

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Sunday, July 5, 1959

15 Cents

What's The Best Move?

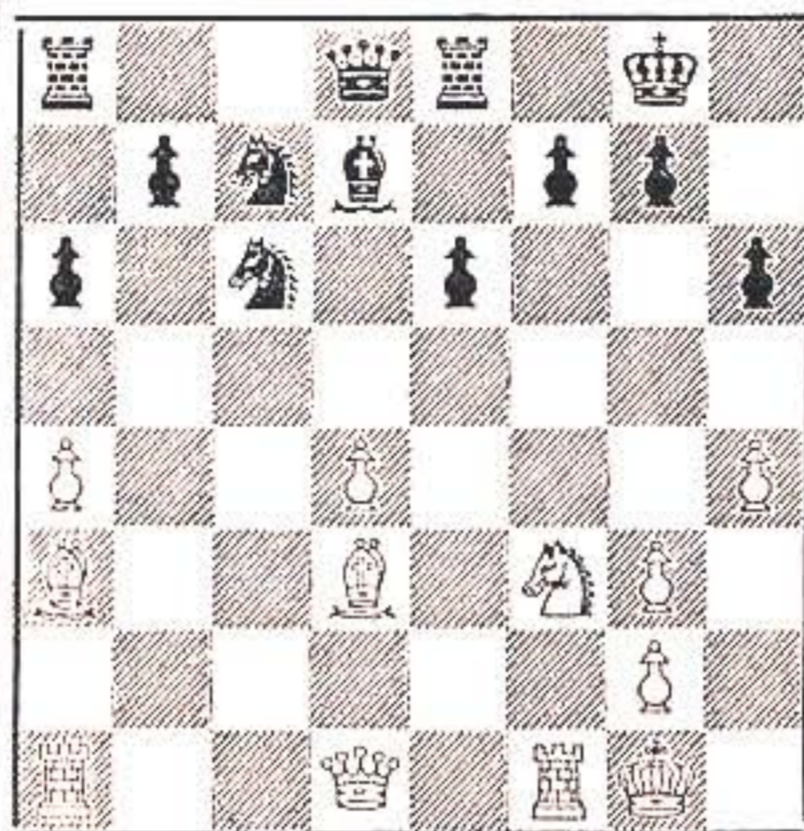
Conducted by
IRWIN SIGMOND

Send solutions to Position No. 259 to reach Irwin Sigmond, 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Va., by August 2, 1959. With your solution, please send analysis or reasons supporting your choice of "Best Move" or moves.

Solution to Position No. 259 will appear in the August 20, 1959 issue.

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

Position No. 259



White to play

TAL WINS ZURICH INTERNATIONAL Gligoric 2nd—Fischer Ties Keres for 3rd-4th

Bobby Fischer, our 16 year old champion, played a strong tournament at Zurich, finishing a single point behind winner Tal of the USSR, and a half-point behind the Yugoslav grandmaster Gligoric.

He won eight games (Nievergelt, Duckstein, Kupper, Bhend, Olafsson, Donner, Unzicker, and Keres) drew five (Blau, Walther, Barcza, Larsen, and Tal) and lost two (Keller and Gligoric) for a score of 10½-4½. Bobby's forceful and determined play made a deep impression on the chess world, his 81-move win over Keres extending through three playing sessions, as did his draws with Walther and Larsen.

Tal lost twice, to Bhend of Switzerland, and to Gligoric. Gligoric lost one to Keres; CHESS LIFE has not yet received a report of his other reverses, if there were any. It does appear, however, that none of the players finished the tournament without having been defeated at least once.

Final Standings

1. Tal (USSR)	11½-3½	9. Kupper (Switzerland)	7-8
2. Gligoric (Yugoslavia)	11-4	10-11. Bhend (Switzerland).....	6½-8½
3-4. Fischer (USA)	10½-4½	10-11. Donner (Netherlands).....	6½-8½
3-4. Keres (USSR)	10½-4½	12. Keller (Switzerland)	6-9
5-6. Larsen (Denmark)	9½-5½	13-14. Duckstein (Austria).....	5-10
5-6. Unzicker (W. Germany).....	9½-5½	13-14. Walther (Switzerland).....	5-10
7. Barcza (Hungary)	8½-6½	15-16. Blau (Switzerland).....	2½-12½
8. Olafsson (Iceland)	8-7	15-16. Nievergelt (Switz'l'd).....	2½-12½

The usual "last-round thrills" were not lacking at Zurich. Tal and Fischer drew, when a win would have given Bobby a tie for 1st place; Gligoric and Kupper drew, when the extra half-point would have given Gligoric a 1st place tie with Tal; Keres and Olafsson drew, when a Keres win would have placed him in a tie for 2nd place with Gligoric.

Operation **M** = 1000 NEW MEMBERS

FINAL REPORT

(Part 1)

By **FRED CRAMER**

General Chairman, USCF Membership Committee

Purpose: OPERATION M had two main objectives: (1) A net gain of 1000 USCF memberships on the June 5, 1959 tape, compared with the June 5, 1958 tape, and (2) Cultivation broadly among the membership of the organizational pride (previously stunted by dissention for so many years) and of the recruiting spirit, based upon understanding and endorsement of the values of organized chess.

Plan: Our plan called for organizing the membership committee with a State Membership Chairman in each state, a Local Membership Chairman in each chess center or area, and Membership Committeemen wherever there were USCF members, using the channel of communication so set up to get the objectives across to the entire membership. To supplement the channel, we were given magnificent space in CHESS LIFE for the entire year. To aid the Committeemen we provided new and improved recruiting literature, and to stimulate them we offered prizes and we set up targets to be hit.

Progress: OPERATION M got out of the pipe-smoking stage at Jackson, Michigan, May 29, 1958 at an otherwise splendid weekend Open Chess Tournament, where two participants (Spann and Jenkins) secured the services of a third participant as General Chairman for the Membership Committee. Detailed plans for a one-year drive, substantially as outlined above, were approved by the membership meeting at Rochester early in August, and organizing began forthwith.

Appointment of State Chairmen was handled with encouraging effectiveness by the "Area Aides," Walter Shipman, Norman Hornstein, Tom Jenkins, and Guthrie McClain, with help in the southwest by Jerry Spann. State Chairmen appointed at least 197 Local Membership Chairmen.

The new literature planned was produced and distributed. Over 400 individual pieces of personal mail left the office of the General Chairman. More hundreds of letters were written by State Chairmen. At least three State Chairmen put out regular membership mimeographed bulletins, and many other chairmen secured publicity in existing chess journals.

The final tabulation of membership on June 5, 1959 has not been made at this writing. Detailed state-by-state totals will appear in the July 20 CHESS LIFE.

Appraisal: Whatever the final totals may be (and they will not be far from our target), the organizing and the operating of this committee has had results of value to USCF in several ways. OPERATION M was the first sustained effort by our organization as an organization to do **ON TO OMAHA!** (Continued on Page 2) **ON TO OMAHA!**

CHAUVENET 1959 U.S. AMATEUR CHAMPION

The United States Amateur Chess Championship Tournament at Asbury Park was, in the words of a CHESS LIFE reporter, "simply fantastic. 163 players from 16 states as far away as Florida, N. Carolina, Ohio, etc. Believed to be the third largest chess tournament ever held in this country—largest, Milwaukee, 1953; next, Cleveland, 1957."

L. Russell Chauvenet of Silver Spring, Maryland is the new champion, taking an undisputed untied first place with a score of 6-0. In turn Chauvenet defeated the following players: Charles Reinwald, (Jamaica C. C. Champion); J. Hanken, (Cincinnati City Champion); I. Chernev of Brooklyn; David Friedenthal of Connecticut; Glen Hartleb of Florida; and Michail Rotov of Hammonton, N.Y.

CHESS LIFE columnist Dr. Erich Marchand, the defending champion, made a great bid to repeat his 1958 performance, but the 5½-½ score which was sufficient to win the title last year, was good this year only for second place.

Finishing in the order listed, after a seven-way tie at 5-1 had been broken, were: 3rd. Michail Rotov; 4th. Harold Evans; 5th. E. T. McCormick; 5th. David Hamburger; 7th. Larry Snyder; 8th. Boris Garfinkel; 9th. Thomas Benham.

Miss Lisa Lane of Philadelphia scored 3-3 to become the 1959 U.S. Woman's Amateur Champion.

The 8 year old protege of Jack Collins, Salvatore Matera, played and scored three draws for 1½ points.

Masters Jack Collins and Jimmy Sherwin served as adjudicators.

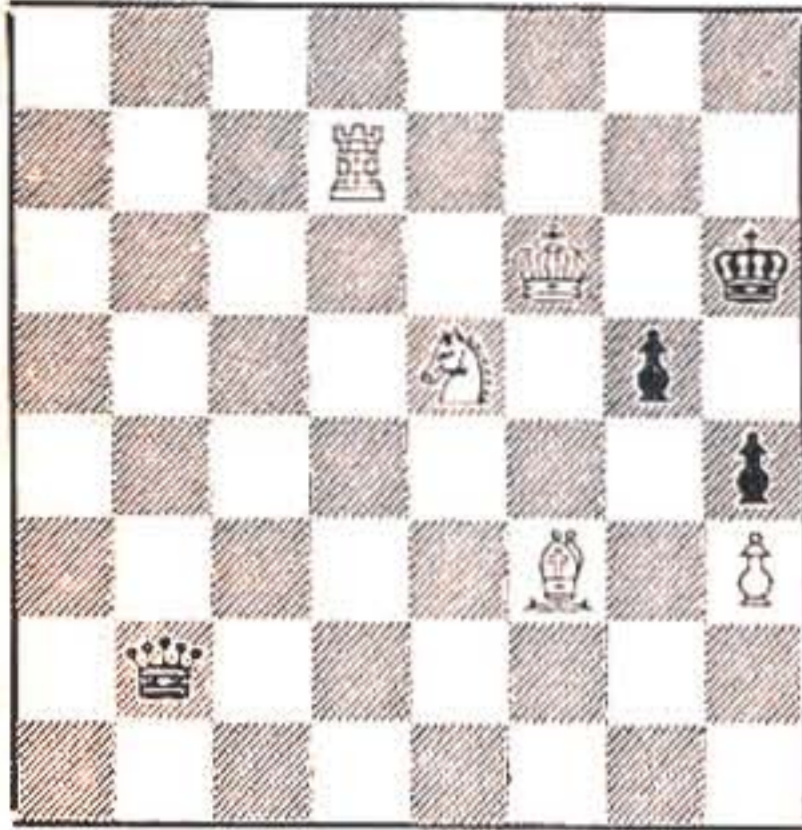
U.S. SEEDED TOURNAMENT FEATURE OF AUGUST LOG CABIN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Mr. E. Forry Laucks, President of the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, New Jersey, and well-known chess philanthropist, has announced that he will personally sponsor an invitational tournament to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Club. The top ten players of the country will be invited to take part, and in view of the enormous prize fund offered by Mr. Laucks few refusals are expected. Each player will win a prize: 1st, \$1200; 2nd, \$1000; 3rd, \$500; 4th, \$250; 5th, \$150; 6th, \$100; 7th, \$80; 8th, \$65; 9th, \$55; 10th, \$50. Six rounds will be played at the Log Cabin Club, three at Mary Bain's Chess Studio in New York.

