# HARKNESS RETIRES; BRADY IN 

## Formal Announcement of Change Made At Annual USCF Membership Meeting <br> By: Jerry G. Spann <br> USCF President

After failing in a leave-of-absence attempt to "shake" a physically run-down condition, Ken Harkness decided to ease-up permanently and relinquished his USCF duties effective the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1959. Frank Brady who did an excellent job of spelling Ken during his several months' leave, took over as Business Manager and Rating Statistician July 1, 1959. Sybilla Harkness, former wife of Ken Harkness, who came-to-the rescue with valuable assistance to Frank during Ken's absence, has agreed to serve the Federation as Membership Secretary.

It would be difficult for me, or anyone else for that matter, to properly assess the great contribution of Ken Harkness to the World of Chess in general and to the USCF in particular. Suffice to say that he literally pulled the Federation from the brink of dissolution in 1952
(Continued on Page 8)

# Operation <br>  

From: Fred Wren, Editor, Chess Life

## To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

I'll continue to make your usual space available to you so long as you have something to report, regardless of the official closing date for the actual campaign .

## From: Jose Calderon, New York Membership Chairman To: Harry Borochow, California Membership Chairman

A couple of years ago I wrote in Chess Life my belief that California was the best organized state in Chess. You have proved this to the hilt. Congratulations!

In giving me a good beating, you have, however, handed me a powerful weapon. New York State is not going to like taking a back seat to California, and our members may at long last wake up and start organizing the Empire State in proper fashion.

Even tho we lost the race in OPERATION M, we will start "Operation N Y" on our own, and our target will be to overtake California. After all, the task of recruiting members is a continuous affair.

Whatever the result of our post-festum effort may be, the credit will have to go to you. In making California the Nation's premier Chess State (momentarily!) you have given New York the necessary incentive to roll up its sleeves and go to work. New York is therefor in your debt.

Please accept my admiration and thanks for a job well done. It is no shame to lose to an organizer of your stature.

## From: Harry Borochow, California Membership Chairman <br> To: Jose Calderon, New York Membership Chairman

Many thanks for your kind words in your communication (above). Your reaction to California's having taken the lead is a healthy one for chess, and of course is to be welcomed.

However, I'd like to put you on notice that we are getting rolling on "Operation M-California" (for USCF, of course). I thought 500 new members for the year ending June 5, 1960 readily attainable, but Fred Haeger, more optimistic, believes 1000 a realistic figure to strive for If we don't hit it, at least we'll try!

Our 1000 is based on the following figures: (1). May showed 63 new applications and 11 renewals going thru my hands, in addition to some probably forwarded direct. This was JERRY SPANN month. (2) Herman Steiner obtained 1000 new members alone, albeit when membership cost less, but we have much more to offer now, and a stronger operating team to that end. (3). The high school championship teams tournament May 23 rd had 179 entries, double a year prior-a fertile field for development. We will go into strong national organization on the high school level, I hope, and California is ready to carry the ball in that direction.

## TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

Aug 29-Sept. 6-New York State Congress, YMCA, Schnectady, N. Y., (CL6/20/59)
Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7-New Jersey Open, Douglas Hotel, Newark, N. J., -(CL-6/20/59)
Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7-:959 Michigan Open, Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, Michigan,
(CL-7/20/59)
Sept. 5, 6, 7 -Ohio Chess Chagmpionship, and Ohio Junior Championship, New Seneca Hotel, Columbus, Ohio (CL-7/20/59)
Sept. 5, 6, 7 -St. Paul Open, St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minnesota (CL-7/20/59)
Sept. 5, 6, 7 -Heart of America Tournament, YMCA, Kansas City, Missouri (CL-7/20/59)

## BENKO WINS NEW YORK OPEN Lombardy Second-Weinstein Third

International Grandmaster Pal Benko topped an exceptionally strong field of 107 players to take the Greater New York Open Championship from the defending champion, William Lombardy, who won that title in 1956, the last time the event was held. The 30 -year-old Hungarian refugee, who came to this country a year and a half ago, scored $51 / 2$ points out of a possible 6, allowing only one draw with Lombardy. 19 Masters, from all parts of the country participated, and the tournament was no doubt the strongest weekend Swiss, ever held in the United States.

7 players tied at 5-1 and after ties had been broken the final lineup was: Lombardy 2nd, Raymond Weinstein 3rd, Arthur Bisguier 4th, James T. Sherwin 5th, Eliot Hearst 6th and Paul Brands 7th. All of the top places were gained by New Yorkers, with the exception of Dr. Hearst who resides in Arlington, Va.

Finishing in the following order, 7 players made a $41 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$ score: 9th-Wm. G. Addison (New York), 10th-Derwin Kerr (Cranford, N.J.), 11th-Claude Hillinger (New York), 12th-Stephen Popel (Detroit, Mich.), 13th-Walter Shipman (N.Y.), 14th-Leroy Dubeck (Maplewood, N.J.), 15th-Edward T. Vano (N.Y.).

Going into the final round, both Benko and Lombardy had scores of $4 \frac{1}{2}-1 / 2 / 2$. Benko was paired with Hillinger and Lombardy with Weinstein. Within a short while, Benko won his game, assuring him at least, a tie for first place. Lombardy tried desperately to sieze the initiative from Weinstein, needing the win in order to match Benko's score, Though he did have a slight edge, it was not quite sufficient when botf players had more than 20 moves to make in less than a minute. A draw was agreed upon after the usual time scramble.

