon Hume, Karl B. AlIured, and Arnold Woods.

## Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 221<br>M. Tahl vs. B. Diurasevich Bulgaria, 1958

Position No. 222
Botvinnik vs. Simagin
Moscow, 1955


In Position No. 221, White made one move and Black resigned.
In Position No. 222, the present world chess champion missed the right continuation and the game was drawn.

For solutions, please turn to page 8, col. 1.
Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D.C.

## QUEENS MOVE MEN

## by PAUL LEITH

Our two best women chess players
will soon wend their speedy way
To Plovdiv in Bulgaria
In the merry month of May.
Mrs. Gisela Kahn Gresser of New York and Mrs. Sonia Stevenson of Palm Springs, California will represent the United States in the Third Women's World Cancintates' Pournament at Plovdiv, Bulgaria May 1st-27th. The winner earns the right to play a match for the world title against the Women's World Champion, Mrs. Elizabeth Bikova (USSR).

Mrs. Gresser and Mrs. Stevenson qualified for Plovdiv by tying for first place in the Los Angeles 1957 USA Women's Championship (Zone 5). There will be seventeen contestants from eleven countries, including Mrs. Olga Rubtsova (USSR), loser in the 1958 return match for the world title, and Larissa Volpert (USSR) and Edith Keller-Herrmann (East Germany), second and third, respectively, in the previous Candidates Tournament (1955).

Qualifying from the West European Zonal are V. Nedeljkovic and M. Lazarevic of Yugoslavia, and Eileen Pritchard of England; from the East European Zone, M. Pogorevici (Rumania), K. Eretova (Czechoslovakia), and E. Kertesz (Hungary) who defeated K. Holui (Poland) in a playoff. From the Soviet Union (Zone 4) come Kira Zvorkina, Valentina Borisenko (Belova), and Salme Y. Rutari; from South America, Mrs. S. Huguet of Argentina, and from the Asiatic Zone, R. Lichtenfeld of Israel. E. da Cunha of Brazil has been added. Appearing for the first time in a Candidates Tourna ment are: da Cunha, Eretova, Huguet, Lichtenfeld, Pogorevici, Pritchard and Rutari.

The three-year cycle for determining the Women's World Champion, organized by the Inter-
national Chess Federation (FIDE), is similar to the method for determining the winner of the cycle in which men predominate (women are not barred). Just as the latter was started to fill the vacancy left by the death of Worid Champion Alexander Alekhine in Portugal in 1946, the women's competition was organized to replace the Women's World Champion, Vera Menchik (seven consecutive times winner of the title from 1927 to 1939), untimely victim at the early age of 38 of an air raid on London in 1944. The main differences between the two cycles is that there is no Interzonal Tournament for women, zonal victor's going directly into the Candidates' Tournament.

The Women's World Championship Tournament at Moscow, 194950 made Mrs. Ludmilla Rudenko (USSR) the champion. Winner of the 1952 Candidates' Tournament at Moscow was Mrs, Elizabeta Bikova, who in 1953 defeated Rudenko in a title match $8-6$, winning the title. Winner of the Second Candidates' Tournament (Moscow, 1955) was Mrs. Olga Rubtsova, runner-up to Rudenko in 1949-50.

A three-cornered match for the women's title took place in Moscow in 1956 between Champion Bikova, former champion Rudenko, and the challenger, Rubtsova. Rubtsova won the title, but similar to Smyslov's fate against Botvinnik, she lost a 1958 return match to Bikova ( $51 / 2-81 / 2$ ), and Bikova was once again the Queen.

Just as USSR men have won first place in every world title match and candidates' tournament since 1948 , so have the Soviet women in their field since 1949-50. Threats to this monopoly came from Fanny Heemskerk (Holland) and Edith Keller-Herrmann (East Germany). Heemskerk was 8th in the 1949-50 World Championship, then tied for second in the 1952

Candidates Tournament. But alas, only 10 th in 1955 , and she will not play at all at Plovdiv. KellerHerrmann in the same events tied (5th-7th), tied (4th-6th); and was third in 1955! A steady advancecan she maintain it?

Where do we stand? In the 1949 50 World Championship, Mrs. Gresser and Miss Mona M. Karff were in a triple tie for 12th place, in a field of sixteen. At the 1952 Candidates Tournament, Miss Karff was 11th and Mrs. Mary Bain 14th, also in a field of sixteen. In the 1955 Tournament, while Miss Karff was 17th in a field of twenty, Mrs. Gresser and Mrs. Stevenson were in a quadruple tie for 10th place, our best showing to date. Have they improved since then? Relatively more than players from other countries. Plovdiv will tell the tale.

Much has been written about Mrs. Gresser, but not many U.S. chess fans are aware of Mrs. Stevenson's chess background. The high point of her international record as Sonia Graf of Germany goes back to the 7th Women's World Championship at Buenos Aires in 1939. In a round robin, with twenty contestants from 18 countries, she was second with 16 points, two points behind Menchik. It took the latter 74 moves to beat Graf in their individual game. At the 6th Championship at Stockholm, 1937, in a 14 round Swiss with 26 players from 16 countries, Graf tied for third place.

Twice, she met Menchik in a match. She did not defeat Menchik, but then, what woman could? In a four game match at Rotterdam in 1934, Sonia Graf won one game, lost three. She did slightly better in 1937 at Semmering, Austria, in a 16 game match, scoring $41 / 2-111 / 2$. In preparation for the second match, Graf was assisted by our energetic USCF Tournament Director, George Koltanowski, formerly of Belgium. Euwe at that time called Menchik a strategist, Graf a tactician. Sonia Graf was the author of two books published in Spanish in Buenos Aires: "Asi juega una mujer" (This is how a woman plays), 1941, and "Yo soy Susann" (I am Susan), 1946.

Our women players have the most consistent record in regular participation in international events since 1949, and they deserve the highest commendation. I hope that at Plovdiv they will rise to greater heights than ever before.

But with an eye to the future, greater efforts should be made to develop new, young players among girls and young women. Our chess clubs should pay more attention to attracting to their clubs and tournaments elementary and high school girls, and college women. And on city, state and national levels, student tournaments should cover the country, special attention to be given to enrolling girls and young women.

ODRSS Lif? $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surday, Page } 2 \\ & \text { April 5, } 1959\end{aligned}$

TOURNAMENT LIFE-
(Continued from page 8, col. 2)

## April 10-11-12

## 1959 MISSOURI STATE OPEN

At Downtown YMCA, Room 302, Sixteenth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo. Sponsored by the Missouri Chess Association in cooperation with the St. Louis Chess Club of the YMCA. 6 round Swiss, modified Hartness system. 50 moves in 2 hours; all games adjudicated at end of 50 moves, Entry fee $\$ 7.50$ to USCF members, $\$ 1.00$ of which goes to Mo. Chess Assn., and $\$ 6.50$ to prize fund. Prizes: (Guaranteed) 1 st, $\$ 75$, 2nd, $\$ 50$. Also prizes for high scoring woman's, Also prizes for high scoring woman's,
Junior, Class A and B, prize fund perJunior, Class A and B, prize fund per-
mitting. Director: (non-playing) Bob mitting. Director: (non-playing) Bob
Steinmeyer, assisted by Jack Hardy. Please bring sets and clocks. Entry deadline: 6 p.m. Friday, Aprll 10. For details write to Bob Steinmeyer.

## April 24, 25 ev 26

## SPRING INDEPENDENT OPEN

Will be held at the Independent Chess Club, 102 North Maple Ave., East Orange, New Jersey. $100 \%$ USCF rated; open to all. Trophics for 1st, 2nd and 3 rd place winners. Also class trophies, plus membership prizes. For further information or details, write or call Edgar T. McCormick or Robert Durkin at the club. Phone OR 4.8698.

## GLAD YOU LIKED IT

We still don't quite know what happened to make the January 5 issue of CHESS LIFE stand out from its predecessors as an exceptionaily fine one. We have, however, received fan mail about it from such widely separated points as Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Washington, D.C., and Boston, each letter acclaiming this particular issue as the best one ever published. The Boston letter even included an order for 100 extra copies, for distribution at tho an nual meeting of the Massachusetts State Chess Association.