Detailed information concerning schedules, rules, lineup, director, etc., in the next issue of CHESS LIFE.

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 227
Smyslov vs. Filip
Munich, 1958



White to play and win

In Position No. 227, the former world chess champion made three moves and Black resigned. This position was reached 62 moves after White had sacrificed or exchanged his Queen for minor pieces (on his 44th move, after analysis of the adjourned game position showed this to be the only continuation with winning chances). This game is an excellent illustration of the immense patience and perseverance a chess player of world championship class must have.

Position No. 228 is an endgame composition that can be solved in two stages: First, White must play to get the same position with Black to move; and then White must not capture the Black King Pawn (which Black will advance to K5, as his best defense) until he can force the position in the diagram (minus the Black King Pawn) with Black to move.

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.



(OPERATION M—Continued from Page 1)

something for ourselves. We developed esprit-de-corps in many places where it had been totally absent, and we strengthened it in many others. In some states bickering factions seem to have laid aside their differences under the inspiration of coordinated support of the membership drive. (In one case at least, two committee members got married!)

As intended, consciousness of the need for recruiting has been spread to many members who were not greatly aware of it before.

Finally, valuable organizational leadership has developed. The United States Chess Federation finds itself with a large number of very competent organizers, who are happy to lend a hand to advance the organization.

Unfortunately, the job by OPERATION M was "spotty." There were some states—some very big ones—where we drew a complete blank. And there were other states where less than full dissemination of the membership story occurred. But there were other states and areas where membership figures ran phenomenally above what anyone had expected. Yet the committeemen in those places think it easy, hink it should be done everywhere! And so do I.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

CHESS AND CHESSMASTERS. By G. Stahlberg. New York: Pitman, 128 pp., 128 diags. \$2.95. Price to USCF members \$2.48.

In these days when every nickel counts, the book savings offered by USCF membership are considerable—from ten to sixteen per cent. Stahlberg's illuminating survey is a good example, for a member can buy these forty-four bio-critical studies at a discount of almost fifty cents. Stahlberg analyzes the play of twenty-five masters, with annotations of medium depth; and his translator, Harry Golombek, adds a section dealing with Stahlberg himself.

Stahlberg begins with Lasker and his fellow Titans, including Nimzovitch and Spielmann, continues through the middle period of Flohr, Botvinnik, Reshevsky, Fine, and concludes with Bronstein, Szabo, Gligoric, and a selection from recent Russian masters. His survey is geographical as well as historical; and his comments are those of a grandmaster who has contested games with most of the men he studies. American readers will be interested in his estimates of Fine and Reshevsky. Of the latter he says, "Outside the Soviet Union he has no superior." And of the now retired Fine he has praise for his great natural gifts and his phenomenal international successes, but points to his nervousness as an often decisive factor in his failures. A very good feature of the book is Stahlberg's selection of fresh and unhackneyed games to represent these giant players.

MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1908-1923. By A. Alekhine. London: G. Bell and Sons, xii, 267 pp., numerous diags. \$4.50. Price to USCF members, \$3.83.

Some historian of chess with a fancy for statistics may one day attempt a correlation between the reprintings of Alekhine's games and the emergence of great players. Allowing for the obvious possibility that it is the publishers who decide when the trade will stand another issue, one is still struck by the fact that these immortal games were brought out in 1927 and reprinted in 1928, 1939, 1950, and 1957. Today's elder statesmen (in chess that means in the forties) freely concede the tremendous contribution to their development made by Alekhine's superb collections. Generations of players have gauged their progress by the degree to which they could comprehend Alekhine's annotations. Taken as a whole, the three books of his games from 1908 to 1945 comprise the best library in miniature available. For the present volume, as well as for that covering the period 1924-1937, Alekhine himself made the selections; for 1938-1945 the games were chosen and annotated by C. H. O'D. Alexander.

At USCF bargain rates, these books are more than ever a must for the serious as well as for the casual chessplayer. Specimens from twenty-one tournaments (in which Alekhine took thirteen firsts), five matches, and numerous exhibitions make up the hundred games heavily annotated here. As one plays them over, even with the master's comments and explanations, he feels as Matthew Arnold said of Shakespeare: "Others abide our question; thou art free." No one, no Nimzovitch or Tartakower or Keres, played more exciting chess than this genius Alekhine. His games are entrenched impregably within its history.

PUGET SOUND OPEN WON BY ULVESTAD

The 1959 Puget Sound Open, a 6 round Swiss, was won by the veteran Olav Ulvestad who scored 5½-½, who conceded a single draw to "Washington Chess Letter" editor Dan Wade. Jim McCormick nosed out Clark Harmon by a fraction of a Solkoff point to finish in second place, after he and Harmon had each scored five wins and a loss (in each case to winner Ulvestad) for 5-½ scores. 2½ Solkoff points separated fourth-place Dan Wade from fifth-place Dr. A. A. Murray, after their 4½-1½ tie had been broken. Scoring 4-2, and placing sixth to tenth in the order listed, came Mike Franett, Richard Schultz, Ed Diedrich, Dennis Naylin and Don Crawford.

OMAHA 1959 TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS CHOSEN

The Omaha authorities have reported to CHESS LIFE that George Koltanowski will direct the U.S. Open at Omaha this summer. Since George announced last year that he would never direct another important tournament under the double forfeits rule, it may be assumed that some adjustment has been made in that respect.

The U.S. Junior will be directed by the Rev. Howard E. Ohman, assisted by David Ackerman. Rev. Ohman has held various Omaha and Nebraska championships during the last twenty-five years, and he has the distinction of having been the Tournament Director for the first U.S. Junior event, held in Chicago in 1946.

ELIOT HEARST REPEATS AS D.C. OPEN CHAMP

The 1959 District of Columbia Open Chess Championship was won by Dr. Eliot Hearst of Arlington, Va., who scored 7½ points in the 9-round Swiss system event played at clubrooms of the Washington Chess Divan, 2445-15th Street, N. W. Dr. Hearst, a former New Yorker (Marshall Chess Club) now on the experimental psychology staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, repeated his 1958 success to retain possession of the I. S. Turover Trophy.

Rated a Master for a number of years by the United States Chess Federation, Dr. Hearst seized first prize in his last-round victory over Vienna, Va. dentist Richard S. Cantwell, ncing out Michael Tilles of Baltimore, Md., who was second with 7 wins. Tilles downed Hearst in their individual encounter and led the twenty-five player field in the last half of the tournament, only to lose in the final round to brilliant play in the part of 16-year-old High Point High School junior, Larry S. Gilden.

USCF Master Herbert M. Avram, Adelphi, Md., winner in 1954 and 1955, scored 6½ to take third ahead of young Gilden, who also had 6½ but placed fourth by the margin of one tie-breaking point. Dr. Cantwell at 6 points was fifth, and with Gilden may achieve Master rating from their fine play in this strong company.

Other contestants in order of finish were Kenneth R. Clayton, 6; Robert D. Grande and Homer W. Jones, Jr., 5; Oscar Shapiro, Ernest M. Knapp, Irwin Sigmond, Jack W. Mayer, Henry Rousseau, E. Schara, Harry E. Cimermanis, Joseph E. Callaway and Raymond A. Turetsky, 4½; George S. Thomas, Joseph E. Orzano, Jr. and Edmund Nash, 4; Y. C. Ferguson and George T. Serbinoff, 3½; Irving P. Margulies and James C. Ream, 3; Lance Zuesse, 2.

The players presented Tournament Director Drew Downey, Arlington, Va. several reference works on chess in appreciation for a smoothly-run contest.



LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

ELEMENTARY OPENING PRINCIPLES

1. The opening is a struggle for control and occupation of the center.
2. The opening is a struggle for development.
3. The object of development is to clear the pieces rapidly from the first rank so that Rooks are connected.
4. Castle early. This movement brings a Rook into play and the King to safety.
5. Make few Pawn moves—each advance creates a fresh weakness.
6. A move should (a) develop a piece, (b) contest the center, (c) increase mobility, (d) strengthen the position, (e) contain a threat.
7. Try not to lose time by moving the same piece twice in the opening.
8. Develop Knights before Bishops.
9. Avoid early Queen sorties.
10. Play logically and with a plan—even if it is a bad one!

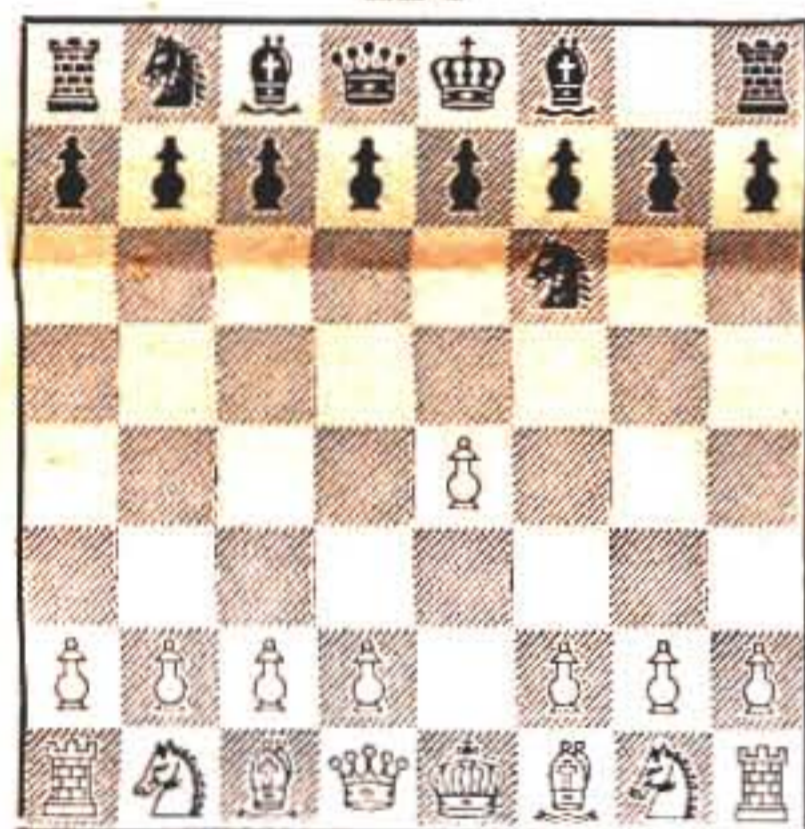
RULES OF CONDUCT

1. Do not touch a piece until you have decided on your move. Once you touch a piece, you must move it!
2. Do not rely upon a blunder. Calculate the best move for your opponent, then plan your reply for at least one move ahead.
3. Once you have won material, play to simplify. Each exchange brings you closer to victory.
4. Make your moves at the same pace. There is no need to move faster than your opponent.
5. Before deciding on your move, be sure you have countered all of your opponent's threats.

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

1. P-K4 N-KB3

LE-1



LURING WHITE'S CENTER PAWNS FORWARD.

The very thought of this defense seems to have been inconceivable before 1920. Gottschall, who edited a collection of Anderssen's games in 1912, marks 1. N-KB3?? and intimates that Black is already lost—even though he is receiving Knight odds in the quoted game! (Anderssen-Pearson, London handicap tournament, 1862.)