Benko is one of the eight Grandmasters who will compete in the World's Challengers tournament in Yugoslavia in the Fall. He is currently working for Carl M. Loeb, Rhodes and Co. the famous Wall St. stockbrokers.
(OPERATION M-Continued from Page 1)
Even if we hit 1000 , I am giving you advance information so that, if possible, you can overtake us. New York should occupy the number one spot, but we'll try to stay ahead of you anyway. Let your cohorts take notice!

Again, with many thanks and hopes, that we can both, with all others working for the good of chess, go on to really astronomical figures!


California State Champion Charles Bagby in action at Mechanics Institute,
San Francisco

## THE CHARLES BAGBY STORY

After having received several nominations of California Champion Charles Bagby for the subject of a special old-timer article, we wrote to him asking for the usual biographic material, a photograph, and a few of his best games. A prompt and friendly reply was received stating that he had promised to furnish similar material to another editor for an article in another chess publication, and that he could not conscientiously send us what we asked for. Respecting his previous commitment we started digging, and came up with the following information about him. Lowell Tullis sent in an item published in the Precita Valley CHESS HERALD (presumably written by Jim Reynolds), The Mechanics' Institute furnished a photograph, and Guthrie McClain came through with another photograph and several games which had been published in THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER. First, let's have the item from the CHESS HERALD:

Mr. Charles Bagby, a well-known expert chess player in California, is also, like Henry Gross, a very good attorney. This reporter has often been asked, "How good a player is Mr. Bagby?" May I answer you now by acquainting you readers with the man himself.
For one thing, Charlie Bagby was the Northern California champion in 1949 and 1950. He was also champion of the ever-tough Mechanics Institute Chess Club in 1923, and runner-up quite a few times. Just past, Mechanics Institute Centennial Tourney of 1955, again he was runner-up, 2nd behind Earl Pruner. He once drew a 10 game match with the late A. L. Fink, and also once drew a short match with George Koltanowski. In 1949 there was a Pacific Coast Invitational Tourney, and Charlie landed in a tie for first with Arthur Dake. Asked what he considered his best game of Chess, Charlie replied, "My game with Alekhine in 1929."
Mr. Bagby became a trustee in the Mechanics Institute organization in 1923, and Vice President of this large club in 1947.
Oh, and did you know, Charlie is a walking encyclopedia? He won't tell you about this but the information was volunteered by
one of his close friends. Charlie has one of those photographic memories and has a habit of remembering everything he reads. He has read the Encyclopedia Brittanica, so don't get into an argument with him over some worldly fact, beacuse Charlie just might happen to quote word for word some page or pages on any such certain subject in this encyclopedia; so, your debate is lost!
Though he is strictly a Mechanics Institute man, Charlie Bagby is always willing to help the smaller clubs. Says Charlie, "We like the smaller clubs, but everybody should belong to Mechanics Institute too, since it is really the parent organization of chess in San Francisco. (Since the above was written Mr. Bagby won the California State Championship in 1958 -in his acceptance speech he came right to the point with, "Can you imagine anyone winning his first major chess tournament when he is nearly at retirement age?") And now from Guthrie McClain:
"Here is a photo of Bagby taken less than four years ago, and reasonably like him today. Also some of his best games from THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER. You'll note that he plays a rather quiet game. A lot of his best
games are with Black. He is exceptionally good in Rook and Pawn endings. When I first knew him he was running a bridge club during the depression. Then he woke up to the facts of life, went to night school (University of San Francisco, I believe) and became a lawyer. In the early 1940s he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute, an endowed institution, and is now a Vice President. His chess does not seem to slip like the rest of us with age, and he probably is playing better chess now than ten or twenty years ago. He has always been good, though. Over the years visiting masters have come to S.F. and Bagby always plays in the simul and in a few off-hand games. He played a fine game against Alekhin in 1929 (when A. A. lost 8 and drew 8 out of 36 or so boards) and won, He nearly always plays grandmaster draws against the visitors-not by prearrangement, but rather by good chess.
"Bagby writes well for a man who hates to write. At least, he appears to hate writing, for he has promised me annotated games for years (some of the games being brilliancies, which the Mego game was not) and this is the first time he carried through with the project. (Stream-of-consciousness game referred to in editorial this issue). He is a good annotator, and it's a pity he hasn't contributed more. One of his current activities is a Friday night class for medium to advanced players at the Mechanics' Institute. I happened to catch one of his classes. It was positively brilliant! The game he selected was an old masterpiece by Alechin (I think) and the master got a series of tactical threats going which all linked together to form a strategic whole. First a pawn was threatened, then the one behind it, then another. Soon the defending pieces got into trouble. Thie finale was a typical Alechin crusher. Bagby first had selected the game which was absolutely perfect for his theme, then he had analyzed the strategy, and, finally, he explained all the tactics which brought about the desired result. When there were questions he was able to satisfy his audience (some of the questions were very pointed, but he was thoroughly aware of the point and could answer the question easily) $\qquad$ This kind of stuff is wonderful for a magazine but it will probably be another ten years before I get another game from Bagby."

| Game No. 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GIUOCO PIANO |  |  |  |
| Calif. Open, Fresno, 1955 |  |  |  |
| R. Brieg White | ger <br> e |  | C. Bagby Black |
|  | (Notes by | Henry | Gross) |
|  | 1. P-K4 |  | P-K4 |
|  | 2. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{KB3}$ |  | Kt-QB3 |
|  | 3. B-B4 |  | B-B4 |
|  | 4. 0.0 |  | P-Q3 |
|  | 5. P-B3 |  | Q-K2 |
|  | 6. P-Q4 |  | B-K+3 |
|  | 7. P-KR3 |  | $\mathbf{K t - 8 3}$ |
|  | 8. P-QR4 |  |  |