## SCHROEDER WINS AGAIN IN COLUMBUS

A $40-40$ chess tournament ( 40 moves in 40 minutes) has just been completed in Columbus, Ohio. The event, which attracted ten entries, was a round robin tournament. First place was taken by the veteran James Schroeder who scored $81 / 2-1 / 2$, after concceding a single draw to Vladimir Mutschall, who placed second with a $7-2$ score. Tied for third and fourth places were Kurt Loening and Vadim Voskressensky, each of whom scored $51 / 2$. $31 / 2$.

## 1959

U. S. JUNIOR

HOTEL ROME OMAHA, NEBRASKA

July 13-18
Director: Jack Spence

## BE SURE TO ATTEND THE

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# 5 <br> LARRY EVANS ON CHESS 

By International Grandmaster LARRY EV ANS

## ASSORTED HERESIES

We are smug in our acceptance of chess. The game is so perfect "as is" that we are afraid to tamper with it and thereby gild the lily. Rightly so, for the most part. However, we tend to forget that the game underwent various minor revolutions before ripening to its present "perfection." And who is to say that evolution is ever final? More changes will undoubtedly take place as chess technique is perfected. In 50 or 100 years modern chess will appear primitive. The rules will probably have altered to such an extent that much of present theory will be outmoded. O tempora, o mores!!

Let us review some of the changes that have already taken place over the course of the last few centuries. Then let us consider some assorted heresies which might materialize in the future.

The Queen used to be the weakest piece on the board. It moved like the King moves today: one square at a time in any direction. It was called the "vizier," and its function was to advise and defend the King. Originally a masculine piece, the Queen acquired broad powers in the 15 th or 16 th century when chess was introduced to Europe. The Queen changed sex - it became a feminine piece! - because of the confusion between ferz (a word of Arabic origin meaning "counsellor" or "prime minister") and vierge (the French word for "maiden"). At least this is one explanation. The growth in the Queen's powers seems to have paralleled the historical liberation of women. There is still no Queen in Chinese chess because of the low esteem with which women were held in the Orient. In Russian chess, the piece in question still is called ferz (masculine gender).

Stalemate at various times was considered a win for the stronger side - and then a win for the weaker side! Prior to 1600 , a player could win by annihilation, a process of capturing all the opponent's men except his King. Presumably this corresponded to the realities of battle since a King, stripped of his army, was helpless. Manad, the Persian word for "helplessness" is the root of the word mate.

Both "en passant" capturing and the initial double advance were subjects of heated debate. In olden days the Pawn could only move forward one square at all times. When the Pawn was granted the initial double move, in order to enliven opening play, many players objected to the new rule because it cheated them of the right to capture Pawns "in pass ing." Ruy Lopez, the famous chessplaying priest, advocated "en passant" as a compromise to meet this argument. Ruy Lopez also made a notable contribution to chess ethics by advising chessplayers to "place your opponent so that the sun shines in his eyes."

What the future holds is a matter of speculation. These suggestions have already been tendered:

1. Since strong players can hardIy avoid drawn games, Capablanca suggested an increase in the size of the chessboard and two additional pieces: Herald and Minister.
2. Knights and Bishops reversed in the original lineup, to avoid "book play." Try it! it completely alters the strategy of the game.

3. Dr. Lasker once advocated the abolition of castling!
4. (Just the opposite of 3!) $A$ player may castle his King to KR1 and/or his Rook to K1 in one move.
5. Four-handed chess, to make the game more social. When one King is mated, he can be relieved by his ally.
6. Each player makes two moves at a time instead of one.
7. "Losing chess." Capturing is compulsory, and the player who first succeeds in getting rid of all his pieces-wins! We used to Marshall Chess club as youngsters. It's a lot of fun!!
8. "Prohibition chess." No check is allowed except the actual checkmate.
9. "Dice chess." The throw of the dice determines each time which piece has to be moved.
10. Alteration of Kings and Queens in the original position.
11. In a book by Stamma (published in 1737) he advocated the assistance of seconds, as in a duel.

This list is by no means complete. Heresies are legion. It is my own opinion that opening theory will be "played out" some day. When that day comes, it may
ancient game by some universally recognized reform. In checkers, for instance, " 3 -move restriction" is adopted in tournaments. "Go-as-you-please" is passe. Players draw cards to determine which opening is to be used in the given game. This takes away freedom of choice, but it makes a player more versatile and forces him to develop a different "style" in each game. Such reforms are dangerous, however, and must be selected with great care.

The specter of the draw spoils the sporting aspect of chess (when draws become the rule rather than the exception). Tartakower, Lasker, Spielmann, and Reti, suggested a system of valuation in decimals, as follows:
for each game won........ 10 points semi-viçory (the winner remaining with some material advantage, e.g., $K+B$ vs. $K$ )................ 6 points semi-loss........................... 4 points
a "norma!" draw............ 5 points
To say that such reforms are inevitable does not mean necessarily that they are desirable. Of all the heresies, these two (drawing cards and re-evaluating drawn games) are most likely in the not too distant future.

Since chess is generally thought of as a war game, I should like to add a heresy of my own: exchange of prisoners! This could be done by various methods. It would revolutionize chess as we know it.

Why not make up a list of your own heresies and send them in to the editor? (I know he'll hate me for this suggestion!)
(Not at all, Larry. But we wouldn't namt to rob yous of the fruits of your hot idea. So send them along, boys, and we'll forward them to Larry-then maybe we'll find out who hates whom! Ed.)

## GALLIK TAKES N.C. INVITATIONAL

Dan Gallik of Chapel Hill, going undefeated with two wins and three draws, won the North Carolina Invitational Tournament staged in Raleigh. Now in its fourth year, the annual Invitational is a round robin featuring the six highest-ranked North Carolinians who are able and willing to participate in the weekend of chessplay. Gallik's score of $31 / 2-11 / 2$ led Oliver Hutaff of Wilmington, 3-2; Dr. Stuart Noblin of Garner and David Steele of Raleigh, $21 / 2-21 / 2$; Dr. Norman Hornstein of Southport, 2-3; and Paul Newton of Raleigh, $11 / 2 \cdot 31 / 2$. Mr. Newton was the able director of the tournament.

## LET'S GO TO OMAHA!

This year, Callfornia will charter a Greyhound Bus to the U. S. Open. Enjoy a wonderful trlp, and save money too! For details write to Robert A. Karch, 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, Callfornla.

SNEIDERS LANSING CHAMP
The Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club has just run off what they believe to be the largest and strongest city event in the club's history. The seven-round Swiss drew a field of 44 , including 13 juniors under 19 , and 6 under 15 .

With seven consecutive wins, former city champion Edgar Sneiders, finished at the top with 7-0, a full point above second-place $D$. Arganian, who won six and lost only to Sneiders, for a 6-1 score.
J. Kelly, with $51 / 2-11 / 2$, was third. Barwick, Downes, Mercer, and Hamilton each scored 5-2, and finished in the order listed. Voelker, Losik, Kinton, Lynch, and Alden, each with $4 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2}$, and Napoli, Hagen, Cooper, Spiclberg, Astalos, Halkides, Renner, and Jones, each with 4-3, were other plus scores.

## KASHDAN APPOINTED TO FIDE EDITORIAL POST

The FIDE REVIEW, a quarterly slick magazine presenting chess news and games from all over the world (usually with articles in four languages-English, French, German, and Russian) has long been seeking an American representative on its editorial staff.
It has been difficult to locate an individual who is not only qualified to handle the technical end of the job, but who also has the time to devote to this worthwhile project. Our congratulations to Grandmaster Isaac Kashdan on his appointment to this post, and congratulations to REVIEW for acquiring the services of such a wellqualified American representative.

## MASSACHUSETTS STATE AND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS

USCF Master John Curdo of Lynn, Mass. won four and drew two to score $5 \cdot 1$, taking the 1959 Mass. State Championship in a tournament played at Boston, Feb. 20-23. Other prize winners in the 21-player Class A event were: 2nd David Scheffer, Cambridge, $41 / 2$ $11 / 2$; 3rd G. Sveikauskan, $41 / 2-11 / 2$; 4 th to 7 th with $4-2$ Jeffrey Goldstein, James O'Keefe, Stuart Dreyfus, and Kazys Merkis.

The Class B event, conducted concurrently, drew 18 entries, and was won by Andrew Browder of Cambridge, with a clean score of 6-0. Second, with $5 \cdot 1$, was Rickey Bacon of Needham; third to sixth, each with $4 \cdot 2$, came Martin Stein, Willard Eastman, Bostwick Wyman, and Algis Makaitas.