Alekhine's Defense symbolizes the hypermodern revolt against classical dogma. The hypermoderns maintained that control—not necessarily occupation—of the center is all-important. A tempest raged over this theory. Some diehards wrote treatises purporting to "refute" this defense; others made purposely silly replies (2. P-Q3, as played by Maroczy against Alekhine, N.Y., 1924) and decried that chess was going to the dogs—in fact, they hurled every brickbat to put this move out of existence. Today it is a perfectly respectable "book" debut.

The so-called four Pawns' attack ("chase" variation) still remains the test of the soundness

of this defense. White's broad center entails heavy defensive problems upon him; on the other hand Black may be easily slaughtered in the opening if he makes a slip. Is White's advanced center strong or weak? — that is the question. Is White a flat-footed opponent squaring away firmly in the ring while Black bobs and weaves to his heart's content? Or may Black be crowded against the ropes, where he cannot resort to these elusive tactics?

Main Line

White Black
1. P-K4 N-KB3
2. P-K5

This is the only reply with teeth. 2. N-QB3, P-Q4; 3. P-K5, P-Q5; 4. PxN, PxN; 5. Pxp, Pxpch yields Black an easy game.

2. N-Q4
3. P-QB4

The modern tendency is to omit this "chase" and concentrate on strict development with 3. P-Q4 followed by N-KB3, as in game No. 3.

3. N-N3
4. P-Q4 P-Q3
5. P-B4

See game No. 4 for an attempt to steer into positional channels with 5. Pxp.

5. Pxp
6. BPxp N-B3
7. B-K3

Accurate timing! Not 7. N-B3?, B-N5 with strong pressure.

7. B-B4

Games 1 and 2 shed more light on this key position. White must consolidate his center. Black's Knights are awkwardly placed and he must constantly guard against the threat of P-Q5.

Game No. 1

BRONSTEIN MIKENAS
USSR Championship, 1949

White	Black
1. P-K4	N-KB3
2. P-K5	N-Q4
3. P-Q4	P-Q3
4. P-QB4	N-N3
5. P-B4	Pxp
6. BPxp	N-B3
7. B-K3	B-B4
8. N-QB3	P-K3
9. B-K2	N-N5

See the next game for 9. Q-Q2. Another system is B-K2 followed by 0-0.

10. R-B1 P-B4
11. N-B3 Pxp?
Correct is 11. B-K2; 12. P-QR3, Pxp; 13. NxP, N-B3; 14. NxN, PxN.
12. B-U3; 13. P-QR3, N-B3; 14. NxN, PxN; 15. QxQch, Kxb; 1 6.B-B3, K-B2 is relatively better for Black.

13. NxB QxQch
14. RxQ PxN
15. 0-0 B-K2

If either 15. NxKP or P-N3; 16. N-N5!

16. RxP P-N3
17. R-B4! NxKP
18. R-K4 P-B3
19. P-B5 N(3)-Q2
20. N-Q5 -K-B1

Not 20. NxP; 21. RxN, Pxr; 22. NxB, KxN; 23. BxNch. If 20. B-Q1; 21. B-QN5!

21. N-B7 R-Q1

Equally hopeless is 21. R-B1; 22. RxN (Q7)!, NxR; 23. B-R6ch, K-B2; 23. B-QB4 mate.

22. N-K6ch K-B2
23. NxRch RxN
24. R(4)-Q4 K-K3
25. P-QN4 P-B4
26. B-QN5 B-B1
27. B-B4

BLACK RESIGNS

Game No. 2

Naegle Euwe
Berne, 1932

White	Black
1. P-K4	N-KB3
2. P-K5	N-Q4
3. P-QB4	N-N3
4. P-Q4	P-Q3
5. P-B4	Pxp
6. BPxp	N-B3
7. B-K3	B-B4
8. N-KB3	P-K3
9. B-K2	Q-Q2
10. N-B3	0-0-0
11. Q-Q2	

Sharper is 11. 0-0, whereupon Black's best move is probably B-KN5! If 11. P-B3; 12. P-Q5!, NxKP; 13. NxN, PxN; 14. P-QR4 with a dangerous attack (..... K-N1; 15. Q-N3, B-N3; B-N3; 16. QR-Q1).

11. P-B3
12. Pxp Pxp
13. 0-0 R-N1
14. KR-Q1

Stronger is 14. QR-Q1 (..... B-KR6; 15. R-B2).

14. Q-N2
15. B-B1 N-K4
16. NxN PxN
17. Q-KB2 B-KN5
18. R-Q2 Pxp
19. Bxp

An elementary blunder. After 19. RxP, B-K2; 20. N-K4 White is safe.

19. RxB
20. RxR B-QB4
21. R-Q8ch RxR
22. QxB R-Q7
23. N-K4! RxP
24. N-Q6ch K-Q2

24. K-N1; 25. N-K8, N-R5!; 26. QxRPch, KxN; 27. NxQ gives Black a slight pull.

25. N-N5
Not 25. NxP?, B-B6. Possible is 25. QxPch, KxQ; 26. N-K8ch, K-Q2; 27. NxQ, K-K2; 28. P-KR3.

25. K-B1
26. R-K1?

26. N-Q6ch draws by repetition?

26. K-N1
27. R-K5 B-B4
28. Q-Q4 R-Q7
29. Q-K3? R-Q8
30. K-B2 Q-B3

WHITE RESIGNS

Game No. 3

Botvinnik Flohr
Nottingham, 1936

White	Black
1. P-K4	N-KB3
2. P-K5	N-Q4
3. P-Q4	P-Q3
4. N-KB3	B-N5
5. B-K2	P-QB3

6. 0-0 BxN
7. BxB PxP
8. Pxp P-K3
9. Q-K2
Alekhine recommends N-Q2-B4.
9. Q-B2
10. P-B4 N-K2
11. B-N4 N-Q2
12. P-B4 P-KR4

Hoping for 13. BxRP; with the devastating threat of B-B4ch.

13. B-R3 0-0-0
14. B-K3 N-KB4
15. BxN PxP
16. Q-KB2 Q-R4
17. N-Q2 N-N3
18. P-QR3 R-Q6
19. KR-Q1 B-K2
20. P-B5 N-Q4
21. N-B4 RxRch
22. RxR Q-R5
23. R-QB1 P-R5
24. P-QN4 P-R6
25. P-N3 R-Q1
26. Q-B2 QxQ
27. RxQ K-Q2
28. K-B2 K-K3
29. B-B1 P-KN3
30. B-N2 R-QR1
31. N-R5 R-QN1
32. K-B3 B-Q1
33. N-N3 K-Q2
34. N-Q4 R-R1
35. R-K2 B-K2
36. N-N3 B-B1

If 35. P-R4; then 35. P-N5.

B-B1

DRAW

Game No. 4

Smyslov Mikenas
USSR Championship, 1949

White Black

1. P-K4 N-KB3
2. P-K5 N-Q4
3. P-Q4 P-Q3
4. P-QB4

If 4. B-QB4, N-N3; 5. B-N3, Pxp; 6. Q-B3, P-K3; 7. Pxp, N-B3 equals

4. N-N3

An alternative is 5. BPxp; 6. N-QB3, P-KN3; 7. B-K3, B-N2.

6. B-K2 P-Q4

Sarer is 6. B-B4 followed by B-K2.

7. P-B5 KN-Q2
8. N-KB3 B-K2
9. 0-0 N-B1

9. 0-0 is les pretentious.

10. N-K5 QN-Q2
11. P-B4

Mikenas recommends the speculative 11. B-QN5, P-QB3; 12. NxQBP!?, PxN; 13. Bxp, R-QN1; 14. B-R4, threatening P-B6. After 14. N-K3; 15. P-B6, 0-0; 16. PxN, Bxp Black has compensation for his Pawn minus.

11. NxN
12. BPxN N-K3
13. B-K3 0-0
14. N-Q2 P-B4
15. Pxp e. p. BxKBP
16. N-B3 Q-K2

More accurate is P-B3 immediately.

17. Q-N3 P-B3
18. QR-K1 Q-QB2
19. B-Q3 B-Q2
20. Q-B2 P-KN3
21. B-R6?! NxQP
22. NxN BxNch
23. K-R1 RxRch
24. RxR Q-K4

Not 24. B-N2; 25. BxB, KxB; 26. Q-B3ch, K-N1; 27. Q-B6, with a strong attack.

25. Bxp PxP
26. QxPch K-R1
27. B-K3! DRAW

For if 27. BxB? 28. R-B7! wins. And on 27. QxB; 28. Q-R5ch, K-N1; 29. Q-B7ch, etc., draws by perpetual check.
A fighting draw!

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THE EDITOR'S BOOKSHELF
by Fred M. Wren

Although I have availed myself of the opportunity presented by CHESS LIFE'S Swap Shop to exchange several books from my personal library for other books which seemed more desirable to me, there remains a hard core of some thirty or forty volumes which I would not exchange or sell (as they say here in Maine) "for love nor money."

Most of this literary nucleus is made up of volumes which have been won by me as tournament prizes, or which have been presented to me by some famous chess personage, in several cases by the authors, and which bear the donor's personal inscription to me.

I have such volumes, with inscriptions by Fine, Marshall, Harkness, Koltanowski, Yanofsky, Capablanca, and Edward Lasker. It is a yarn in which the two last-named masters are intertwined which I would inflict upon you today.

In 1931, while living in Holland, several honors came my way: I was elected President of the American Club of Holland, and I was privileged to be admitted into Capablanca's circle of friends. After having entertained him both in my home and as the principal guest-speaker at a dinner meeting of the American Club, he apparently began to wonder how he could best reciprocate my hospitality. One day he asked if I could drop in at his hotel in Scheveningen on my way home from the office—I lived only two blocks from his hotel. When I got there he produced two chess books which he had just received from his English publishers, and presented them to me with the hope that they would assist me in gaining a better knowledge of chess. Each of them contained a friendly inscription signed by him on June 5, 1931. One was his own "CHESS FUNDAMENTALS" and the other was Edward Lasker's "CHESS STRATEGY." He said, "Either of these books has plenty to offer you, but this one" placing his finger on Lasker's volume, "is the finest text book I know of in the English language. Edward Lasker may not be one of the world's strongest masters, but he is without a doubt one of the world's greatest chess teachers."

These words of Capablanca came to my mind recently when I received another gift volume, inscribed to me by Edward Lasker, himself. The book was the new soft-cover Dover Publications edition of his "THE ADVENTURE OF CHESS" a work which he admits is his favorite among the several which he has written. I don't blame him. It is terrific. The USCF Class A or Expert player, seeking to win his spurs as a master, can study this book for a month without raising his rating by a single point. The USCF Master will look in vain in this book for the latest Russian analysis on the Sicilian. But any player, be he master, expert, or woodpusher, who reads this book from cover to cover, will probably emerge from his library a better man than when he went in. He will, in any event, be a better-informed man, qualified to do a good public-relations job in answering the questions which a chess-ignorant but chess-interested public is constantly asking of anyone who admits sharing a speaking-acquaintance with chess. It is non-technical and easy to read. Those who have read it in former editions know what I mean. Those who have not seen the book should get it. I don't know whether our New York sales office has stocked the book. The publisher's price is \$1.45. As I place the little volume on the shelf marked, "Definitely Not For Sale Or Exchange" beside the Capablanca-inscribed "CHESS STRATEGY" I seem to hear once more Capa's enthusiastic "... but he is without a doubt one of the world's greatest chess teachers," and although I had my doubts on that point in 1931, I have none now.