More usual here is R-K1 as played by Bouwmeester against Euwe in the 1952 Dutch Championship, Rossolimo against

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Euwe in the 1951 Gijon tournament, and by Tartakower against Euwe in the 1948 Venice tournament. However, the P-QR4 theme is also played as evidenced by Tartakower against Lilienthal, match, 1933, Tarrasch against Alekhine, Baden-Baden, 1925, Spielman against Eliskases, match 1936-37, Van Scheltinga against Euwe, Maastricht, 1946, and Rosetto against Euwe, Mar del Plata, 1947.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 8. } & \\
\text { 9. P-Q5 }
\end{array}
$$

This advance is not to be recommended. Black's king's bishop is given a free diagonal. In the games where White plays 8. P-QR4 he usually follows with P-QKt4 as soon as possible and then B-R3. This maneuver tends to put pressure on Black's center. The line adopted by White in this game gives Black no problemis. It is most instructive to see how Black takes over. Note throughout how White's king's bishop has no scope and how it becomes a target for Black's attack; to my mind a direct result of 9. P-Q5.

Beginning with this move and continuing for the next few moves Black aims at controlling his KB5.

|  | 17. K-R2 | Kt-K+3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18. $\mathrm{Kt}+\mathrm{K} 2$ | Kt-R4 |
|  | 19. $\mathrm{Kt} / 3-\mathrm{Kt1}$ | K-R2 |
|  | 20. Q-Q2 | R-KK+1 |
|  | 21. P-K+3 | B-Q2 |
|  | 22. R-R2 | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+2$ |
|  | 23. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | R×B |
|  | 24. P-B4 | K+PxP |
|  | 25. $\mathbf{P \times P}$ | $\mathbf{P \times P}$ |
|  | 26. $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{XP}$ | Kt-K4 |
|  | 27. Q-K3 |  |
| Not | good. It only | forces Black's |
| queen | 's rook back into | the game and |
| places | his queen in a | most dangerous |
| positio | on. |  |
|  | 27. ........ | QR-R1 |
|  | 28. R-KK†2 | Kt-B4! |
|  | 29. Q-Q2 |  |

## Kt-Kt5ch wins the White queen

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 29. } & \text { Kt-R5 } \\
\text { 30. } \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} \\
\text { 31. } \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{K3} &
\end{array}
$$

Black was threatening RxKt. White could not retake with either the rook or the king because Kt-B6ch would win the White queen.
32. B-K2

Q-K\$4
Overlooking Black's powerful reply. But what can White do? He is lost in that is refuted best try is Kt/1-K2 but Kt-Kt2, BxKt; 34. QxQ, RxQ wins, It Kt-K2, Bxil , Qut $32 \mathrm{Kt} / 1-\mathrm{K} 2$ B-Kt5 is the only move that gives Black B-Ki5 is the only move that gives Black a clear Kt Kt7 with 33 courd answer Q-Kt1 and Black has nothing. The BxKt after which White cannot retake BxKt after which White cannot retake
with the queen because of $34 . \ldots \ldots$. , KtB6ch or with the bishop because of 34. ........, Kt-Kt7.
Resigns.

For the queen must move and after 33 . KtxKt White cannot retake with either the queen or the rook. There is a little story about this game. It was played in the California State Open Championship at Fresno less than one month after the United States Open Championship at Long Beach. At Long Beach Bagby and Brieger had played a draw. Bagby also had an unfortunate experience at Long Beach losing to Sonia Graf Stevenson, Brieger was continuously riding Bagby about both losing to a woman and the draw between them. So when the draw at Fresno pitted Bagby against Brieger Frain Charley threw his usually cau tious style to the winds and caumined to get back at Brieger's ribbing mined to get back at Brieger's rib
by wiping up the board with him.

Game No. 2
ENGLISH OPENING
1958 League Team Match
C. Bagby
W. Pafnutieff White Black
(Notes by Neil Falconer)
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { 1. } & \text { P-QB4 } & \text { P-K4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3 & \text { P-KB4 }\end{array}$
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)
3. $\quad$ P $-K K \nmid 3$

Kt-KB3
P-Q3
5. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3$ Kt-B3
K
6. ........, P-KKt3 followed by 7 .

Kt2 would give Black more freedom than the constricted line adopted. Al$\begin{array}{ll}\text { so, 6. } & \text { P......K5, 7. P-Q3 (otherwise } \\ \text { 7. }\end{array}$ and 9. ........, B-Kt2 might merit consideration.

This proves to be too bold. But now


10. P-Q5
11. P-KB4!

## $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+1$ $\mathrm{~K}+\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$

11. ........., P-Kt5 is not possible, because if 12. PxP, PxP; 13. P-Q6! and 14. BxQKtP winning.

> 12. K†P×P threatened

White threatened 13. PxP, PxP; 14. P-Q6!, BxP; 15. BxQKtP winning a piece. After 12. ......, Kt-R3 this line would still suffice to win the exchange but after $15 . . . . . .$. , Kt-B4; 16. BxR, QxB, Black gets good attacking possibilities. Now forced, since the Black KBP is threatened and, if Black protects by 13. ........, Q-B1; 14. Q-B2, Kt-K1; 15. PK4 should open the position advantageously. But now Black is on a dilemma to which-so the rest of the game indicates-there is no solution. If he is to contest the KKt file with White, he must play K-R1 now or later; but once he does this the long diagonal of White's QB which 13. ........ P-K5 opened, proves fatal.