Both tournaments were directed by Erich Nietzsche of Burlington, Mass.

The annual tournament for the championship of the Camden (N.J.) City Chess Club was recently completed, Edward Patton making a clean sweep of a Pative-round Swiss with a $5-0$ score. An unusual feature was the fact that Patton's five wins were from players who finished elose to htm in the final score, second, third, sixth, seventh, and eighth. Second-place Thomas Serpico and third-place W. Shindle each won four, each losing only to Patton.

## Ohess Life Anerica': Chass $\eta_{\text {nuspaper }}$

Published twice a month on the 5 th and 20 th 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

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## Kibitzer's Mailbox

From "Out Where The Tall Corn Grows" comes this letter from John M. Osness: (We like Bill Goetz, Jr. too, even before we learned from this letter "Dear Mr. Wren;

Arrangements have been made for the Iowa State Championship Tournament -May 2-3 as follows.

At Hotel Sheldon-Munn, Ames, Lowa. 5 -round Swiss limited to residents and students of the state. Register by 1 P.M. Championship Division open to all chess play. ers. Challengers Division open to players with USCF rating of 1600 or less and un rated players. Jumior Division open to high school students. Entry fee $\$ 5$ with $\$ 2$ efund, Juniors $\$ 1.50$ with 50 c refund upon completing play. Trophies for ist \& 2nd, and 1 st only in Challengers and Junior Divisions. 45 moves in 2 hours with 4 hour game limit. Bring chess sets and clocks. Write to John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Ave., Waterloo, Iowa,

I know that you probably will only print limited details because our tournoment will not be USCF rated. I probably have done more than anyone else in Iowa to sell USCF the past two years, but my feelings are still mixed about the tournament regulations. It still seems to me that the best chance for an Iowa tournament to be USCF rated is to confine it to the Championship Division. Even that may not come about unless that division is restricted to the players with ratings above 1600 . Personally I am advocating that only the 20 strongest players be allowed in the Championship Division, with a few of the strongest in the Challengers Division taking the places of the weakest ones in the Championship Division in succeeding tournaments.

We are real proud to have our fellow Iowan William F. Goetz, Jr. conduct the College Chess Life Column. The simultaneous exhibition which he arranged and the subsequent team matches between his Wartburg College Team and start of one of the most artive seasons in Lowa. Waterloo seem to have been the Rapids twice. Our ten man team had four Wartburg players on it the first time. Cedar Rapids drew a match with lowa City, and has now played them a second time. Waterloo is planning to meet a Des Moines team the first of second time. Waterloo is planning to meet a Des Moines team the first of
March, and Ames may meet Cedar Rapids the same day. These latter matches are tentatively scheduled for Marshalltown which is about 60 miles from each of the four team cities. The modest distance to the match makes it possible
to go to early church and Sunday School, drive to the site of the match in time to go to early church and Sunday School, drive to the site of the match in time
to have dinnes with your team and opponents, play two games of chess at 40 moves in $11 / 2$ hours, and still get home before 10 o'clock.

Waverly High School has organized a chess club of 19 members. Bill Goetz has helped them and they have been to Waterloo for a visit and advice. They are seriously considering holding a High School Chess Tournament for all players in Northeast Iowa. That would be a big first in this state, and we are doing everything we can to encourage and help them."
F. W, Pratt of 517 Prospect Ave., Hot Springs, Arkansas, writes:
"It seems unfortunate that the English speaking chess player is not only saddled with the poorest system of notation yet devised, but also with an unsatisfactory, unsystematic, and unstandardized opening nomenclature. This makes it difficult both for the indexer, and for everyone who tries to use an index. There are several different kinds of difficulties: the most troublesome is transpositions; others are multiple names for the same variation, and multiple variations of the same name. Here is an example of each.

Everyone is familiar with positions that may arise from either the Gluoco Plano, the Two Kingits Defense, or the Scotch Gambit. We find the same position listed in different places under all three names. One of these is also
frequently called a Max Lange, although Max would not claim it unless trequently called a Max Lange, although
it continued with 6. P-K5, P.Q4; 7. PxN.

How about this variation of the Queens Gambit Declined. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P.QB4, P-K3; 3. N.QB3, N-KB3; 4. B-N5, P.B4. If you want to find it in an index, where do you look? Is it the Dutch Variation, the Koonen-Been Variation, the Canal-Wade Variation, or a Neo-, Semi-, or Pseudo-Tarrasch? Or should it remain,
Defense?

One of my friends wrote for information on the Morra Gambit, i sent him all I could find on 1. P.K4, P.QB4; 2. P.Q4, PxP; 3. P.QB3. He had this line listed as a Morra Accelerated; and what he really wanted was 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. P-B3, which appears in my index as the icilian Center Gambit.

I realize that there are many more important things that we can do to promote American chess, than to quibble over the names of obscure variations. Yet anything that we can do to bring some order out of the present chaos, must eventually help both the players, and the game. So I suggest a USCF the standardization of opening nomenclature."
(Ycp. Mr. Pratt is the same man who offered the mimeographed set of his games to CHESS LIFE readers. He tells me that the response to this offer was so heary that be is now going into extra cditions. If the USCF committer which he suggests is to be formed 1 nominate Hans K woch as a condidate of one to deal with the problem. You'd get nomenclature up to here. If you don't know what I'm talking about, read his "PAWN POWER IN CHESS" (reviewed in CHESS LIFE, Mar. 5, 1959) and I'll bet you will agree with me that when it comes to finding new names for anything, Mr. Knoch is lops in the field.)
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## Allan B. Calhammer of 26 c Shepard $\$ 4 .$, Cambridge 38, Mass., writes:

I was surprised when the U.S.C.F. rating system was changed to reckon by a player's four highest tournaments within the rating period, rather than his four latest tournaments. This has the same effect as rating an erratic player player's best. Obvjously an erratic player cannot be perfectly catalogued, but player's best. Obvjously an erratic player cannot be perfectly catalogued, but
his last four tournaments are at least an objectively chosen sample, from which a reasonable average can be derived. There is no reason for a built-in bias which overrates this type of player.

Incidentally, I am highly erratic myself, so I have no axe to grind on this issue.

When I think about what may be done in reliance upon this new rule, however, I think it is necessary to ask that the rule be repealed. A small
group of players could hold a large number of tournaments in the course of a group of players could hold a large number of tournaments in the course of a
year, play a lot of bad chess, take turns winning, and have their ratings reckoned year, play a ot of bad chess, take turns winning, and have their ratings reckoned each at least ten games long, in, they could all increase their ratings by 500 points per rating period. If they refused to play in other rated events, there is no limit to how high they could go, at the rate of 500 points per rating period,

On a lesser scale, this is going to happen unintentionally as matters stand. In New York, the Federation is now holding monthly rated tournaments. Of this in itself I approve; but under the new rule, this will enable all the players who can get to those frequent tournaments to boost their ratings artificially with respect to other players. If these players continue to play in the New York area, their inflated scores will bring up the ratings of the whole region; and any other region that wants artificially high ratings can start force-feeding tournaments for that purpose.

Now, while I approve of a lot of tournaments, it seems to me that the rating system is going to be turned halfway into a Gold Star for Attendance, like the system used in contract bridge, and the rating system will cease to be a good measure of a player's ability or achievement.

Therefore, I suggest we repeal the rule-but let's keep those tournaments."
Robin Ault, 920 Livingston Hall, Columbia University, New York 27, N.Y. writes: Last June, we started in New Jersey a Program of awarding 'Master Points for a player's performance in a tournament, the number depending on how
well he did. These Master Points are cumulative for life, the only condition being that the player be a member of our Federation. By now, about ten tournaments have been so rated, ranging from our annual state open to local high school tournament, and the system is well on its feet.

Enclosed is a list of the top 25 players. We would greatly appreciate it if you could publish part or all of this list in Chess Life, along with a very brief explanation (such as above).


## THE SUN ALSO RISES

The Valley of the Moon has long been famous, as a place of beauty, through Jack London's loving descriptions of it, and as a hot-spot for chess, through George (and Leah) Koltanowski's promotion of the annual Chess Festival at Sonoma.

The Valley of the Sun is now bidding for similar fame. A Chess Festival and Jamboree will be held in the Park at Mesa, Arizona, on Saturday, April 11, 1959.