BISQUIER REPEATS AT MANHATTAN

Although complete returns have not been received from some adjourned games, it is reported that Arthur Bisguier has taken the Manhattan Chess Club championship for the third successive year with 7½-2½, nosing out Pal Benko by half a point by drawing with him in a last-round game. Paul Brandts had 6-3 with one adjourned game, and Abe Turner 5½-3½ with one adjourned.

MORRELL WINS IN GARY

Philip Morrell and F. H. Donnelly tied for first place in the 16-entry tournament for the city and club championship in Gary, Indiana. A four-game match play-off was arranged, and Morrell won three games, losing one, giving him the championship, and placing Donnelly second. Third place was taken by George Mar-tinson.

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CREATIVE CHESS by Fred Reinfeld. 140 pp; 122 diagrams; Sterling Publishing Co., Inc. New York. Pub. May 11, 1959. \$2.95.
169,518,829,100,544,000,000,000,000!

A good round number, that, and it doesn't represent the number of chess books which Fred Reinfeld has written. According to him, it represents the number of possible ways in which the first ten moves of any chess game may be played. Without having taken the time to check the accuracy of this statement, I have gone through his new book, CREATIVE CHESS, a title which is explained by the publisher as pertinent, "in that the author shows you how to create brilliant moves in ordinary chess situations and how to turn them to your own advantage." In other words, with this astronomical number of possibilities to play with, some of them, or perhaps only one of them, must be good. In this book the author, again in the words of the publisher, "shows the average player how to spot the creative possibilities in a chess situation (possibilities you may not even know existed) and explains how, once having recognized these possibilities, you can turn them into successful wins."

In the classic vernacular of the woodpusher the quotations above mean simply that Mr. Reinfeld has given us another book of combinations—not just "another book" but "another excellent book" which will bring joy to all combination lovers. Running from two to thirteen moves deep, these combinations are well-chosen, each being closely tied in with the subject of the chapter in which it is included. There are six main divisions, HOW TO EXPLOIT OPEN LINES, HOW TO CREATE OPEN LINES, ATTACK AND COUNTERATTACK THE TACTICAL FINESSE, and COMBINATIONS IN THE GRAND MANNER.

I like the way in which these combinations are presented to the reader. First comes a clear, sharp, diagrammed position, (numbered from 1 to 122), then you are told which player has the move. Then comes a brief italicized evaluation of the position, with perhaps a hint of the strategic and tactical theme to be followed (or created). Now, if White is to move (or Black) the battle is joined. As the plot unfolds, the author gives generous and authoritative and understandable annotation. Attractively bound, and with type which is clean and easy on the eyes, this book will be a welcome addition to any chess library, particularly if, like me, the purchaser dotes on combinations which he can follow through without the use of a board and set. A worthy shelf-mate for Reinfeld's "COMPLETE BOOK OF CHESS STRATAGEMS" which I reviewed in this column a few weeks ago.

Solvers' Ladder—What's the Best Move?
(includes solutions to positions through No. 254)

M. Milstein	76½	R. Raven	20½	L. Snyder	6½	N. Nikodym	2
R. Hayes	74	H. McClellan	20	M. Ladacki	6	S. Noblin	2
F. Valvo	70	A. Valueff	19½	L. Lussier	6	V. Smith	2
R. Steinmeyer	68	D. Ames	18½	C. Olson	6	J. Sokoloff	2
J. Ishkan	62½	J. Bohac	18½	R. Strasburger	6	E. Strehle	2
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E. Gault**	53	R. Wright	16½	G. Chaney	5	R. Peterson	1½
I. Schwartz*	52½	H. Bakwin	16	C. Harmon	5	R. Arnold	1
J. Weininger*	52	V. Noga	15	G. Trefzer	5	P. Berent	1
K. Czerniecki	51	F. Trask*	15	W. Young	5	J. Brotherton	1
R. Gibian	50½	R. M. S.	14	H. Hawkes	5	T. Cunningham	1
J. Comstock***	50	H. Wright	14	P. Grande	4½	A. Debe	1
J. Germain	49½	W. Couture*	13½	J. Hamilton	4½	A. Donath	1
I. Roman*	49	O. Perry	13½	O. Hensley	4½	R. Fasano	1
N. Witting**	48	R. Stiening	13½	K. Neeld	4½	R. Ferguson	1
E. Nash****	45½	R. Baker	13	J. Stowe	4½	B. Feyer	1
G. Baylor	43	D. Rystrom	13	W. Burgar	4	J. Fink	1
W. Stevens*	43	M. Brooks	13	A. Carter	4	K. Fitzgerald	1
D. Hills	42½	A. Chinn	12½	J. Heatherington	4	R. Gleason	1
F. Lynch	38½	E. Godbold*	12½	J. Platz	4	C. Goff	1
D. Silver	38½	R. Smith	12½	S. Rubin	4	J. Goldberg	1
A. Bomberault*	37½	H. Davis	12	K. Slaughter	4	P. Gran	1
H. Kaye	35	D. Kornreich	12	E. Blanchard	3½	U. Grava	1
F. Knuppel	35	E. Korpanty***	12	H. Burger	3½	E. Gutmanis	1
T. Cusick	34½	J. Miller	11½	H. Hyde	3½	D. Heap	1
J. Matheson	34½	R. Leonard	11	P. Berlow	3	L. Hodez	1
L. Wood	34½	E. Powell	11	L. Crowder	3	S. Kaufman	1
R. Chauvenet	34	R. McIntyre	10	R. Dale	3	R. Knapp	1
J. Horning	33½	E. LaCroix	9½	B. Dowden	3	M. Kofrich	1
D. Johnson	33	H. Solinsky	9½	R. Fauber	3	J. Kurtz	1
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G. Ross	31	F. Klein	9	E. Greenebaum	3	C. Clayton	1
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J. Davis	30½	R. Karch	8½	A. MacGilvary	3	R. McGregor	1
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R. Ault	28½	K. Pullen	8½	B. Paffeson	3	J. O'Donnell	1
W. Wilson*****	27½	W. Unterberg	8½	F. Townsend	3	F. Ouchi	1
F. Athey	26	P. Heilbut	8	A. Varnik	3	R. Peterson	1
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W. Bundick	21½	E. Hawkins	6½	F. Hooley	2	B. Stekoll	1
A. Dunne	21½	C. Keffer	6½	S. Mann	2	J. Vilkas	1
W. Newberry	21½						

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

We congratulate Mr. Max Milstein of New York City on his successful climb to the top of our ladder. Mr. Milstein wins the Quarterly Ladder Prize and may start another climb from the foot of the ladder.

We take this opportunity to welcome the following new solvers who join Mr. Milstein at the foot of our ladder: Albert Adams, James R. Bruce, Reznat M. Darnell, David E. Edwards, G. B. Fitch, Jerry Folkers, William Plampin, and Esther Torrance.

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CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

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

(1958 U.S. Amateur Champion)

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

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Arnold Woods, Chicopee, Massachusetts, asks about Black's best procedure against 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. B-B4. **Answer:** After 2. P-K3 White's B (B4) is not too well placed. In some cases Black can follow up with P-Q4. But more often he simply plans on the formation based on P-QR3 and Q-B2 with P-QN4 in view if White does not take time to prevent it.

George Hadley, Chatham, New Jersey, asks about Black's handling of another Sicilian variation: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-B3; 5. N-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-QN5. **Answer:** 6., B-Q2 is considered correct. There could follow 7. B-N5, P-K3 transposing into the so-called Margate Variation.

William Gould, Providence, Rhode Island, has run into the following line against his Petroff Defense: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-KB3; 3. NxP, P-Q3; 4. NxP!?, KxN; 5. B-B4ch. Is this sound for White? How should Black proceed? **Answer:** The sacrifice is not correct but nonetheless can be very dangerous. After 5., B-K3; 6. BxBch, KxB Black has two basic defensive procedures to choose from: (1) B-K2, R-K1, K-B2, K-N1 or (2) K-Q2 and K-B1. In the long run Black's extra material should prove to be decisive.

Game, 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. N-QB3 the move 3., B-B4 is Game, 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; the move 3., B-B4 is dubious because of 4. NxP, NxN (4., BxPch is no better); 5. P-Q4 leading to a superior position for White. Does the same idea apply in the Four Knights Game in case of 3., N-B3; 4. B-B4? **Answer:** Yes. With 4., NxP; 5. NxN, P-Q4 Black gets at least an even game. Hence 4. B-N5 is customarily played.

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut, asks about the following line in the French Defense: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, B-N5; 4. P-K5, P-QB4; 5. P-QR3, BxNch; 6. PxP, Q-B2; 7. Q-N4, P-B4; 8. Q-N3, PxP; 9. PxP, N-K2; 10. P-QB3, 0-0. Billian has several questions. Is 6., N-K2 superior to 6., Q-B2? **Answer:** I consider them about equally good. One point of 6., Q-B2, of course, is that after 7. Q-N4, P-B4, Black's Q protects his KNP.

What is best for White at the 11th move? **Answer:** The "book" move 11. B-K2 is probably no better or worse than 11. P-QR4 or 11. N-R3. The point of P-QR4 is to prepare for B-R3 at the right moment. However, early development and castling is urgent here, as usual.

After 11. P-QR4 (or 11. B-K2) what about 11., P-B5; 12. BxP, RxR; 13. QxR, QxPch, etc.? No, this idea is dubious for Black because of 12. Q-Q3 since Black's BP will become weak. Defending it with P-KN4 will cause a dangerous opening of his King's position.

2. A Promising Gambit

If you are running into the Sicilian Defense again and again and want to find a lively way to play against it, try the following line: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-Q4, PxP; 3. P-QB3. The idea is to sacrifice a Pawn for rapid development, the treatment being somewhat similar to the Danish Gambit.

The game might proceed 3., PxP; 4. NxP, P-Q3; 5. N-B3, N-Q2 (N-QB3 is better); 6. B-QB4, P-K3; 7. B-B4, P-K4?; 8. Q-N3,

and White should win. For instance 8., N-B4; 9. BxPch, K-K2; 10. B-N5ch, N-B3; 11. Q-B4.

The above opening is closely related to the Morra Gambit 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. P-QB3, which is also well worth trying. In either case White's advantage may not be immediately apparent, but practice shows that Black can easily get into severe trouble at the beginning of the middle-game because of White's lead in development and the lines which have been opened for attacking purposes.

3. The Problem of the Bad Bishop

When one side has a Bishop while the other side has a Knight, the positional maneuvering naturally revolves around the question of increasing or decreasing the mobility of both the Knight and the Bishop. Now, if the player having the Bishop places his own Pawns on the same color as his Bishop, it is true that the Bishop may help to defend these Pawns, but at the same time, the mobility of the Bishop is seriously impaired. Furthermore, the squares of the opposite color to that of the Bishop will then not be controlled either by the Bishop or by the Pawns. Thus it is usually best for the player having the Bishop to keep his Pawns on the opposite color to that of the Bishop. Correspondingly the opponent should tend to keep his Pawns on the same color as the opponent's Bishop in order to decrease its mobility (except in cases where the Bishop will obviously attack

these Pawns too dangerously). The Knight, of course, is free to use squares of either color.

In the following game White disregards the above and gets a very ineffective Bishop as a result.