## 14. B-KR3 15. B-QR3

If to develop the Bs at Kt2 is "In-dian" -should their development at R3 be called "Out-ian?!"
The QB does not go directly to oktz

 A mistake. B-KB3 was called for.
19. B-QKł2 19. ........ Kt-B4 seems more to the point, but White then may play 20. QR-KB1,
$\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q6} ; 21$. B-R1 and then dislodge the Kt by sacrificing at K 4 .

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { sacrineing at } & \\
\text { 20. } K t / B \times P! & P \times K t \\
\text { 21. } B \times B & Q \times B \\
\text { 22. } K \neq P & Q R-K B 1
\end{array}
$$

22. ......, R-B2 saves nothing. After 23.

R-Kt6!, K-R2; 24, QR-KKt1, R-KKt1; 25. Q-Kt2, Q-B4; 26. BxKt, wins a piece. Or if 24.
Q-Kt6.... B-B1; 25. R-R6ch, KxR; 26.
mate. The reason 23. R-Kt6 is better than Q-Q4 is that the threat of R-R6 prevents $B$ from playing R-KKt1. After 24. ........., Q-R6; 25. QR-KKt1, Q B6ch; 26. Q-Kt2, QxQ; 27. QRxQ and wins, 23. R-Kł5!
Both doubling Rs and threatening if the Black $R$ on KB3 m
23.
Kt-QB4 24. KtvR!

It is to White's credit that he sees that simplification now will not relax his grip on the position.

10. BxKt and Black's game is a shambles.


So far, Black's opening has turned out fairly well. White's Kts are a little better-placed and Black's $B$ is restricted, but White's advantage is small.
16. $K t-K+3$
17. $R \times R$

R×RCh
Q.B2
White has obtained control of the open
file, a real advantage.

| a real advantage. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| P-QR3 |  |
| 18. Kt-Q4 | P.QK+3 |
| 19. Q-B5! | RPXKt |
| 20. Kt-Kt5 | Resigns |
| 21. QxKt(K5) | Editorial note. |

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED
California Open, 1955
(Notes by Neil Falconer)

## C. Bagby

White
Black

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-Q4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { PXP } \\ \text { 4. } & \text { Kt-QB3 } \\ \text { 5. } & \text { B-K+5 } \\ \text { 6. } & \text { Q-B2 } \\ \text { 7. } & \text { P-K3 } \\ \text { 8. } & \text { B-Q3 } \\ \text { 9. } & \text { Kt-B3 } \\ \text { 10. } & \text { O-O }\end{array}$

A fairly frequent position in the
Queen's Gambit Declined. White has baited the trap skilfully. Black now makes the obvious freeing move. 11. B•KB4

And Black is lost! The Kt is attacked three times and defended but once; Black will lose a pawn unless he removes or exchanges it. Thus 11 . ......... $\mathrm{Kt} / \mathrm{Q2}-\mathrm{B} 3$; 12, KtxKt winning a pawn.
If 11. ......., P-KB4; 12. KtxP! (the theIf $11, \ldots \ldots .$, P-KB4; 12. KtxP! (the the-
matic move: if 12 . ........, PxKt; 13, B-B7). matic move: if $12 ., \ldots . . .$, PxKt; 13. B-B7),
If $11.1 . \ldots . . . \mathrm{Kt} / \mathrm{K} 5-\mathrm{B} 3 ; 12$. Kt-QKt5!, If $11 ., \ldots, \mathrm{Kt} / \mathrm{K} 5-\mathrm{B} 3 ; 12$. Kt-QKt5!,
$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 1 ; 13 . \mathrm{B} \cdot \mathrm{B} 7, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 1 ; 14$. Kt-Q6 winning the exchange. If finally 11. ....., KtxKt;
12, BxPch, K-R1; 13. PxKt, P-KKt3; 14. 12. BxPch, K-R1; 13. PxKt, P-KKt3; 14.
$\mathrm{BxP}, \mathrm{PxB} ; 15 . \mathrm{QxP}$ and wins (15.
Kt -B1; 16..... B-K5ch. If 15. ......., Kt-B3; Kt-B1; 16. B-K5ch. If 15. ......., Kt-B3;
16. Kt-B3, R-B1; 17. B-K5). Therefore: B3, R-B1; 17. B-K5). There
11.
12. KtxKt
13. KxP and won.
PxKt

## CHESSALUCINATIONS

## OF LOWELL TULLIS

## (A Syndicated Mess)

IF YOU WERE SUDDENLY GIVEN A MILLION DOLLARS

## WOULD YOU CONTINUE TO

 PLAY CHESS??"WHY have I found the competition In business so unlike those athletic days of old? How many times have I sat here
awaiting the feared creditor's Auditor? awaiting the feared creditor's
Ten ... $15 \ldots$ Who Knows?
Perhaps I should have tried for professional football instead of the Phi Beta Kappa Key . . Five foot four was good enough for All-State during prep
days, but could I have made the grade? days, but could I have made the grade? I do know, though, I would have been retired by this time anyway, for anything more strenuous than a friendly game of chess now leaves me gasping for breath."
Stacey Grenfeld's reverie was broken by a rap on the door. Sweat broke out on his brow, "C-c-come in."
"My name is Marcum P.
"Here are the books, let's. ",
"Hold on a minute, sir. I believe vou "Hold on a minute, sir. I believe vou
have mistaken me for someone else. Ynur name is Stacey Grenfeld?"
"Yes, yes, but P'm a busy man. Are you sure you don't want one of my salesmen or my purchasing agent?"
"I have here, sir, a cashier's check for one million dollars. tax free
"Tax free . . A Million Dollars? This place isn't worth fifty thousand at the most Have my creditors gone out of their minds?"
"My employer doesn't wish to pur-
chase your business. This is a gift. The chase your business. This is a gift. The only condition is that vou must tell no one, except vour wife, should you marry. either my name. or the exact amount of this check. If you will only sign this document agreeing to forfelt the remalnder, should you violate elther

It still seems like a dream, but there are those six beautiful figures in my
bank book ... You know, I haven't had, bank book . . . You know, I haven't had,
or even dreamed of having, a vacation since my discharge in 1945 . . Where should I go first, Hawali, with its Hula girls . Europe with its antiquity

Africa with its unparalleled hunting ... The Mysterious Orient
have it. The US Chess Open is in Omaha this year. I'll really find out how well I play chess. Might sneak up too, I'll charter a bus and take every. too, I'll charter a bus and take every-
one who wants to go . . . We'll really one who wants to go . . . We'll rea
put those Eastern players to shame.