Elmer W. Burlingame, 3310 E. Roosevelt St., Phoenix, Arizona tells CHESS LIFE: "There will be something doing all day for everyone. Trophies for top A-B-C-Junior players. Prizes for top A-B-C and Junior players of 4 -player sections. Section winners will then compete for trophies. Simultaneous Play by top A and US Expert Players. Anyone winning from one of them will receive a prize. Prize for person coming greatest distance to compete. Entry fees: Tournament- $\$ 1.00$; Simultaneous Play- $\$ 1.00$." Mr. Burlingame suggests that everybody come, bringing picnic lunches, and help inaugurate what they hope will be an annual VALLEY OF THE SUN CHESS FESTIVAL. For details write to Mr. Burlingame, or to Mr. Maurice Bateman, Mesa Parks and Recreation, Mesa, Arizona.

| 1959 |
| :---: |
| U. S. OPEN |
| SHERATON-FONTENELLE |
| HOTEL |
| OMAHA, NEBRASKA |
| July 20-Aug. I |
| Director: Hans Kmoch |

At the annual meeting of the Minnesota Chess Association the following officers were elected for 1959: President, George Barnes; 1st Vice President, w. R. Jones; 2nd Vice President, W. E. Treasurer, S. M. Rein; Directors, Smith, Owens, Ltugen, Riley, and Narveson.

## May 9 and 10 <br> PUGET SOUND OPEN <br> (Not USCF rated)

6 round Swiss, Solkoff and median tie breaking. Open to all at University of Washington Student Union Building, Seattle, Wash. 3 rounds each day, 4
hour time limit. Entry fee $\$ 3.00$, Junhour time
iors, $\$ 2.00$.

DON'T MISS NEXT ISSUE
Reshersky Story begins in April 20 isstue: also our CHESS LIFE HALL OF FAME. Borochon, Scrivener,

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# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS <br> By U. S. Expert DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND <br> (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, selfaddressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y

## 1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Greg Ohanneson, Shafter, California, asks two questions:
(1) In the Sicilian Defense, after 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-B3, what is Black's best line? Answer: 3. ........, P-Q4 since 4. PxP, QxP does not allow White to gain time with $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ attacking the Q as would be the case if P-B3 had not been played.
(2) In the opening 1. P-Q4, N-KB3 is it not difficult for Black to answer 2. B-N5? Answer: Yes, there are many good points to this move. As Ohanneson has noticed, 2. $\qquad$ P-N3 (or 2. $\qquad$ P-KR3 or 2 . P-Q4 or 2. ........ P-QB4); 3. BxN gives Black a poor Pawn formation 2. ........, P-K3; 3. P-K4 favors White. Probably best for Black is 2. ........., N-K5; 3. B-R4, P-Q4; 4. P-KB3, N-Q3.

The interesting thing about this opening is that White avoids the King's Indian Defense and also the Nimzoindian Defense, both of which are prevalent these days. Furthermore, this line gives White a perfectly good game and offers Black plenty of chances to go wrong. The move 2. B-N5 mentioned above is similar to the Ruth Opening 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. B-N5 (see illustrative game).

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut, asks about the best procedure for Black in the following line of the Vienna Opening, which can be found in Fine's Practical Chess Openings, p. 462, col, 14: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-QB3, N-KB3; 3. P-B4, P-Q4; 4. BPxP, NxP; 5. N-B3, B-KN5; 6. Q-K2, NxN; 7. NPxN, P-QB4; 8. Q-B2, N-B3; 9. B-N5, B-K2; 10. O-0, O-O; 11. P-Q4, PxP; 12. BxN, PxB; 13. PxP, P-B3; 14. Q-N3, Q-Q2; 15. P-KR3. The position is the following:


Answer: Best appears to be 15........, BxN. For instance 16. RxB, PxP; 17. B-R6, B-Q3; 18. PxP, B-B4ch.

## 2. Another Trap

George Koltanowski gives the following trap which he pulled off in a blindfold exhibition in Spain: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, B-N5; 4. PxP, BxN (or 4...... PxP; 5. QxQch, KxQ; 6. NxP); 5. QxB, PxP; 6. B-QB4, N-KB3; 7. QQN3, P-QN3; 8. BxPch, K-Q2; 9. Q-K6 Mate.

## 3. Middle Game Theory

Nimzovitch's My System is one of the few books in which relatively clear principles of middlegame theory are stated and illustrated in a systematic manner. This book is divided into two main divisions (1) The Elements and (2) Position Play. A mere mention of the chapter headings will give an idea of the type of material discussed by Nimzovitch and his approach to middlegame problems. In the first part we find 1 . On the Center and Development, 2. On Open Files, 3. The Seventh and Eighth Ranks, 4. The Passed Pawn,
5. On Exchanging, 6. The Elements of End Game Strategy, 7. The pin, 8. Discovered Check, and 9. The Pawn Chain.

The second part contains 1 . The Conception of Position Play and the Problem of the Center, 2. The Doubled Pawn and Restraint, 3. The Isolated Queen's Pawn and His Descendants, 4. The Two Bishops, 5. Over-Protection, and 6. Maneuvering Against Weaknesses.
A book of this kind may be a partial answer to those persons who write in saying "I know my openings and endings all right, but still I lose. What should I do to improve my game?" A player who feels this way should look over the chapter headings above and ask himself if he knows the answers to the questions raised there. If he does he is already a strong player and is ready to go on to Nimzovitch's sequel, Chess Praxis or the Practice of his "System."

## 4. Illustrative Game

The following game is an example of the opening, 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. B-N5 which is often credited to Bill Ruth of Philadelphia who played it for many years with good effect. The same idea can be used in the form 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. B-N5 as mentioned above.

## RUTH OPENING

City Championship
Rochester, N.Y., 1959

## White

## E. MARCHAND

## Black

 B. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. B-N5 P-KN3 Back inds one of the best procedures gamst this opening. On 2........., N-KB3; 3. BxN Black's doubled Pawns will handicap him. One of the greatest dangers which Black faces is psychological. He is likely to try to refute White's peculiar second move, whenactually there is nothing unsound in that move.

## 3. N-Q2

There is $\quad \mathbf{B}$-B4 Tost is a general rule (which like that Knights should be always apply) fore Bishops. The be developed be here, moving the Bishop first leaves the KtP temporarily first leaves White wil actually tate underended this fact in this game. this fact in this game.
See the last note. Now Black will See the last note. Now Black will time in order to prevent the loss of a Pawn.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \mathrm{P} \\ \text { 5. } \\ \text { 6. } & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 6. } & \text { P-K3 } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3 & \text { 7. } \\ \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{KN} & \mathrm{KB} 3\end{array}$
White here considered 8. P-B4 hoping for 8........., PxP; 9. BxP recapturing With a developing move thus gaining time. Also 8. R-B1 with 9. P-B4 in mind was a possibility. But the fundamental principle of rapid development (including early castling) seemed to call for the text move.
With a similar decision to make, Blac chooses the other road. Instead of developing his QKt, he delays this in favor of another relatively attractive idea, straightening out his Pawns and also attacking the center. However the loss of time proves to be more important than it appeared.
Not at once 10. Q-N7, QN-Q2; 11. BxN $N x B$ protecting the $Q P$
10. ........ BxB 11. Q-N7

An interesting alternative is 11 -Q2 Q-Q2. 12- QxR, N-B3: 13, QxRch win ning two Rooks for a pueen Nom win two Rooks are wetter than a Queen but the effect of this difference ts usually Hence a lively unturge end game ensued if this line had been followe no bellowed 2. Qxap
bosing a tempo. 12........., Q-N1 was better or even 12........, Q-B2.
The devil was tempting White to delay The devil was tempting White to delay
castling again. Probably at move 9 castling again. Probably at move
this was justifled since (a) Black had this was justifted since (a) Black had delayed development of his QKt and (b) White could win a Pawn. But now a move like 14. N -Q2 hoping for 15. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 3$ and 16. QxR would be wishful thinking. Incidentally, when one is already a Pawn ahead, that is a good time to consolldate one's position, nail everything down, and try to simplify the game.
See the last remark above Bad 15. QxP, NxN; 16. QxN, QxP because Black's pieces would all become very active.
Black could UxNouble his Pawns by 15. ........, PxN but would lose what little pressure he has.
16. Q.N3

Playing for a smail advantage with ew dangers. After 16. Q-Q2, KR-Q1 17. Q-B1 Black's advantage in space might become annoying. The text move offers Black the chance to double White's Pawns at the expense of exchanging Queens. And Black must either accept or lose time.
16. ...... Q-B2 17. KR-Q1