ENGLISH OPENING

Susquehanna Cup Matches
Schenectady, 1959

F. VALVO White E. MARCHAND Black

1. P-QB4 P-QB4

1., P-K4 is also satisfactory for Black as also is 1., N-KB3 (intending to transpose into a King's Indian Defense).

2. P-KN3

Somewhat better is 2. N-QB3 to discourage an immediate P-Q4 by Black or else 2. N-KB3 which does not commit White as to which way he will develop his KB.

2. P-Q4

Advances of this kind, when they can be safely made, are almost always correct strategically because of the importance of controlling the central squares and also of freeing one's "back yard" for greater mobility of all the pieces.

3. PxP QxP 5. N-B3 Q-Q3

4. N-KB3 P-K4

Yes, White seems to have gained a tempo here by developing and driving the Queen at the same time. But, if one considers Black's Q better placed at Q3 than at Q1, this is not entirely lost time. Meanwhile Black's control of the center with his Pawns is a point in his favor.

6. B-N2 N-QB3 9. B-N2 O-O
7. O-O N-B3 10. R-B1 B-B4
8. P-N3 B-K2

Black has almost an ideal position from the viewpoint of classical theory which advocates control of the center with both Pawns and pieces. White, on the other hand, is evidently relying on the so-called "hypermodern" theory, whose first big champion was Richard Reti. The idea was to control the center with pieces only, at least at first, and then perhaps later undermine the opponent's Pawn center.

11. P-Q3

But even Reti did not advocate leaving the opponent completely unchecked in the center.

11. QR-B1 12. N-KN5 Q-N1

Anticipating 13. KN-K4. Anyway the Queen should usually not be kept in the thick of middle-game warfare.

13. KN-K4 NxN 15. Q-Q2 P-KR3

14. NxN P-QN3

Basically a positional move intended to decrease the mobility of White's Knight and increase that of Black's B(B4) which now may retreat to R2 if necessary. But there are also tactical overtones in Black's move. For instance 16., BxN; 17. BxB, B-N4 would force a weakening move of either P-B4 or P-K3 by White.

16. P-B4

White decides on the "weakening" move mentioned above. This opens up his king's position but offers some prospects of attack.

16. BxN 18. PxP

17. BxB PxP

Note that Black's 15., P-KR3 here finds further justification. For instance 18. QxP, QxQ; 19. RxQ, B-N4; 20. R-N4, BxR; 21. RxP ch, K-R1; 22. RxP ch, BxB.

18. P-B4

An important move preventing P-B5 by White and also preparing to challenge White's powerful QB.

19. B-N2

Not 19. BxN, RxN; 20. P-Q4, R-N3 ch.

19. B-B3 21. QxB N-Q5
20. R-KB3 BxB 22. R-N3 QR-Q1

Of course not 22., QxP; 23. P-K3.
23. P-K3 N-K3 25. R-B2 Q-Q3
24. Q-B3 K-R2 26. B-B1

Defending the QP and preparing for QR-KN2.
26. R-B2 28. B-K2 N-B1
27. QR-KN2 Q-K2 29. Q-K1

Or 29. B-R5, P-N3; 30. BxPch, NxB; 31. RxN, QxPch.
29. R-Q3 31. B-K2
30. B-R5 P-N3

Indicating that his last move was wrong.
31. R-K3 33. B-B2 R(2)-K2
32. B-Q1 Q-Q1 34. P-K4

Plausible but incorrect. On 34., PxP; 35. PxP White will soon be able to play P-B5 with devastating effect since his Bishop will play an active role in the attack. But since Black need not exchange the Pawns these will leave White's Bishop very useless.
34. Q-Q5ch 36. R-K2 R(3)-K3
35. K-R1 R-Q3 37. R-R3 Q-B3

Preventing 38. Q-R4 and inviting 38. P-K5 which proves to be dubious.
38. P-K5 Q-N2 40. Q-N5 R(3)-Q2
39. Q-KN1 R-Q3

Not 40., R-Q5; 41. RxPch, QxR; 42. QxRch.
41. R-N2 N-K3 43. R-B2 R(5)-Q2
42. Q-N3 R-Q5

The game was played under a fairly fast time limit (50 moves in 2 hours), and the players (especially Black) were short of time. This explains a certain amount of "wood-shifting" from now until the 50th move.

44. Q-K3 N-Q5 48. PxP R(4)xP
45. B-Q1 R-Q4 49. Q-N1 Q-N2ch
46. R-B1 R-K1 50. Q-N2 QxQch
47. R-N3 P-KN4! 51. KxQ PxP

Now that the smoke has cleared it is clear that Black has a good grip on the position resulting largely from the earlier slipping of Black's Bishop into a backward position. As it happens, Black is now in a position to win a Pawn.

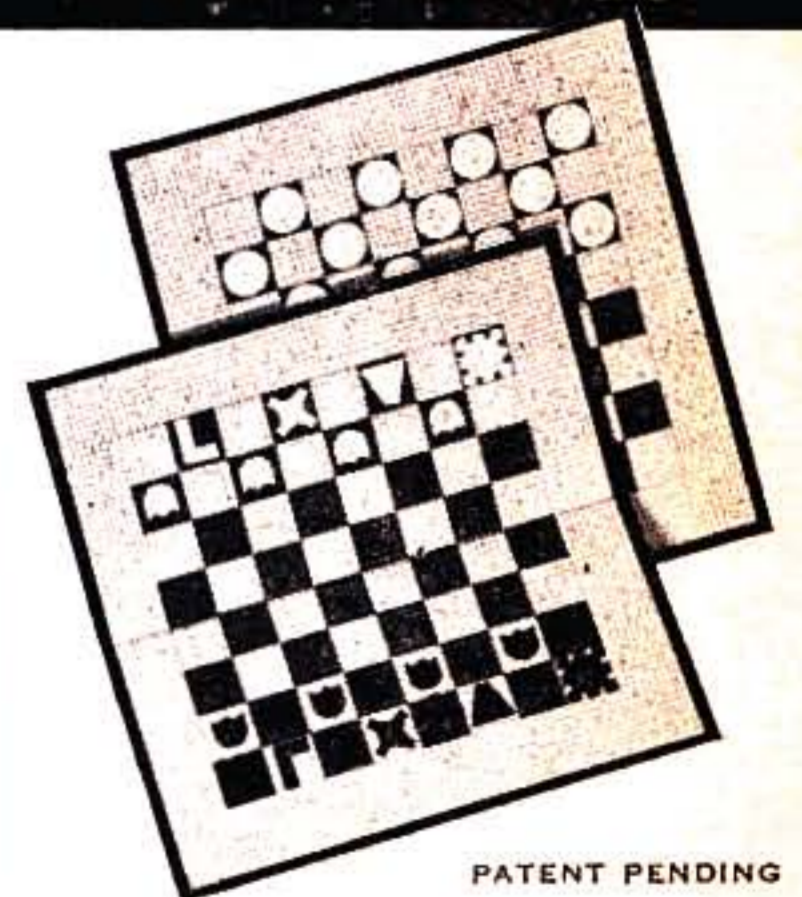
52. RxNP R-K6 53. B-R5
Or 53. R-N3, RxR; 54. PxR, R-K6.

53. K-R3 55. R-Q1

54. P-KR4 R(1)-K4
Falling from the frying pan into the fire.

55. N-K3 56. Resigns

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BAKOS MARSHALL CHAMPION

Nicholas Bakos of Forest Hills, a 29 year old statistician with NEWSWEEK, is the new champion of the Marshall C. C. of New York. Nick played on the Stuyvesant High School team, captained the varsity team at Brooklyn College, won a prize in the first Canadian Open at Montreal, and has been a popular member of the Marshall for 15 years. He romped through the preliminaries and the semi-finals (the following game is from the latter) and took the Finals with 4½-½. He has a dynamic style and is a real "money-player."

POLISH OPENING

MCO 9: p. 353, c. 5 (k)
Marshall Championship
New York, 1958

White: A. RANKIS
Black: N. BAKOS

1. P-QN4
A strange start.
1. P-Q4
Also sufficient are 1. P-K4, 1. P-QR4, and 1. N-KB3.
2. B-N2
2. N-KB3 can transpose into the Wing Attack of the Reti Opening.
2. P-KB3
A Reti idea.
3. P-K4
Apparently, White is bent on rushing his opponent off his feet.
3. PxP
4. B-B4 N-KR3!
Black plans to exchange one of White's attacking Bishops.
5. Q-R5ch P-N3
6. Q-R4
If 6. Q-Q5, P-B3; 7. QxP, B-B4.
6. N-B4 8. Q-K2 NxB
7. QxKP N-Q3 9. BxP!
A small surprise. Better is 9. QxN.
9. R-N1!!

R-B-1



Position after 9., R-N1!

A big surprise! White probably hoped for 9., B-N2; 10. BxB, R-N1; 11. B-R6, with a decisive plus.
10. QxN PxP
11. QxR Q-K2 ch
Black has outcombined his opponent and now has both a mating attack and a net around the Queen.
12. K-B1
If 12. N-K2, B-B3; 13. Q-R8, N-B3 followed by 14., O-O-O and 15., B-R3 wins the White Queen.

12. B-K3 14. N-QB3 O-O-O
13. Q-R8 N-B3 15. R-K1
White must play to return the exchange or lose his Queen to 15., B-R3.
15. B-R3
This is probably better than 15., N-K4. Now White's moves are forced.
16. RxB QxR
17. QxRP BxP
18. QN-K2
Avoiding 18. KN-K2, BxN; 19. NxB, Q-B5ch; 20. N-K2, R-Q8 mate.
18. BxP
Threatening 19., R-Q8 mate.
19. P-N3 Q-K5
20. P-KB3 QxP
21. P-KR4 B-B4
This prepares the following move to which there is no defense.
22. P-R5 R-Q8ch
23. K-N2 RxNch!
Two for one.
24. RxR QxNch
25. K-R1 QxPch
Or 25., BxR; 26. KxB, PxP.
26. R-N2 Q-Q8ch
This gains a tempo by depriving the Rook of KR2.
27. K-R2 QxPch
28. QxQ PxQ
And White resigned after a few more moves.

No wonder Nick liked this game the most of all those he played in the Preliminaries, Semi-finals, and Finals!

FROM PITTSBURGH

A win by the new Pittsburgh Metropolitan Champion, who is a freshman at Carnegie Tech.

HROMADKA SYSTEM

MCO 9: p. 230, c. 23 (h)
1959 Pittsburgh Metropolitan

White: G. W. BAYLOR
Black: A. SCHOENE

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-B4
This, the Hromadka System, has lost some of its popularity.
3. P-Q5 P-Q3
3., P-KN3 transposes.
4. N-QB3 P-KN3
5. P-K4 B-N2
6. B-K3
Pachman has suggested 6. B-B4. The text-move permits 6., N-N5, but Black does not try it. 6. N-B3 is standard.
6. O-O 8. Q-Q2 PxP
7. P-B3 P-K3 9. KPxP?
This is anti-positional and cedes Black the advantage. Correct is 9. BPxP.
9. R-K1
10. O-O-O
The King dare not remain in the center, but it is none too safe on the Q-side either.
10. Q-R4
11. B-R6 B-R1
12. P-KR4 P-QN4!
This is the key to the attack in positions of this type.
13. PxP
If 13. NxP (Black threatened 13., PxP and 13., P-N5) QxP; 14. NxQP, NxP!! and Black has a slashing attack.
13. P-R3 15. B-Q3 R-N1
14. P-N6 QN-Q2 16. P-R5
An attack on the K-side is the only counter-chance.
16. QxNP
17. PxP BPxP
18. N-R4?
A useless "attacking" move which loses the game. White should play 18. P-B4 and 19. P-B5, or simply 18. KN-K2.
18. Q-N2 20. B-KB4 NxBch
19. Q-QB2? N-K4 21. QxN
White withdraws protection from the QN and QNP and thereby loses a piece. But if 21. RxN, B-B4 wins.
21. B-Q2!
22. BxP

PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Editor of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a \$15 fee.