Honestly, I came to Omaha to play chess, not to be a director intend to work for the rest of my life .. I want to enjoy what time I have left. But, pray tell me, how do you outtalk sixty grateful chess enthusists?
"Mr. President," I find myself saying. "I am willing to donate $\$ 10,000$ to the USCF for the purpose of furthering chess in this country. This fund-" ing chess in this country. This fund-",
My words were drowned by applause, cheers and the rapping of the Presidents' gavel. "Order, order, the Director from California has the floor,"
"The purpose of this fund is to
match the prize guarantee of any tournament that requires USCF membership, pays out not less than $75 \%$ of the gross proceeds and is directed by competent officials. Ten percent of the proceeds of the tournament shall be paid to the USCF."

Pamdimonium broke loose. Never before in the history of USCF had such unanimity demonstrated itself so active1y. A parade formed . . Miraculously signs appeared
ey, No. 1 ChessPresident", "Stacey, Stacey, No. 1 Chess-
alunatic." The meeting was adjourned, alunatic." The meeting was ade heard, or left. The Fourthround games were eventually declared null and void, for double forfeits were the rule of that hectic day.
The truth of the matter is that I find myself president of the USCF and a formal nomination and vote has never been rendered.

Why did this Mark fellow ever enter my life? I didn't know when I was well off! Right now I have before me three applications from Pocatello, Idaho for assistance. Three tournaments on the same week-end in a state that
doesn't have ten USCF members, each guaranteeing $\$ 50$ First prize. None of the promoters have a USCF membership card, either. Which one? . . All 3 ? . None of them? I have two
file cabinets behind me, full of similar headaches . some from towns not even on the map. The end is not in sight, either, for every newspaper in the country now carries a chess column. Wren, Kashden, Horowitz, Helms, and a host of others are becoming wealthy, while USCF is rapidly going broke paying my postage and secretarial help. USCF membership is rapidly approaching the 10,000 mark, but with each new membership is included a request for assistance in sponsoring a tournament!
I haven't seen a chess board since the US Open six months ago, and honestly, I don't care if I never do I'd give every cent I have to be able to turn the clock back one year, but there seems to be no way out . . . Unless

Except for names, this is certified to be a true extract of the clinical records of the Pliney Hospital for the Mentally III.
(Signed) JOSEPH BLATZ
(CHESS LIFE readers should know that the rather uncomplimentary parenthetical heading to this niece was reatuested by Mr Tullis, and ant similarity between the sentiments expressed therein and those which might be erpressed by wour editor work are entirely coincilental. Ed.)

Which one of us, watching that excellent T.V. show "The Millionaire" has not searched his heart wondering what he would do should Michael Anthony ring his bell, and leave a check for $\$ 1,000,000$. payable to him? Tax-free, already!

Although my plans for such a contingency have long been made,
(Obess Sife
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and my door left half-open for lo, these many nights, I must admit that the USCF annual meeting in Omaha has never figured in those plans. Hats off, then to Stacy Grenfeld, and to his creator, Lowell Tullis, for not forgetting to take the USCF off the financial hook, even while dodging the boys with the white coats, butterfly nets, and straitjackets. I only hope that listing me ahead of Kashdan, Horowitz and Helms, even in a schizophrenic fantasy, will not scare off any editors or publishers who might be toying with a make-Wren-wealthy idea. He's only kidding, gentlemen. Make your offer just the same.

## WITH THE CLUBS

The Class A tournament sponsored by the Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club was won by John Downes with a score of 71/2-1/2. Edward Barwick, won six and lost two for $6-2$ and second place. Don Napoli, for $6-2$ and second place. Don Napoli,
the only one to hold Downes to a the only one to hold Downes to a
draw, was third with $51 / 2-21 / 2$, nosing out draw, was third with $51 / 2-21 / 2$, nosing out
4th-place John Kelly, who had the same score, on tie-breaking points.

The Arlington (Va.) Chess Club has just reported that Round 60 of its continuing ladder tournament finds Col. John D, Matheson at the top, closely followed by CHESS LIFE columnist and Virginia State Champ Irwin Sigmond. They are followed in order by Stanley Kronstedt, James Srowe, Herbert Nagin, Irving Yaffa, Ernest Knapp, James A. Murray, Jr., Albert Rothaus, and Calvin McMillin. Congratulations to a very active club, with 43 participating in the ladder event, and with the players in the lower brackets making every effort to improve their standing.