It is important to seize and control open files.
17. ........ QR-N1 18. Q-R3 B-N5 An excellent move. But it soon appears that Black did not have the correct followup in mind.
19. R-Q2 P-KR4

Correct was $19 \ldots . . . .$. , BxN creating Bishops of opposite colors. This often creates a drawish ending even when one side is a Pawn down. 20. N -KI ${ }^{\text {K }}$ B.K4

Losing a tempo. Furthermore, 20.
BxB; 21, RxB, KR-Q1 would give Black control of the Q-file.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 21. P-KB4 } & \text { B-Q3 } & \text { 23. P-B4 }\end{array}$
22. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$

Preventing P-85 which would have given Black's Bishop much more mo billty.

| 23. |  | P-N4 | 27. F\&P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24. P-KN3 | P-B3 | 28. N-Q3 | PxP |
| 25. Q-Q3 | K-N2 | 29. P.K4 | Q-B3 |
| 26. Q-K2 | Q-B1 |  |  |

Leaving the KKtP unprotected. But Black's game was already difficult since P-K5 was threatened,
30. N-K1 QR-KB1

Moving the $R$ (B6) would allow $Q x P$. Black prefers to sacrifice the Exchange in hopes of working up an attack. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 32. Q-K3 } & \text { K-N3 } & \text { 35. K-B1 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 33. R-Q5 } & \text { P.K4 }\end{array}$
Why take chances in such a strong position? 35. QxQBP, B+N3 (pinning the Q!); 36. R-Q6ch, R-B3; 37. QxBch, QxQch; 38. RxQ, RxR would doubtless win too.
35 .
Qhreatening $\quad$ 36. QXQBP
37. $R(5)-Q 2$ QxKP in

Let's not be too greedy, 38, QxR leaves Black some faint chances after 38........, QxPch; 39. K-N1, B-N3ch.
38. ........ P-B7
How is White to stop Q-R8ch?

How is white to stop Q-R8c
39. R-Q6ch K-R4 40. Q-B6
Stopping Black's threat and aiso hreatening R-Ribch. Also playable was 39. P-N4ch, KxP (39........, QxP, 40 Q-R7 Mate); 40. Q-Q7ch, R-B4; 41. R(1)Q4.
Or. ${ }^{40 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ R e s i g n s ~} \mathrm{Q} 2 ;$ 41. R-R6ch, QxR; 42. P-N4ch, KxP; 43. QxQ.

## CHICAGO EXPERT WINS LOUISIANA-MISSISSIPPI OPEN

USCF Expert James Warren of Chicago won four in a row and drew with his closest rival to score $41 / 2-1 / 2$, thus winning the Class A section of the Louisiana-Mississippi Open at Natchez, Miss., Feb. 7-8.

Second-place Woodrow Crew of Shreveport was also undefeated, winning 3 and drawing two, to top a four-way tie for the runner-up spot. Others scoring 4-1 were Tom McElroy of Shreveport, (also undefeated); A. L. McAulay of Nev Orleans, and J. S. Noel of Shreve port. The Mississippi State Champ ionship went to Fenner Parham, Jr. of Natchez, whose $3^{1 / 2}-11 / 2$ score also gave him sixth place in the Open. The strength of the 26 -player event may be judged from the fact that the following named players finished 7th to 12th, after each had scored 3-2: R. D. Anderson, Norman T. Whitaker, O. C. Dupree, Frank Chavez, Steve Buining, and W. Troy Miller.

Class B prize winners were John De Vine ( $41 / 2-1 / 2$ ), James Campbell (4-1), Claude Blanchard (4-1), Dr. Ross Moore ( $3^{1 / 2}-11 / 2$ ), and Mike France (3-2).

The Class C Section went to Louis Gabel on Solkoff points, while Ralph King took second place, after each had scored 4.1. John W. White, Jr. took third place on Solkoff over Bill Bodker, after their $3^{1 / 2-1} 1 / 2$ tie had been broken. Rob. ert Adamson topped a four-way tie for fith place with 3-2.

The tournaments were directed by L. Peyton Crowder, who reports twenty-two new USCF members resulting from the events.

The Irving Park Chess Club (Chicago) Championship was won by Ninus Aronson who scored $7-1$, losing only to G. Bierlich, who finished second with 6-2. Fi. Stanbridge and Mrs. Eva Aronson shared third place, after S.B., Solkoff, and median systems failed to break their $51 / 2-21 / 2$ deadlock. Also scoring $51 / 2 \cdot 21 / 2, \mathrm{M}$. Smoron took fifth place, among the 19 contestants.

# 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.

## PRIZE WINNER

Concert Violinist Ivan Romanenko of Washington, D. C., won the Brilliancy Prize donated by Master Emeritus I. S. Turover for this one.

FRENCH DEFENSE
MCO 9: p. 105, c. 51 (a)
National Capital 30-30
Washington, 1958
Notes by Ivan Romanenko

## White

I. ROMANENKO 2. P-Q4 P.Q4 7. PXB BXNCh $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { P.Q44 } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { N-QB3 } & \text { B-N5 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 3. } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3 & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{NS} \\ \text { 4. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K5} & \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{K} 2\end{array}$ 5. N.B3 P.OB4

This anti-positional move has a tactical support.
9. N-Q4!

$$
\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q2}
$$

Now Black cannot take the KP or the QBP/5 because of $11 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 5 \mathrm{ch}$, winning the Queen. So, his next move is forced. 10. ....... P-QR3 16. R-N1 P.QN4 $\begin{array}{lllr}\text { 11. P-KB4 } & \text { N×BP } & \text { 17. N-N3 } & \text { N-B4 } \\ \text { 12. B-Q3 } & \text { N×BCh } & \text { 18. P-Q4 } & \text { O-O }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllr}\text { 12. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{QB} & \text { NXBCh } & \text { 18. P-Q4 } & \text { O-O } \\ \text { 13. } \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N} & \text { Q×Qch } & \text { 19. N-B5 } & \text { KR-Q1 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 14. } R \times Q & B-Q \\ \text { 15. } 0.0 & Q R-B 1\end{array}$
An attack without a Queen. 20. NxRP


Position after 25. P-B6
The winning move.

## 25. KR×P NPXP

pressure
A time-pressure blunder. But if 26 . ...... 29. R-K1 and White win
27. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ !

And White won.

## MIDWEST

Tibor Weinberger, Hungarian refugee, enroute to Los Angeles, swept the Midwest Open with a perfect score of 6-0. His double Rook sacrifice takes this one.

DUTCH DEFENSE
MCO 9: p. 247, c. 23
Annual Midwest Open

## White

Lincoln, 1958

## A. MENGALIS

T. WEINBERGER
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4} \\ \text { 2. } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3\end{array}$
3. P-K3

Against Hesenfuss, Kemeri, 1937, Reshevsky reacted more vigorously with 3. P-Q5!

## 4. B.Q3 P.K3 <br> 5. P.QN3 <br> P-QN3

Solving the problem of the QB might well be deferred with 5. P-B4 and 6. N-B3.
$\begin{array}{llllr}\text { 5. } & & B-N 2 . . & \text { 7. } & \text { B-N2 }\end{array} \begin{aligned} & \text { B-O } \\ & \text { 6. }\end{aligned}$ QN-Q2 $\quad \begin{array}{llll}B-K 2 & \text { 8. } & \text { Q-K2 } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 51\end{array}$ 9. P.K4 is prevented.
9. 0.0 .0

Apparently, "castling into it." But neither is 9.0 .0 entirely safe, Black having a favorable line of the Dutch attack avallable (........, P-Q3, ........, N-Q2, athack avalR4 and .......... R-B3).
10. P-KR3

This cedes Black an open QR-file. Better is 10. P-QR4.

| 10. ....... | P.R5 | 14. R-QB1 | P-Q4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. K-N1 | PxP | 15. R-B2 | N-R3 |
| 12. BPXP | B-N5 | 16. BXKN ? |  |
| 13. KR.N1 | Q-K2 |  |  | 13. KR-N1 Q-K2

........
Now Black becomes too strong on the light squares and the KB-flle. 16. KR-
QB1 is the best at hand.


BPxB
Vacating QN5 for the Knight is the winning key. White must lose the QRP


Position after 24. ........, R×NII
After 25. QxR, RxP ch!! 26. PxR, QxP ch 27. B-R3, QxB mates.