If 22. Q-B2 or 22. P-QN3, BxN wins and if 22. N-B3, QxP mate.

22. BxN
23. P-QN3
If 23. BxR, BxR.
23. P-B5!
24. QxP
More despair than blindness.
24. QR-B1
25. B-B5 RxB!
Black connects every time.
26. QxR R-QB1 28. K-N1 B-Q2
27. QxRch QxQch Resigns

WINNING COMBINATION

White wins a piece with a middle-game combination based on an unguarded back rank and a pinned man.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

MCO 9: p. 194, c. 66 (e)
1959 California State

White: A. WANG
Black: W. ADDISON

1. P-QB4 P-K3
Any number of openings can come about by transposition from this move.
2. P-KN3 P-Q4 5. N-KB3 N-B3
3. B-N2 N-KB3 6. BPxP KPxP
4. P-Q4 P-B4 7. N-B3 B-K2
This one is the Rubinstein Variation of the Tarrasch Defense.
8. PxP
Very strong is 8. O-O, O-O; 9. B-B4! as in Vidmar-Burn, Carlsbad, 1911, and Petrosian-Geller, Candidates Tournament, 1956.

8. BxP
If 8., P-Q5; 9. N-QR4, O-O; 10. O-O, B-B4 White has the happy choice of 11. P-QN4! or 11. N-K1!

9. O-O O-O
10. B-N5
Better is 10. N-QR4, B-K2; 11. N-Q4, B-Q2; 12. NxN, BxN; 13. B-K3.

10. P-Q5 13. BxB QxB
11. N-K4 B-K2 14. N-K1
12. NxNch BxN
14. Q-Q2 and 14 R-B1 offer more.

14. R-K1 16. R-K1 QR-Q1
15. N-Q3 B-N5 17. R-QB1 N-K4?
Black makes an unsound pawn sacrifice. Tight-fisted is 17., R-Q3.

18. BxP Q-QN3
If 18., NxN (18., R-N1 19. N-B5) 19. PxN, RxR ch; 20. QxR, R-N1; White can hold his extra Pawn with 21. R-B8ch! or 21. Q-K4.

19. Q-N3! QxQ
If 19., R-N1; 20. QxQ and if 19., R-Q3; 20. B-Q5.
20. PxQ BxP?!

Not as bad as the game suggests.
21. NxN RxN?
But this does lose. Black can keep the pieces even with 21., P-Q6!

22. B-R6! BxB
If 22., P-Q6; 23. BxP, BxB; 24. RxR wins. And if 22., R/1- K1; 23. RxB, RxR; 24. BxR, RxB; 25. R-B8ch and mate next move.

23. RxR
AND WHITE WON

Are You a Member?

Is Your Friend a Member?

JOIN THE USCF

ARMED FORCES CHESS

by Claude F. Bloodgood III

VIRGINIA—Mary Jo Russ, Norfolk USO Program Director, reports events played during April-May. Second Rapid Transit Tournament held the 15th of April attracted ten military participants. Edward Caldwell swept event with score of 9-0, second was Claude Bloodgood with 8-1, third went to Ed Harris with 6-3, and fourth was Larry Booritch with 5-4.

On April 29th the Quarterly Semi-Speed Tournament was held at the Norfolk USO with the following results:

1. B. J. Cunningham, USMC5 -1
2. Edward Caldwell, USMC4½-1½
3. Claude Bloodgood, USMCR4½-1½
4. Harvey Pevzner, USN2½-3½
5. Joe Clarke, USN2½-3½
6. John Elder, USA2 -4
7. William Bickmore, USN0 -6

*All games were adjudicated after 30 minutes of play.

Friday, May 22nd found five local chess players at the USO with the day free. All were in favor of some type of tournament, so a 30/30 was arranged. Here is the way a dull afternoon was transposed into a tournament:

1. Claude Bloodgood, USMCR4-0
2. Fred Casten, USN3-1
3. Michael Callahan2-2
4. Edward Caldwell, USMC1-3
5. Steve Branson, USN0-4

WORLDWIDE—All Service Postal Championship shows progress. Fifteen players reach semi-finals of 1958 tournament to date. Semi-final Section No. 1 has Robert Cetenski, Warren Knepper, Lon Doughtry, Donald Brand, Edward Gorniak, Ronald Billings, and Claude Bloodgood; Section No. 2 has Herb Evans, Seibert Ungemach, Robert McSorley, Paul Tower, George Rybarczyk, Fred Kerr and Larry Booritch; Not yet assigned/Wille Barterer.

Top Ten as of May 1, 1959

1. Robert E. Cetenski1027
2. Warren R. Knepper1010
3. Edward G. Gorniak1008
4. Charles A. Parker971
5. Robert Knight961
6. Donald D. Brand958
7. Lon Doughtry950
8. Charles A. Porter934
9. Claude F. Bloodgood III926
10. Robert A. Karch924

BATTLE OF ARMED FORCES CHESS COLUMNISTS' to take place in June. Bob Karch versus Claude Bloodgood, Two Game Match, to be played at the Norfolk USO. This event will have been completed when this column goes to print. Results of this match will be in next column.

Armed Services to Determine Chess Champion in 1960

The Office of the Secretary of Defense has announced that there will be a concerted effort on the part of the various services to determine regional and service chess champions, and to bring them together in an annual tournament, the first of which is planned for the Washington area (perhaps the Pentagon!) on or about Armed Forces Day, 1960. Directives have been issued to all services to encourage this activity, and to start working on setting up the necessary preliminary elimination events all over the world, wherever U.S. service personnel are stationed.

Mr. Thomas Emery of New York, a World War I Marine, has turned over to the American Chess Foundation a substantial prize fund, assuring in perpetuity the following: annual prizes: 1st, \$1000; 2nd, \$500; 3rd, \$250; 4th, \$150; plus a \$100 U.S. Savings Bond to each of the other eight finalists, and a \$500 trophy to the winning service. More details next issue.

ANDREW H. PALMI
Springport, Mich.

Founder of the Mich. Chess Association. Founder of the Jackson Chess Club. Noted for his Chess Philanthropy. Hon. Vice-Pres. for Life of the Mich. Chess Association; Hon. Pres. for Life of the Jackson Chess Club. Life member of the U.S.C.F. Chess promoter, teacher and the Host with the Most! Champion of the Jackson Chess Club for 33 years out of its 36 years existence. His motto: "Teach the Youth Chess, and Delinquency is not in his dictionary." Also, "For the best in chess promotion, leave out the politics!"

MRS. A. J. BLENCOE

18 Richards St., Geneva, Illinois

Confined to a wheel-chair by arthritis, and unable to move the pieces without mechanical or other human aid, this grandmother has made her home a chess center for youngsters, and has taught more than a dozen of them to play and to enjoy chess. (See "Kibitzer's Mailbox" column of CHESS LIFE, April 5, 1958 issue)

Up and Down the Files

From David Robb's column CHESS AND CHECKERS in the Cleveland PLAIN DEALER we learn that William Granger has won the Cleveland Open Championship, nosing out Ohio State Champion Ross Sprague on Solkoff points after each had scored 6 points. In third place with 5½ points came Richard Kaese. In fourth to eighth places in order listed, after each had scored 4½, came Richard Noel, T. Higginbotham, Dr. V. Bezarins, David Presser, and Hugo Kumins.

George Baumanis won a play-off for the Cleveland Junior Championship, winning two and drawing one against J. Opalek, after a first-place tie in the regular junior tournament.

At press time Ross Sprague had won the first two of a scheduled five-game match with the new Cleveland Open Champion, William Granger.

DUCHARME WINS WESTERN MASS

John Ducharme, Sr. of Easthampton won the 8th Annual Western Massachusetts chess tournament, sponsored by the Western Mass. and Conn. Chess Association, nosing out Raymond McCoubry of Springfield, on tie breaking points after each had scored 5-1, in the 24-player, 6-round Swiss, played at the Springfield YMCA.

Eli Bourdon of Holyoke, 1958 winner, scored 4½-1½ to take third place.

Placing fourth to sixth, respectively, after each had scored 4-2, came Francis Keller, Jr. of Northampton, Harvey Burger of Springfield, and Herbert Waldmann of Southampton. After a six-way tie at 3½-2½ had been broken, seventh to twelfth places were taken by: Vernon Hume, James Slattery, Henry Martel, Paul Dyba, Arnold Woods, and James Fitzgerald.

PRINTING FUND FORGOTTEN?

Almost. Probably we thought that if we kept quiet and didn't think too much about it it would go away. Fortunately, someone besides the printers remembered it. John Fursa of the Chess and Checker Club of New York, which has been hosting the monthly rating improvement tournaments which the USCF (Frank Brady) has been running in New York, dropped \$50. into the pot recently.

CORRECTION, PLEASE

It is regretted that the following listing was inadvertently omitted from the Directory of USCF Affiliates published in the May 20 issue of CHESS LIFE.

MISSOURI

St. Louis Chess Club
(formerly Downtown YMCA Chess Club)

Meets Thursday and Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons, at Downtown YMCA, 1528 Locust St., St. Louis 3, Missouri. President: David W. Edwards, who should be addressed in care of the YMCA, as above.

The listing of the Boylston Chess Club of Boston, Mass. was incorrect on two items. The Club's address is YMCU (not YMCA) 48 Boylston St., Boston. Richard Tirrell's address is 30 Mercer St., South Boston (not Dorchester), Mass.

EDELBAUM WINS 1959 CONNECTICUT CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYOFF

A six-man playoff for the state championship of Connecticut won by Theodore Edelbaum of Windsor. After winning three games in a row from Suraci, Budowski, and Wolk, the playoff was over, so far as the top spot was concerned. Elliot Wolk of Storrs was second with 2-1, while Budowski and Suraci, both of New Haven, were tied for third with 1-1. William Newberry of West Haven and L. C. Noderer of Windsor did not have a chance to overcome their bad starts against the leaders in this short playoff.

PITT TAKES TRI-STATE INTERCOLLEGIATE

The University of Pittsburgh "A" team made a clean sweep of a five-team tournament held at Pittsburgh May 16-17. They won each of their four matches, and had a game score of 17-3. The tournament, sponsored by the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, saw two University of Pittsburgh teams ("A" and "B") two from Penn State University (one from Altoona Center) and Bethany College meeting in a round-robin. The Penn State University team of Bickham, Eckman, Shaffer, Somerville and Matthews, came close, finishing second with 3-1, and game score of 16½-2½, losing only to Pitt "A". Penn State's Shaffer and Somerville were the only players to post perfect 4-0 scores. Penn State (Altoona) took third place with an even 2-2 score, while Pitt "B" and Bethany followed in that order, with minus scores.