The new officers of the St. Paul (Minn.) Chess Club are, Dane Smith, (Minn.) Chess Club are, Dane Smith, Lloyd Bergrum, Secretary; and Alden Riley, Treasurer,

The tournament for the 1959 Championship of the London Terrace C.C. of New York was won by the
internationally famous artist, Marcel Duchamp. Although his opposition was presumably weaker than that which he faced when playing as a member of the French Olympic Chess Team (he drew with Frank Marshall when playing Board 1 for France in Hamburg, 1930) his score of 12-1 in a 13 round event is remarkable. His only loss was to Samuel Mottur, who finished third with $101 / 2-21 / 2$. Second place was taken by Murray Bronstein who lost to Duchamp, drew two, and won the rest, to score 11-2. Jerry Lekowski was fourth with $91 / 2-31 / 2$, while David Hoffmann, with 9-4, just nosed out A. Widney also seored $8-5-$ the only A. Widney also seored $8-5$ ther player of the 14 to other plus score.

Dr. A. M. Jenkins, radiologist who sees through chess opponents as if
they were patients, maneuvered his they were patients, maneuvered his
way through a preliminary Swiss and way through a preliminary Swiss and annual championship of greater Raleigh, North Carolina. His fine score of nine wins and one draw, his skillful direction of the tournament, and his vigorous promotion of the 34 -player event should qualify him for Editor Fred Wren's citation as "chess genius." Others who reached the final round robin were Dr. George Harwell, who finished second; Dr, Valentin Pikner and Dr. Stuart Noblin, tied for third and Bruce Weber, sixth. The junior prize was won by 'National Boys' Champion David Steele,
A third of the tournament participants were members of the Josephus Daniels Junior High School chess club. This scrappy outit, guided by senior players Paul Newton and Karl Lichtman, later held a club tournament which was won by John Speights.


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## Editor: FRED M. WREN

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## THE EDITOR'S BOOKSHELF

by Fred $M$. Wren

$$
H_{\text {ow }} D_{\text {oes }} O_{\text {ne }} R_{\text {evieu }} A \text { Chess Board? }
$$

You may wonder why anyone would want to try to do this. Sometime ago I received a sample of the KINGBOARD, the brainchild of USCF member King of San Francisco, and I promised him I'd tell CHESS LIFE readers about it. The first component is a fibreboard cylinder, open at both ends, about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. The next is a chess board with green and white squares made of what appears to be linen. Board is about $191 / 2$ inches square with $21 / 8$ inch squares. The $1^{1 / 2}$ inch colored border contains a plain white panel on which the owner's name may be inscribed. Lastly, there's another fibreboard cylinder $31 / 2$ inches in diameter. This one is solidly closed at one end with a metal panel, which at the other end is a removable metal screw-on cover. So what?

So, when you get ready to go out for an evening of chess you roll the linen board around cylinder No. 1, and snap an elastic around it. Then drop this into cylinder No. 2, pour your chess pieces into the open top of cylinder No. 1, screw on the metal top, and you're off, carrying easily in one hand all the chess equipment you need. (O.K., if you must take a clock and a copy of MCO, put them in your coat pockets.) If you have an extra set and board for home use, you can keep the KINGBOARD outfit on a RED ALERT basis, and just grab it as you rush out to keep that appointment for chess. It is more convenient, and less conspicuous than the old system of board under one arm and a square or oblong box of pieces under the other.

We are trying to persuade Mr . King that he should advertise his invention in CHESS LIFE, so you may see more details about it in the near future.

## EMMANUEL LASKER: The Life of a Chessmaster by Dr. J. Hannak

Translated from the German by Heinrich Fraenkel. 320 pages, 102 diagrams. (Revienved by Frank R. Brady)
There is no doubt that Dr. Emmanuel Lasker was one of the greatest chess masters of all time. His performances in such tournaments as St. Petersburg, 1914; New York, 1924 and Moscow, 1925, will remain in chess history forever. His 27 year reign as World Champion together with his untiring philosophical and mathematical endeavors, leave us with a memory of a truly remarkable man.

Dr. Hannak, in this monumental study of Lasker, brings the Master to life, by outlining his entire life cycle from the forests of Berlinchen, the place of his birth, to the time of his death in New York City on January 13, 1941. Approximately one half of the book is devoted to a most definitive biography, while the remaining half is concentrated on the analysis of more than 100 of his most famous games. The author plays host to an array of annotators who certainly do justice the genius of this great man. The impressive honor roll includes Tarrasch, Reti, Alekhine, Tartakower, Kmoch, Bogulbov and Euwe, just to mention a few. There are 13 games that contain notes by Lasker himself, which add something to those particular games and to the entire book in general.

Lasker's friendship with Albert Einstein is brought to light, and the late physicist honors the book with a foreword, recounting his associations with Lasker. "Emmanuel Lasker was undoubtedly one of the most interesting people I came to know in my later life", he states, and goes on to discuss his basic philosophy.

This is one of the finest books to be made available to chessplayers in many years-it belongs on every serious and interested students' shelf. $\$ 4.95$ less $15 \%$ to USCF members
\$4.21.

## RATINGS ISSUE NEXT

If this issue of CHESS LIFE reaches you a few days later than usual it is because we were holding the copy hoping to receive the ratings statistics from Ken Harkness, for inclusion in this issue. Although that proved to be a vain hope, they have definitely been promised for the August 20 issue, which we shall try to get in your hands by that date, along with some welcome news about more regular and speedy reports on changes in your ratings.

[^0] years $\$ 6.75$. Subscription rate of Chess Life to oon-mambers to $\$ 3.0 \mathrm{n}$ per year.