## TWO BISHOPS AGAIN

The Two Bishops and a passed QRP turn the trick for White. GIUOCO PIANO
MCO 9: p. 9, c. 7
California Open Santa Barbara, 1958
White
Black
R. MARTIN L. FRANKENSTEIN

1. P-K4 P.K4 3. B-B4 B-B4 2. N-KB3 N.QB3 4. P.B3 Q.K2 The most common order is 4. ........, B-N3 and 5. ......., Q-K2.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 5. } & \text { P-Q4 } & \text { B-N3 } \\
\text { 6. } & \text { O.O } & \text { P-Q3 } \\
\text { 7. } & \text { P-QR4 } & \ldots . . . .
\end{array}
$$

7. P-KR3, N-B3; 8. R-K1, P-KR3; 9. N-R3, P-N4; 10. N-B2, P-N5; 11, PxP, BxNP is recommended.
8. ....... P-QR3 9. N -B2 $\quad \mathrm{BXN}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 8. N-R3 } & \text { B-N5 } & \text { 10. Q Q B ? }\end{array}$
Keres gives 10. PxB, Q-B3; 11. N-K3, KN-K2. The text-recapture amounts to a speculative pawn sacrifice.

## 10. 11.

With 11. ........, NxPI; 12. QxP, R-R2; 13 , Q-B8 ch, Q-Q1; 14. QxQ ch, KxQ; 15. BN3, PxP; 16. PxP, N-K2 Black wins a Pawn and probably the game,

$$
\text { 12. } \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 5 \text { ? }
$$

Appreciably better is 12 . ........., N-B3; 13. PxP, NxP, for if 14. QxP?? O.O and the thrents of $15 . \ldots . . . ., \mathrm{KR}-\mathrm{N} 1$ and 15 . ........, NxB win for Black.

> 13. Q-B3
> 14. P-QN4!

N-B3
Threatening 15, B-R3 and 16. P-N5.

$$
\text { 14. } 0.0 \text { ? 15, B-R3 R-Q }
$$

If 14. ........, O.O? 15. B-R3 and the threat of 16. P-N5 wins the exchange.
15. P.N5

If 15. R.Q1? N-Q4!
R.Q1? N-Q4!
15.
16. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$
$8 \times P$
$\mathbf{N} \times \mathrm{N}$
16. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$
17. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$
Or 17. B-R3, Q-K4; 18. QR-B1, N-N5; 19 Q-R3 with a strong attack for two Pawns.


Black saves the exchange by threatening to win the Queen with 20 . ........, N-B6ch. 20. QR-B1
21. Q-KN31

Although a Pawn down, with his two Bishops and a passed QRP, White is able to embark on the ending with every expectation of winning.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 21. } \because M \\
& \text { 22. RP×Q } \\
& \text { 23. KR.01 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\underset{R \times R}{\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathrm{~K}}
$$



Position after 23. KR-Q1
White's pieces are beautifully placed. N-KB3
If 23. ........ N-K3; 24. B-N5 wing the exchange. And if 23 . ........., $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 4$; 24. B-N5, $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 3$; 25. B-B6 does likewise.
24. B-B4
24. RxP? N-B6 ch; 25. PxN, RxR ch is naturally avoided.

| 24. avoided. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 25. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B4}$ |
| 26. $\mathbf{P}-\mathrm{R} 5$ | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ |
| P-K6 |  |

Black's counter-play is too 1ittle and too late.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 27. PxP } & \text { N } \times K P \mathrm{P} \\
\text { 28. P.R6 } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q}
\end{array}
$$

Or 28. ........, NxB; 29. RxN, R-R1; 30. RxP, P-R3; (White mates in two if the RP is taken) 31. P-R7, and wins by 32. B-B5, 33. R-N7, and 34. R-N8 (ch).
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { B-B5, 33. } & \text { R-N7, } & \text { N-Q4 } & \text { 32. P-R7 } & \text { K-B2 } \\ \text { 29. B-N5 } & \text { N/2-N3 } & \text { 33. B-B5 } & \text { Resigns }\end{array}$ 31. R-Q1 P-B3
Black must lose at least two pleces.

## Dr. Kester Svendsen To Oregon

An Oklahoma newspaper recently carried the following news item: "Milton Scholar Lost to Oregon. Dr. Kester Svendsen, David Ross Boyd professor of English at Oklahoma University will join the University of Oregon, June 22, as chairman of its English Department, Oregon officials announced today. Svendsen explained that he was unable to refuse the post as the salary will be much greater than he receives from OU."

CHESS LIFE readers will be pleased to learn that his scholarly book reviews will continue to grace the "Reader's Road To Chess" column. On a more personal level, we sympathize with Jerry Spann in the loss of a close personal friend. Jerry says, "Kester and I were neighbors, fellow University Chess Club members, and the fighting half of the Norman State Champion Chess Team that flourished in the late forties. If there ever was a low-talent, nev-er-say-die aggregation, that was it!" The University of Oregon is to be congratulated on acquiring the services of this outstanding literary authority, and Pacific Northwest Chess is also gaining a fearless and experienced fighter for the Cause.

## April 24, 25, 26, 1959 <br> THE FIRST GOLDEN KINGS NEW ENGLAND AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP AT YMCU, 48 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This regional tournament, conducted by USCF, and co-sponsored by the New England Chess Association and the Boylston Chess Club, is open to all players except rated masters. Unrated players are especially welcome. The winner will be the NEW ENGLAND AMATEUR CHAMPION, and will receive a special engraved trophy. Golden Kings medals will be awarded to the 2nd and 3rd place winners, and to 1st and 2nd place winners in each of the following classes: A, B, and C. All trophy winners, plus the two top unrated players, will receive chess-book prizes.

The performance of each contestant will be USCF rated. Sixround USCF tournament rules. Time limit: 50 moves in two hours, unfinished games to be adjudicated after 4 hours of play. Tournament director: FRANK BRADY.

Entry fee: $\$ 5.00$ to USCF members, plus $\$ 5.00$ USCF dues for non-members. Entries accepted at YMCU on Friday, April 24, from 6 to 7:15 P.M. Play starts at 7:30 P.M. sharp. Advance notice of your intention to compete will enable the USCF to provide for your greater comfort. Write to:

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

## WELDON MILWAUKEE CHAMP

BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE
Milwaukee, Wis.-Charles Weldon, a 19 year old University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee student, won the annual Milwaukee Championship defeating Joseph Virovatz, a Hungarian emigre, in the final and ninth round of the tournament. The meet has been sponsored by Milwaukee's Department of Municipal Recreation for the past 25 years.

One of the youngest competitors yet to win the Milwaukee title, Weldon won with a great finish. At the end of five rounds he had won just three matches. He won his final four games to edge out Ned LaCroix, Virovatz, Marshall Rohland, Arpad Elo, Melvin Cohen and Dan Clark, all of whom won recorded six out of nine possible points.

A product of Milwaukee's playground chess teaching program, Weldon, who was heretofore considered an erratic but at times brilliant player, gave due notice of his improved form by finishing 4th in the Missouri open at St. Louis and 1st in the Midwest open at Louis. ville last year.

It was by all odds the closest race in the 25 year history of the event. LaCroix, who defeated Elo, the pre-tournament favorite, in the final round, finished 2nd; Virovatz, 3rd; Rohland, 4th; EIo 5th, followed by Cohen and Clark. Final standings, leaders only:

Weldon 7.0330; LaCroix 6.5345; Virovatz 6.5315; Rohland 6.0312; EIO 6.0302; Cohen 6.0290; Clark 6.0270; Abrams 5.5275; Rozkalns 5.5232; Dr. Wehrley 5.5220; Cramer 5.0250; Olins 5.0225; Pfister 5.0217; Parve 5.0207; Miller 5.0175; Marggraff 5.0415; Svers 4.5225; Rehorst 4.5176; Chobot 4.5175; Gardner 4.5157; Halser 4.5112; Hurley 4.0172; Moroder 4.0140; Beverly 4.0112 .

## JUNIOR WINS DAYTON CHAMPIONSHIP

Oakwood High School Senior Jerry Fink scored $51 / 2-1 / 2$ to top a 42 -entry event sponsored by the Dayton (Ohio) Chess Club to take the 1958 title. He is also Ohio Junior Co-champion, and Tri-State Junior Champion.