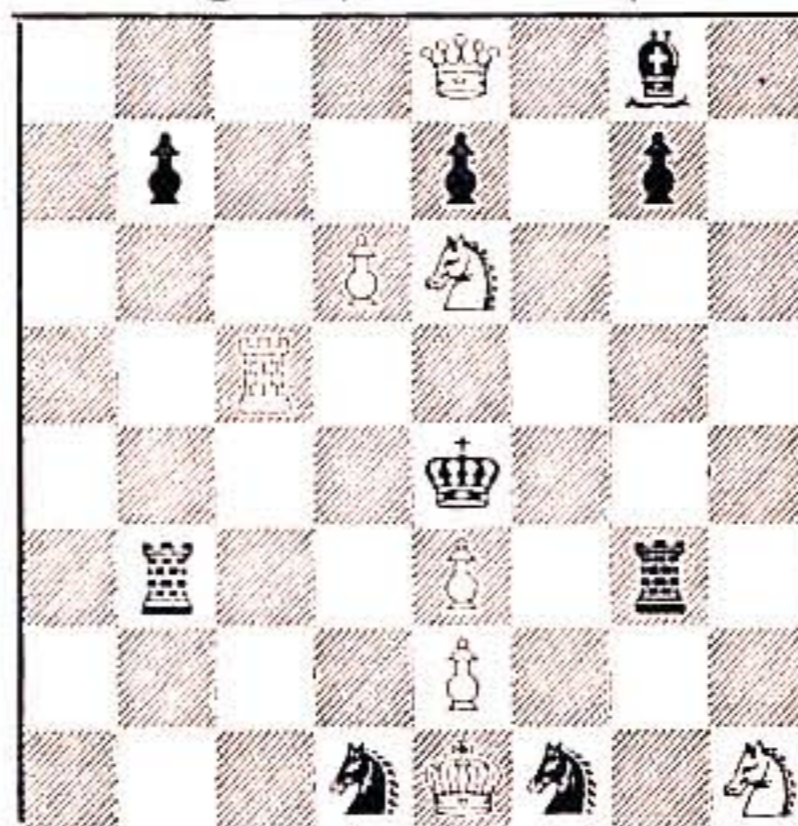
Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions as well as original compositions for publication (two- and three-mover direct mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1001

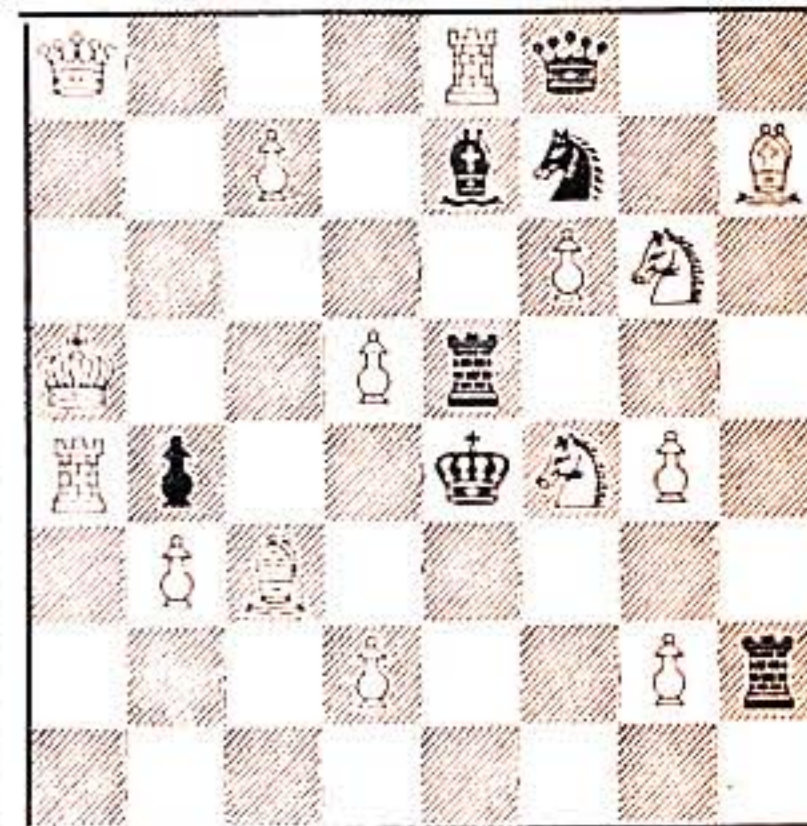
By T. L. Lin,
Singapore, Malaya.
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1002

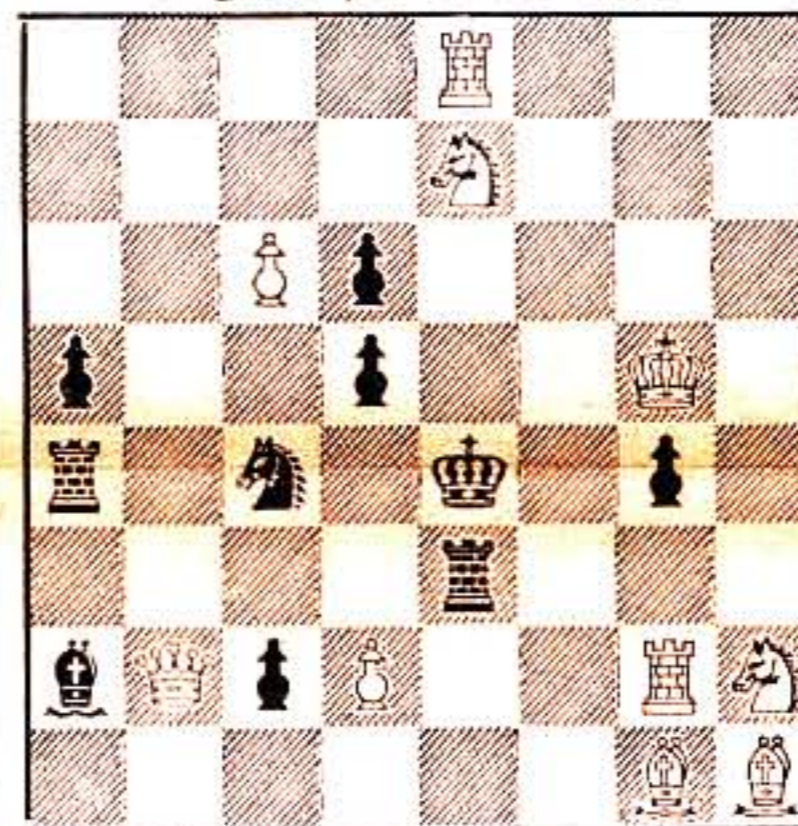
By E. A. Wirtanen
Helsinki, Finland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1003

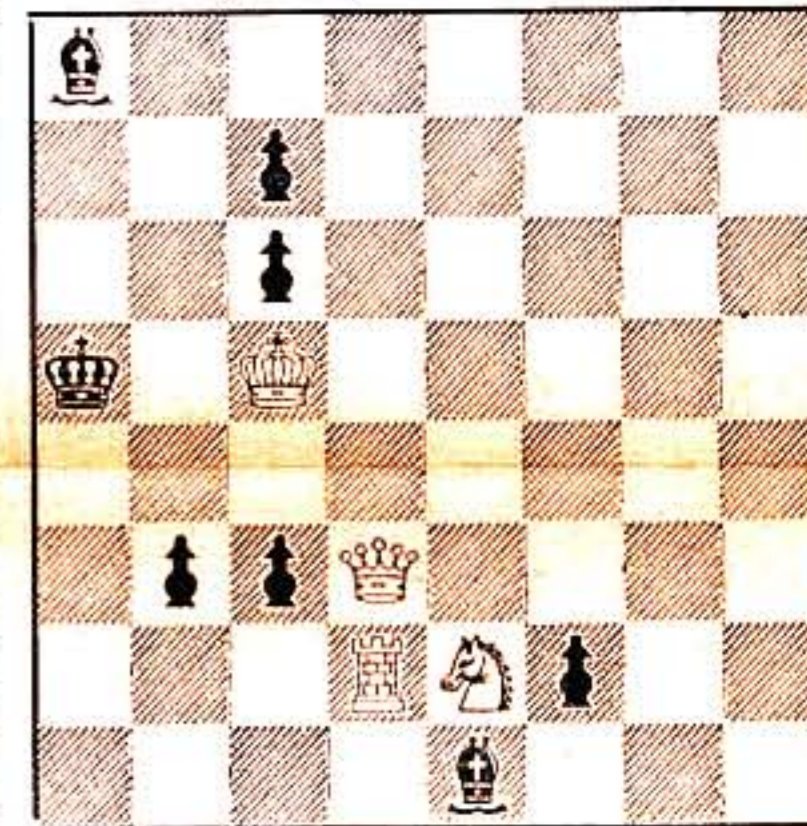
By L. C. Willemsens
Utrecht, Holland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1004

By Arkadijs Strazdins
New Britain, Conn.
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

We continue bringing to our solvers and followers orthodox original contributions to our column from all over the world, starting on our second thousand. But we intend to enliven our column again by publishing problems of un-orthodox type occasionally, this time with "Self-mate" or "Sui-mate" problems. Detailed explanation of the workings of self-mate problems will be given with our first sample of this amusing and often amazing chessboard fancy, in our next column.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 989 Thompson: key 1. N-R4 threat 2. N-N3. 1., PxN, 2. B-R7. 1. BxN, 2. P-N4. 1. N-K7, 2. P-N4. 1. K-B4, 2. N-Q6. **No. 990 Pituk:** key 1. N-Q5 threat 2. QxN. Main (thematic) variation: 1. KxP, 2. (N(Q5)xbp) mate, with 3 pieces pinned. **No. 991 Pituk:** keymove 1. N-B7 threatening 2. N-Q3. Theme-variation after 1. KxP, 2. Q-K4 mate, with 3 pinned pieces. **No. 992 Seilberger:** the diagram failed to print a black bishop on B1's K4, causing a brutal cook-mate 1. QxP, as all solvers noticed. Intention: 1. Q-N threatening 2. N-N3 ch! etc. After 1. B-B5, N6 or R7, 2. NxP etc. If 1. BxN (correction), 2. Q-R2 and if 1. B-K4, 3. R-QB4. The main thematic idea is the drawback by both B1 and Wh, pinning and un-pinning of a Wh piece. If 1. Q-R5, 2. NxP ch! and 3. N-N3 mate.

"Re May 20 column, No. 996 by Morra: there should be no black pawn on B1's KN2. Extra time for solving."

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- July 20-Aug. 1—U. S. OPEN, Sheraton-Fontanelle Hotel, Omaha, Nebraska. (CL-3/20/59)
- July 25-26—Arkansas Open, Elks Club, Hot Springs, Ark. (CL-6/5/59)
- Aug. 1-2—Cincinnati Open, Parkway YMCA, Cincinnati. (CL-6/20/59)
- Aug. 29-Sept. 6—New York State Congress, YMCA Schnecktady, N. Y. (CL-6/20/59)
- Sept. 4-5-6-7—New Jersey Open, Douglas Hotel, Newark, N. J. (CL-6/20/59)

WITH THE CLUBS

The following list of officers will guide the 1959 destiny of the St. Louis Chess Club (formerly the Downtown YMCA Chess Club) at the Downtown YMCA, 1528 Locust St., St. Louis 3, Mo.: President: David W. Edwards; Vice President: Frederick S. Anderson; Secretary: Robert Mallison; Treasurer: Francis M. Alpiser; Tournament Director: Jack Hardy. Any of them may be addressed in care of the club, as above.