One of the most interesting and instructive articles I have ever read on chess appeared in THE CALIFORNIA CHESS REPORTER (Jan.Feb. 1959 issue) under the heading "Game of the Month" by California State Champion, Charles Bagby. In this article Mr. Bagby has given the reader a very interesting and important (to him) game from the 1958 California State Championship (Mego-Bagby) with his own annotations, plus. The plus consists of the author's very successful attempt to list his innermost thoughts during the course of the game. As Mr. Bagby says in his introduction, he attempted to set down "his emotional reactions, his hopes, his fears, his excitement, his efforts to master himself as well as to master his opponent. The annotations are not those that are produced by after thought, but spring from actual calculation during the course of the game. They may be, of course, either correct or incorrect, for their purpose is not to explain the complex position to the readers but rather to explain the complex position to the players". The game went 35 moves. The game and the annotations and the plus run to 14 pages in the REPORTER, which would ordinarily not require more than a page and a half for an annotated game of that length. I wanted to run this article as a part of the "Charles Bagby Story" which will soon appear in CHESS LIFE, but found that the article alone would run about a full page of CHESS LIFE space. I suggest that anyone who is interested write to Guthrie McClain, 244 Kearny St., San Francisco 8, California, enclosing 40 c in coin or stamps, and asking for a copy of this issue of the REPORTER.

All tournament players will recognize the moments of joy, despair, confusion, frustration and triumph experienced by Mr . Bagby as they play through the game and read his notes; most of them, however, will be amazed as I was to learn that such emotions can be transferred to the printed page with such vivid effectiveness. Mr. Bagby states in his introduction that the "stream of consciousness" method of reporting is not new in literature, having been used, for example, in James Joyce's "ULYSSES," but that so far as he knew this was the first time it has ever been used in chess. Let's hope it's not the last time.

## CHAPPUIS TAKES IDAHO OPEN

Gaston Chappuis, of Salt Lake City, who recently won the 1959 Nevada State Championship, has successfully invaded another state, and he is now Idaho's 1959 Open Champion. In the 14 -player 5 -round Swiss sponsored by the Idaho Chess Association, he scored $41 / 2.1 / 2$, conceding a single draw to 7 th place Phil Dolph. Duane Meador of Vancouver, Washington, won four and lost only to Chappuis, taking second place with a $4-1$ score. Mr. David Groenig of Spokane, Washington lost only to Meador, and also scored $4-1$ taking third place on tie breaking. Harold Hughart of Boise, Richard Heilbut of Salt Lake City, and Dick Vandenburg of Boise placed 4 th, 5 th, and 6 th respectively, after their $3-2$ tie had been broken.

## KRESTINI WINS SAN FRANCISCO OPEN

Eugene Krestini ( $101 / 2.1 / 2$ ) won the 1959 San Francisco Open Chess Championship in the eleventh round of a twelve round Swiss System tournament held at Mechanies Institute Chess Club. (Mar-June 20). Games Annotator, "California Chess Reporter," Robert Burger ( $91 / 2-11 / 2$ ) is second. Larry Ledgerwood and USCF Master Henry Gross split third prize money with 93. Leighton Allen (8-4) Fifth wins Class A. Class B, Eighth place Jack Pinneo (7-5) while twelfth place Don Hoffman ( $61 / 2 \cdot 51 / 2$ ) takes Class C honors. Henry Gross directed this 34 player event.

## EASTWOOD TOPS FLORIDA SHORES

A swim before every round was the claimed secret of success of - USCF Vice-President Bob Eastwood, who reputedly splashed to triumph in the new Florida Shores Invitational, a USCF Rating Improvement event held appropriately enough at the Florida Shores Hotel in Furfside, Florida, May 15. 17.

The aquatic minded winner claims he ceased playing "like a fish out of water" long enough to win four and tie with runner-up Marvin Sills to score $41 / 2-1 / 2$ in the five round 17 player tournament. Sills had the same record but was second on tie-breaking.

August C. Otten, 1955 State champ, was third with $31 / 2-11 / 2$. Fourth to eighth, each with $3-2$ were Frank Rose, Fort Lauderdale chess editor, Charles Wisch, 15 year-old Ted Zwerdling, Gene Enrione, and Murray G. Cohen.

## TAUTVAISAS CHICAGO CITY CHAMP

Paul Tautvaisis won six and drew two to take the Chicago City Chess Championship for 1959 with a $7-1$ score. The 53 player event was directed by Eric V. Gutmanis. John Tums, the 1958 champion, was close behind, in a five-way tie for 2nd place with $6-2$. Others with $6-2$ were: Robert Kirby, A. Sandrin, T. Pizzi, and K. Czerniecki. Players finishing in 7th-10th place tie with $51 / 2-21 / 2$ were M. Turianski, M. Rog. an, W. H. Donnelly, and P. Wolf.


# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS 

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

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

Howard Billian, Middletown, Connecticut asks about Black's best procedure against the Stonewall variation 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-K3, N-KB3; 3. B-Q3, N-B3; 4. P-KB4, N-QN5; 5. N-KB3, NxBch; 6. PxN, P-KN3; 7. N-B3, B-N2; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. N-K2. Is the book line 9.

P-N3 or per-
haps 9. ........, B-B4 preferable? Also what is the real story on the strength of the Stonewall Variation? Answer: The Bishop acts better at a distance. It would have little mobility at B4. Hence 9. ........, P-N3 is wiser. The B can then be used either at N2 or perhaps at QR3 (with or without P-QR4). A difficult game for both sides.

In this column we have at times advised White to try the Stonewall. This is based chiefly on the element of surprise, also the fact that it is relatively easy to learn. Thus it is suitable for beginners. Basically it has serious drawbacks, for instance poor development for White's QB and sometimes a weakness at White's K4 square.

## 2. A Lively New Line in the Ruy Lopez

No, we must apologize. It is not new, but only an old line which has been revived. It runs 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-N5, PQR3; 4. B-R4, N-B3; 5. P-Q4.