0 . Taylor placed second on median points, and J. Crider, third, after their 5-1 tie had been broken. Taylor was undefeated, winning four and drawing two, while Crider won five and lost one to sixthplace R. Ling.
J. Hamilton and W. Barnhiser placed 4 th and 5 th, respectively, after scoring $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Hamilton drew with Taylor and Iost only to Fink, winning his other games, while Barnhiser went through undefeated, winning three and drawing three. The following players finished in the order listed after their $4-2$ tie had been broken: R. Ling, D. Blossom, V. Zukaitis, C. Argabright, W. Petran, and F. Helm. Other players with plus scores ( $31 / 2-$ $21 / 2$ ) finished as follows: W. Blackburn, D. Wolford, E. Taulbee, H. McClellan, and G. King.

# $A_{\text {maed }}$ Yorese <br> Chess <br> by Robert A. Karch 

I'll be glad to hear and report on military service chess anywhere on or off the planet! My earthly address is: 16025 Paseo del Campo, San Lorenzo, Calif.
GERMANY-One of the advantages of holding a regular bi-monthly speed event in your chess club is that most everyone eventually earns a trophy! At eve Vogelweh club in Germany, four players have won the five tournaments held so far. The last was a special Christmas Tourney restricted to opening with the Danish Gamblt.

Jun. 58-Art Wooten
Aug. 58-Art Wooten
Oct. 58-Jerry Willtams
Dec. 58-Royal Smith
Dec. $52-\mathrm{Mr}$. Hinle
Art Wooten also won that "Tournament of Champions" mentioned in this column last January 20th.
ALABAMA - "We are interested in any matches we can get-Service Teams or non-Service teams. Our traveling team would not be too strong for nonService matches but our 'at-home' team could boast two experts most of the time. If you can spare us some space In your column to help promote matches I would appreciate it." Special is Fourth Class Mike Schulman Detach ist ment A, USA RG MA, R
senal, Huntsville, Alabama.
How far will Mike's team travel? A goodly distance! In the last year, his team played Fort McClellan several times (the match score is even) and has lost reasonably close matches with the Memphis chess club (about 200 miles) and the New Orleans chess club (over 300 miles). If your club is in Tennessee, Georgia, Loulsiana, Missis sippl, or Alabama stself how about wrlt sippl, or Alabamange a match!
SOUTH CAROLINA-"I brought my int erest in chess with me when I came int the Army. I went over to the enlisted men's Service Club and talked to the Supervisor concerning my starting chess club and giving novice, average and advanced chess instructions. I was met with equal enthusiasm on the part of the Supervisor and hls staff. At the present time the club has held thre presin session (every shapprox mately 20 people atterang. Slowly but surely we seem to be building up hard-core group." Harold E. Schwartz Jr., Fort Jackson.
SAN FRANCISCO-Sixth US Army Spectal Officer Colonel Gustavson told me that he was interested in and would be glad to arrange area-wide chess competition but-there was no money? Soldiers who won the qualifying events at Fort Lewis, Ford Ord, Fort Huachuca and ather posts would need trave and arp the trip to the expesidio S Fracisco Che the Presidio of San franclsco Champlonship Tournament. In these days, with the emphasis on "tight money" and econ omy in the military services, we can hardiy expect the army to finance these competitions entirely.
INDIANA-USCF Master Arthur W Feurstein is reported to be at the Ad jutant General's School in Indianapolis, assigned to administrative work. He may be expected to enter future state and regional chess contests in the midwestern arena.
OTHER-For the entire year this column has been conducted, no reports have reached us concerning Service chess in Okinawa, Japan or Alaska Is this really true?

## BUDAPEST COUNTER GAMBIT

 MCO 9: p. 231, c. 29California Open
Santa Barbara, 1958

White

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { P. PXP } & \text { P-N4 } \\ \text { N.KB } & \text { N-QB }\end{array}$
(b)ess Life

Sunday, Page 7 April 5, 1959
, THO Black
J. THOMPSON
5. B-B4 B.N5Ch
6. QN.Q2 Q.K2
7. P.QR3 KN×P/5
8. P×B N.Q6 mate

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutlons as vell as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), rom composers anywhere should bo sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lana, Cincinnati 6 , Ohlo.

Problem No. 986
Problem No. 985
S. C. Dutt, Calcutta, India

First Prize B.C.F. Tourney
1955-56


Problem No. 987
By Edgar Holladay Dallas, Penna. Original for Chess Life


No. 985 is given to honor the memory of S. C. Dutt of Calcutta, a very fine composer who passed away recently. He contributed several of his works to our recent contest. (Nos. $803,854,875$ etc.) No. 986 is an innocent but cute miniature. The composer of No. 987 is our veteran problem-friend, known to all. No. 988 is a re-arranged version of No. 975. Sce "Solutions" below.

Solutions to "Mate the Suble Way."
No. 973 Beale: key 1. N-B5 threat 2. QxP mate, 3 moves of the knight constitute the main play: 1. ........., N-N6, 2. Q-R8; 1. ......... N-K5, 2. QxB; 1. ........, N-B6, 2. NxB, etc. No. 974 Speckmann: key 1. P-N4 walting. A fascinating study of how the BL knights lose influence over the long Queen-diagonal, after any of the $\mathbf{N}$ checks is given.

The place of the WhK, after a check, is strictly determined. (Why would 1. P-N3 not work?) No. 975 Ruben5: a rough cook 1. K-Q6, any BL move, then 2. N-N8 and 3. N-K7 or 3. P-N7 distracted the attention of most of our solvers. We took it upon ourselves to eradicate the cook with the above re-arrangement and hope that the solvers will enjoy the real content of the work. Re: No. 962 Brown: our "correction" of shifting the position 1 sq. to right, with WH P on KR4 which would make the position "legal," is unsound. Cook: 1. Q-N2 ch!-K-B5, 2. Q-B3 mate. We give up!

## WASHINGTON STATE <br> CHAMPIONSHIP <br> TO ZEMGALIS

The Washington State Championship tournament played at Seattle Feb. 21-22, saw Elmars Zemgalis sweep a six-round Swiss with six straight wins. Second place went to Jim McCormick, who is reported to have scored " $3-2-1$ " with last year's winner, Vesturs Seglins, tak ing third place with "2-2-2." "Washington Chess Letter" editor, Dan Wade, and Dr. A. A. Murray tied for the next two places with un reported scores.

## PORTOROZ INTERZONAL

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(Iness Cife
Sunday, Page 8 April 5, 1959

## Solution Jo <br> Whats Tho Best Moure?

## Position No. 249

Farre-Gudmundson, Munich 1958
Farre played 1. B-QNSI, R×B (if PxB; 2. RxP or if QxB; 2. QxR winning easily in either case); 2. QxP, R-Bsq (if RxP ch; 3. KxR wins); 3. Q-B8 chl (but not 3. RxP, RxP ch; 4. K-Rsq, R-R7 ch with a draw by perpetual check), $R \times Q$; 4. $P \times Q$ draw by perpetual check), $R \times Q$; 4. PxQ
(Q)ch, $K \times Q$; 5. $R \times P$, and $G u d m u n d s o n$ (Q)ch, $K \times Q$; 5. $R \times P$, and Gudmundson
resigned because there is no defense resigned because there is no
against the threatened mate.
The point of Farre's beautiful move is revealed by comparing the game continuation with 1. RxP?, RxP ch; 2. Ktinuation with 1. RxP?, RxP ch; 2. K-
Bsq (other moves lose), R(B6) KP ch; 3. Bsq (other moves lose), R(B6)xP ch; 3.
QxR, RxQ ch; 4. KxR, Q-R5 ch; 5. K-Q2, Q-R4 ch; 6. K-K3, Q-B4 ch; 7. K-Q3, Q-Q5 ch; 8. K-B2, Q-R5 ch; 9. K-Bsq (if K-Nsq or K-N2; Q-N6ch), QxRPch; and the draw by perpetual check is clear. The fove 1. K-Bsq? makes no difference since Black replies 1 . ......., RxNP; while If 1. P-R4??, Black wins by 1, ........, RxP ch; 2. K-Bsq, R-N8 ch; 3. KxR, Q-N5 ch; 4. K-Bsq, Q-R6 ch; 5, K-Nsq, Q-R7 ch; 6. K-Bsq, Q-R8 mate,