The first year of organized inter-club competition directed by the Colorado State Chess Association proved highly successful. The Boulder Chess Club won the championship by sweeping their matches against the other four member clubs. The other clubs finished in the following order: Denver YMCA Chess Club, Colorado Springs Chess Club, Ft. Collins Chess Club, Pueblo Chess Club.

*Solution To
What's The Best Move?*

Position No. 255

Kotov-Bondarevsky,
Leningrad 1936

Bondarevsky played 1., P-B5ch!; 2. NxBP, Q-B7ch; 3. K-Q3, QxBch!; 4. KxQ, B-B4ch; and Kotov resigned because it is mate next move. At Black's third move, both N(Q2)-B4ch and NxNch are also good enough to win and are being awarded full ladder credit. On the other hand, 3., B-B4 is insufficient because of 4. Q-N2. In the main variation, 4., P-B4ch is also insufficient because of 5. K-K3 and if then 5., P-Q5ch; 6. KxN. Similarly, 2., BxN is not good enough because of 3. PxN or 3. NxBP. Inadequate continuations after 1., P-B5ch receive 1/2 point.

Other first moves for Black are too slow because White consolidates his position and retains a decisive material advantage; for example, 1., B-K2; 2. P-B4, etc.

Correct solutions are acknowledged from: David Ames, Robert E. Anderson*, Harold Arneson, Forrest Athey Jr., Harry Bakwin, George Baylor, Edwin Blanchard, M. D. Blumenthal, Abel Bomberault, Harvey Burger, Russell Chauvenet, Duke Chinn, Farrell Clark, Peyton Crowder, William Couture, Curtin, K. A. Czerniecki, Henry Davis, Wade A. Doares*, Alfred Donath, Carl Dover, Brad Dowden, J. Eisenbach, Ed Gault, O. Goddard, Charles Goff III, John Gorman, George Hadley, John T. Hamilton, H. M. Hawkes, Rea Hayes, Bernard Hill*, Donald Hills, Edgar Holladay, F. L. Hooley, Homer Hyde, Viktors Ikauniks, John Ishkan, Andy Kafko, Bob Karch, Sara Kaufman, H. Kaye, F. E. Klein, E. J. Korpanty, Edward LaCroix, M. Ladaeki, Al Levy*, Bill Loser*, Leonard Lussier, F. D. Lynch, Algis Makaitis*, Dan Marnell*, S. C. Marshall, Jack Matheson, H. B. McClellan, Robert McGuigan, Steve Meyer, M. Milstein, Holger Mortensen, Thomas Mueller, Ken Neeld, Norman Nikodym, Stuart Noblin, Vincent D. Noga, Craig Olson, Joe Orzano*, Billy Patteson, George Payne, Joseph Platz, Kent Pullen, Jim Ragsdale*, Edmund Roman, George Ross, Jack P. Rushing*, Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, R. M. S., George Schellman, Max Schlosser, I. Schwartz, David Silver, Kenneth Slaughter, Charles M. Smith*, Herbert Solinsky, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, Edward Strehle, Jack Strong, R. H. Thlen, George Tiers, F. Trask, Hugh Underwood, Walter Unterberg, F. J. Valvo, Andrus Varnik, Joe Weininger, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Witting, L. E. Wood, Arnold F. Woods*, Herbert Wright, R. G. Wright, and David Yens*.

The following receive 1/2 point: Robin Ault, Joe Bohac, J. B. Germain, and David Kornreich.

The Solvers score heavily by 105-5. *Welcome to new solvers.

*Solutions To
Finish it the Clever Way:*

POSITION NO. 227: 1. R-Q6! K-R2; 2. B-K4ch K-R3; 3. K-B7ch and Black resigned. There could have followed 3., K-R4; 4. B-B3ch P-N5; 5. BxPch K-N4; 6. R-N6ch K-B5; 7. N-Q3ch, winning the Queen.

POSITION NO. 228: 1. B-Q2, B-Q1; 2. B-B3, B-B3 (if B-B2; 3. B-K1, B-N3; 4. B-B2, B-R2; 5. B-K3, K-B3; 6. K-Q5 wins); 3. B-R5, B-K2 (if B-N2; 4. B-K1, B-R1; 5. B-B2 wins); 4. B-K1, B-B3; 5. B-B2, B-K2; 6. B-K3 (now the first stage is over; Black has to move), K-B3; 7. K-Q5, P-K5! 8. B-N1! 8. KxP? K-K3; 9. B-Q2, B-B3; 10. B-K1, B-K4! draws) B-B1; 9. B-B2, K-B2; 10. K-K5! B-K2; 11. KxP, K-K3; 12. B-K3 and wins.

**BERLINER WINS
MID-CONTINENT**

Hans Berliner, one of the country's top-ranking masters, formerly of Washington, D.C., now residing in Littleton, Colorado, won the 2nd Annual Mid-Continent Chess Tournament at Russell, Kansas, taking five games in a row for a perfect 5-0 score. George Krauss won four and drew one to score 4 1/2-1/2, finishing in second place a half-point ahead of the 1958 tournament winner, Dan Allen who topped a group of five who scored 4-1, to take the third spot. Others scoring 4-1, placing in the order of listing were: Charles Ilaas, Robert Shean, John Beitling, and James Wright. Sam Priebe of Denver and Byron Douglass of Dallas took eighth and ninth respectively after breaking their 3 1/2-1 1/2 tie.

The highest-scoring Kansas resident, George Krauss was declared 1959 Kansas State Champion. Howard Killough of Russell, scoring a perfect 10-0 in the 11 player round-robin for junior honors, won both Mid-Continent Junior and Kansas State Junior titles. Second place was taken by Jeff Tharp of Wichita, with 8 1/2-1 1/2. Third, fourth and sixth places were taken by the daughters of USCF President Jerry Spann: Miss Jerry, 7-3; Miss Cathy, 6 1/2-2 1/2; and Miss Susan, 6-4. Miss Cathy won the prize for the highest-scoring contestant under 12 years of age, handing sister Jerry one of her two losses, and drawing with sister Susan. David Miller nosed out Susan for fifth place on tie-breaking points, also scoring 6-4.

Mrs. Mabel Burlingame of Phoenix, Arizona took the Mid-Continent Women's Title, while Mrs. Killough won the Kansas State Women's Championship for 1959.

Fifty players from 8 states participated, George Koltanowski serving as Tournament Director. President Jerry Spann played a strong tournament, drawing with such redoubtable opponents as Byron Douglass, Dr. R. F. Miller, Jack Buckner, but a loss to Meister placed him in a ten-way tie with others who scored 2 1/2-2 1/2.

**CENTRAL PENN
CHAMPIONSHIP WON
BY SCHOENE**

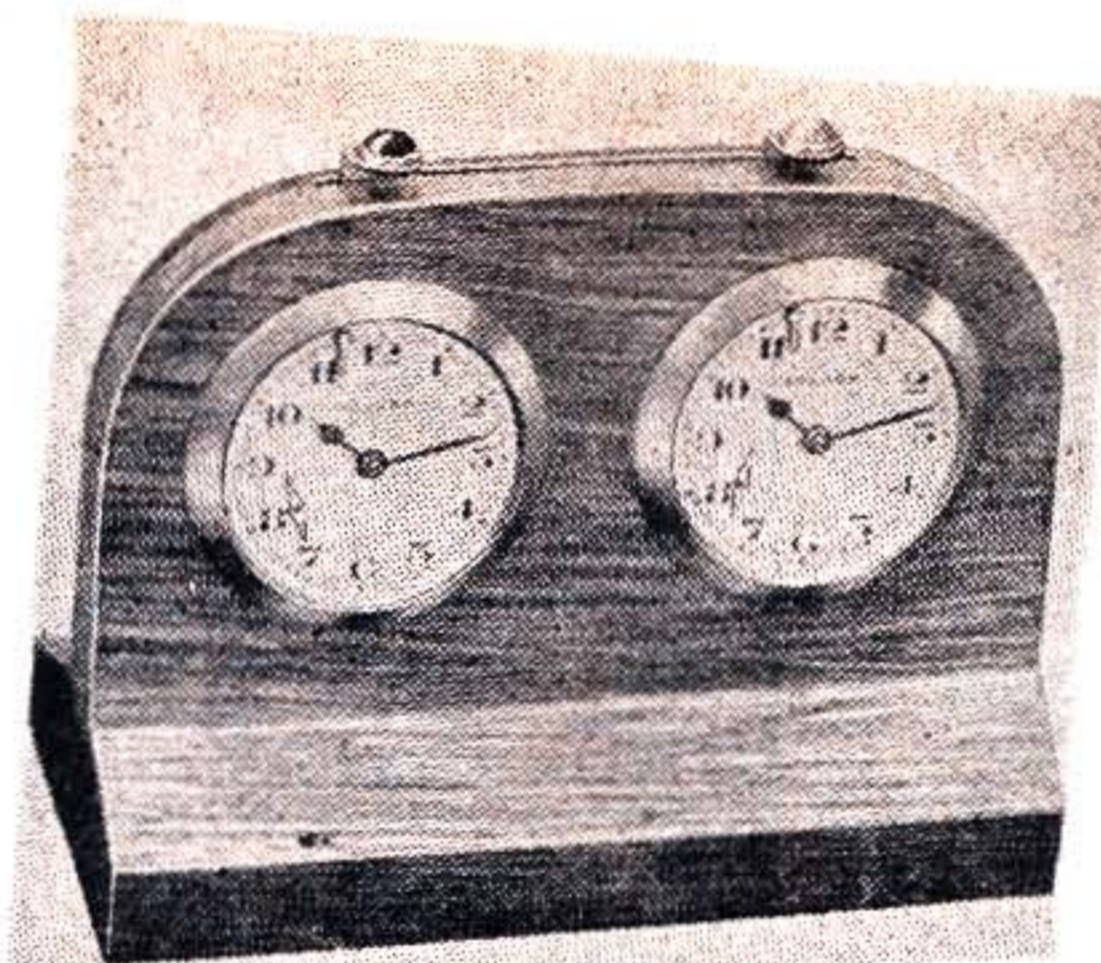
Although Andrew Schoene and George Baylor, both of Pittsburgh, tied with 4-1 scores in the Central Pennsylvania Open at Altoona, the former won the event on tie-breaking, with Baylor a close second. Schoene's only loss was at the hands of Baylor, who, in turn, lost to third-place Durwood Hatch of Altoona. Schoene's opposition was extraordinary for a 5-round Swiss, since he faced players finishing 2nd to 6th, in the 22 player event.

David Spiro of Pittsburgh came fourth, although tied in game score with Hatch at 3 1/2-1 1/2. John Raber of Altoona and M. Kalina of Mechanicsburg finished fifth and sixth, respectively, after their 3-2 tie had been broken.



ASBURY PARK U. S. AMATEUR, 1959. SALVATORE MATERA, age 8, makes his move. (Photo by Harkness)

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