Unfortunately from the standpoint of a "best move" position, there is another less beautiful, equally effective, and more brutal winning method: 1. Q×P!, R×Q (or RxP ch; 2. KxR); 2. R×R, R-Bsq; RXQ (or RxP ch; 2. KxR); 2. RXR, R-Bsq;
3. R(Rsq)-Qsq, and Black has no satis3. R(Rsq)-Qsq, and Black has no satisfactory defense against the threat of heavy pieces. Note that in this line 3. $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{Q} 6)-\mathrm{Qsq}$ is not good because of 3. ........, Q-B4; 4. B-Q3, Q-K6; etc.
Only four solvers have reported both of the correct solutions. We are allowing a full point for each of the two correct solutions when supported by adequate analysis. We are also allowing $1 / 2$ point for each correct solution supported by analysis which is not entirely adequate.
On this basis, two points go to George W. Baylor, Abel Bomberault, and Herbert Solinsky. Vincent D. Noga recelves $11 / 2$ points. The following recelve 1 point: Harold Arneson, Robln Ault, Harry Bakwin, M. D. Blumenthal, Joe Bohac, Russ Chauvenet, Duke Chinn, Ramon Cook, K. A. Czernieckl, Henry Davis, Jesse Davis, Richard Giblan, EdDavis, Jesse Davis, Richard Giblan, Ed-
mund Godbold, Robert E. Hart, Onas mund Godbold, Robert E. Hart, Onas
Hensley, Donald C. Hills, Viktors IkauHensley, Donald C. Hills, Viktors Ikau F. D. Lynch, Robert R. McIntyre, Jack Miller, M. Milstein, Ed Nash, Kenneth Neeld, Billy Patteson, Henry C. Porter, Edward B. Powell, Robert Raven, Edmund Roman, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, I. Schwartz, J. G. Scripps, Bob Steinmeyer, Jim Stowe, Fred Townsend, Hugh C. Underwood; Leslie Whitman, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, Herb Wright, and Woody Young. $1 / 2$ point Wright, and Woody Young. $1 / 2$ point
goes to John T. Hamilton ${ }^{*}$, Rea Hayes, John E. Ishkan, C. C. Keffer, E. F. LaCroix, Craig Olson, John Pranter, Virgil Smith, W. E. Stevens, Francis Trask, and Joe Weininger.
The solvers score by $56-421 / 2$, Including the $31 / 2$ bonus points.
-Welcome to new solver.

## Solutions Jo <br> Finish it the Clower Ways

Position No. 221: 1. K-B4! and Black resigned. If 1........., P-B6; 2. PxP, PxP; 3. K-Q3 wins.

Position No. 222: 1. K-B4! N-B3; 2. K-B5, N-R4; 3. K-N5, N-N6 (if N-N2 4. N-K3! K-N3; 5. N-B4, K-B3; 6. K-N6, N-Q1; 7. P-R5); 4. N-B4ch, K-N4; 5.

 10. N-K4! N-B1ch; 11. K-B7, N-R2; 12. N -B3 and White wins the Black Knight and the game,

## Journament Lifo

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming nouncements of their forthcoming
USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at 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, Hallfax, N.S., Canada.

The following announcement in the March 5 issue, stated that the tournament would be unrated by the USCF. This statement was an error. The event will be $100 \%$ USCF rated.

## April 11 \& 12,1959

## Susquehanna Cup Matches

To be held at the YMCA, 13 State Street, Schenectady 5, N. Y. The 4 round Swiss, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours, is restricted to 5 -man teams from any N . Y. club; players must be NYSCA mem. club; players must be NYSCA mem-
bers. Entry fee is $\$ 1.00$ per team. bers. Entry fee is $\$ 1.00$ per team. Non-members of the NYSCA must pay a $\$ 2.00$ membership fee. The winning team receives the Susquehanna Cup for one year. Address entries and inquiries to Steven L. Anderson, 1044 Palmer Avenue, Schenectady 9, New York.

## May 1, 2, and 3 <br> 25 TH ANNUAL WISCONSIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored by the Wisconsin Chess Association and the Sturgeon Bay Chess Club. Open to all residents of Wisconsin and regular members of Wtsconsin Chess Clubs.
Type of tournament: Seven round Swiss, $100 \%$ USCF rated.
Place: Swoboda Hotel, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.
Time Limit: 45 moves in the first two hours and 25 moves per hour thereafter.
Tournament director: Ernest Olfe.
Entry fee including W.C.A. membership: $\$ 5.00$; to juniors (under 18 years of age as of May 1) $\$ 3.00$.
Trophies will be awarded for the first six positions; a special trophy will be awarded for the best score achieved by a woman also a special trophy for the best junlor score.
For Information write to: Frank J. Cabot, 15 North 3 rd Ave., Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

## May 2.3 and 9.10 <br> 1959 CHICAGO CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Open to residents of Greater Chicago area. Eight round Swiss, 2 rounds each day on successlve weekends. Minimurn prize fund guaranteed: $\$ 200$, with 1 st prize $\$ 75$, and proportional cash prizes for second and third. Other prizes for players finishing with $51 / 2$ points or more. 45 moves in 2 hrs. Register be fore 1 p.m., May 2. Information or advance registration ( $\$ 8$ for USCF members, additional $\$ 5$ for non-members) write to R. Kirby, 5639 S . University, Chicago.

Mav 16-17
INDIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959
At Captain Logan Hotel. Logansport. Ind. Onnn to residents of Indiana or hona fidn mombers of roroonizon Thतitana Chess CInb or sturents attending Thaliana schonls. 6-rd Surise. with round
robin plavoff of tle for first place robin plavoff of tle for first place. Other ties broken by S.B. svstem. Entry fee: USCF members, $\$ 3.00$ : non mombers, $\$ 7.50$. Prizes of $\$ 25$. $\$ 15$, and \$10, for 1 st. 2 nd . and 3 rd places are planned. Each plaver must annear by 10:3n a.m.. Saturday. May 16. Bring sets. boards. and clocks if dossible. For further information, write: D. E. Rhead 2715 Green St., Garv, Indiana, Secretary 2715 Green St., Garv, Indiana, Secretar
Indiana Chess Assm. ndiana Chess Assn.
(For more USCF rated events see page 2, col. 4).

## UP-COMING USCF RATED TOURNAMENTS SPONSORED UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

## 80 EAST Ilth St. New York 3

April 11-12 and May 9-10
Monthly Rating-Improvement Tournament at Chess and Checker Club of New York, 212 West 42nd St., New York City.

April 24-25-26
The First Golden Kings New England Amateur Chess Championship at Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. (For details see page 6, col. 3-4)

## June 26-27-28

1959 Greater New York Open. Last held in 1956, won by Lombardy. Site and details to be announced, but strong entry list and big prizes assured.

## TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

April 25-26-Huron Valley Amateur Open, Ypsilanti, Michigan. (CL 3/20/59)
April 25-26-Huron Valley "Experts" Invitational Tournament, Ypsilanti, Michlgan. (CL $3 / 20 / 59$ )

May 2-3 -Second Mid-Continent Open, and 1959 Kansas State Chess Tournament, Russell, Kansas. (CL 3/5/59)
May 2-3 - 1959 Iowa State Champlonship Tournament, Hotel Sheldon-Munn, Ames, Iowa.

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| bers..............................................$~$ |
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(Reviewed in Chess Life, Jan. 20, 1959)

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(Reviewed in Chess Life, Jan. 20, 1959)

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G-10: $\$ 2.00$ less $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ to USCF members ..................................................... $\$ 1.70$ (To be reviewed in Chess Life soon)

COMPLETE BOOK DF CHESS OPENINGS by Fred Reinfeld. A handbook of the best variations of over forty openings. Out lines ideas that lead to winning middle pames. Soft-cover.
R-62: $\$ 1.25$ less $20 \%$ to USCF members ....................................................... $\$ 1.00$
(Reviewed in Chess Life

> March 20, 1959)

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R-36: $\$ 3.95$ less $10 \%$ to USCF mem bers ................................................. $\$ 3.55$ (Reviewed in Chess Life, Nov. 20, 1958) PAWN POWER IN CHESS by Hans Kmoch. The long awaited volume by one of the world's greatest annotators. Stimulating explanations of choss strategy based on pawn play, that have never been properly outlined before. Comparabie in its scope to "My System"-it will remain a classic in its fleld.
K-15: $\mathbf{\$ 5} .50$ less $15 \%$ to USCF members (Reviewed in Chess Life March 20, 1959)

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