This move (MCO9 says) "breaks too soon and only equalizes." So what is the point of playing it? The answer seems to lie entirely in the practical aspects. Firstly there is the element of surprise. As mentioned previously in this column, surprise can be created not only by unveiling the latest innovation from Russia but also by digging up an old chestnut which everyone has forgotten about.

Furthermore this chestnut is a lively one. There are many ways for Black to go wrong. Plausible moves can quickly lead him into trouble. And, after all, chess players are human. Even the masters cannot remember all the variations (recall for instance Reshevsky's losing to Fischer on an opening trap).

Here is a sharp opening to bone up on and spring on your friends (or enemies). A couple of other points. The analysis in some of the opening books is not correct, 'and White's chances are actually much better than formerly believed. A recent article on this variation appears in a recent issue of the Chess Correspondent written by Frank Anderson, one of the top Canadian masters.
We give a few typical variations (1) 5 . ........, NxKP; 6. Q-K2, P-B4 (best); 7. P-Q5, N-K2; 8. NxP, N-B4; 9. B-N3, NxB; 10. RPxN, P-Q3; 11. N-KB3, P-KN3; 12. O-O, B-N2; 13. R-K1. Black gets a reasonable game (only slightly inferior) provided he finds all the right moves as above. Suppose he goes astray, for instance 5 . ......... NxKP; 6. Q-K2, P-Q4?; 7. NxP, B-K3; 8. NxN, Q-Q2; 9. P-KB3; 10. P-KB4, P-KN3 (or 10.

N-K5; 11. N-B3, NxN; 12. PxN, P-KN3; 13. Q-K5, B-KN; 17. N-Q8, QxB; 15. NxB, PxN; 16. QxPch); 11. Q-K5, B-N2; 12. P-B5! PxP; 13. B-R6! PxN (or 13. ........, O-O; 14. $\mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{KxB}$; 15. P-KN4, P-R3; 16. O-O); 14. BxB, N-N5; 15. Q-K2 with a plus for White.
Or again consider 5. ........, NxKP; 6. Q-K2, P-QN4; 7. P-Q5, PxB; 8. QxN, P-B4; 9. Q-K2, N-K2; 10. NxP with advantage for White.
The second main variation is (2) 5. ......... NxQP; 6. NxN, PxN; 7. P-K5, N-K5 (or 7.

Q-K2; 8. O-O, N-K5; 9. QxP or 7. ........, N-Q4; 8. O-O, B-K2; 9. Q-N4, P-KN3; 10. QxP (4), N-N3; 11. B-N3, P-QB4; 12. P-K6-, PxQ; 13. PxPch, K-B1; 14. B-R6, Mate); 8. QxP, N-B4; 9. N-B3 (or 9. O.O).
The third main line shows another way Black can get into difficulties (3) 5. ........, P-QN4; 6. B-N3, PxP; 7. P-K5, N-K5; 8. B-Q5. In this line there are several interesting ways

Black can lose quickly: 6.
NxQP; 7. BxPch, KxB; 8. NxPch, etc. of 6 .
..., NxKP; 7. NxP, NxN; 8. PxN, B-N2; 9. B-Q5 with advantage, or 6 .
......., N-QR4; 7. BxPch!
P-Q3; 7. PxP, PxP; 8. QxQch, NxQ; 9. NxP, NxP; 10. NxP! (not 10. B-Q5, B-N2!), NxN; 11. B-Q5, NxP; 12. R-B1, R-QN1; 13. RxN.

The fourth line (considered Black's best) is (4) 5. ........, PxP; 6. O-O (6 P-K5, N-K5 does not offer much for White), B-K2, where again there are a number of chances for Black to go wrong.

Thus the variation initiated by 5. P-Q4 offers White excellent practical chances. Incidentally varying so early from the usual line allows White to avoid the wellknown variations which have been played so often and analyzed almost to death.
3. A Game to Illustrate 5. P-Q4 in the Ruy Lopez

RUY LOPEZ<br>City Championship<br>Rochester, N. Y., 1959

| White <br> E. MARCHAND |  | Black <br> D. SULLIVAN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1. P.K4 | P.K4 | 4. B-R4 | N-B3 |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | N-QB3 | 5. P-Q4 | P-QN4 |
| 3. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | P-QR3 |  |  |
| Better is 5. ........, PxP as |  |  |  |
| 6. B-N3 |  | B-K2 |  |

Losing a Pawn. Probably Black expected 7. PxP, N-KN5.

Of course not 7. ........, NxN; 8. PxN, NXP; 9. Q.Q5.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { NXP; 9. Q-Q5. } & \\ \text { P×N } & \\ \text { 8. } \mathrm{NXN} & \text { 10. } 0.0\end{array}$
To be sure, after 10. PxN, B-N5ch; 11. K-B1, R-K8ch; 12. QxR, BxQ; 13. KxB White would have enough material for his Queen. However, the inability to castle would give Black some real chances.
10. ....... Not 13. N-B3
Not 13. N-B3, NxN; 14. PxN, BxB.
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { 13. } & \text { Q-B1 } & \text { 16. B-R6 } & \text { Q-Q1 } \\ \text { 14. N-K4 } & \text { R-N1 } & \text { 17. R-Q1 } & \text { R-N5 } \\ \text { 15. Q-K2 } & \text { P.QR4 } & & \end{array}$
Losing time in order to invite White to weaken his Q-side pawns. But being a pawn behind Black cannot afford to play for pennies. He should try at once to prepare for an attack on the K-side. Hence 17. ........., P-KB4 at once should be tried.
18. P-QR3 R-N1 20. PxP ep BxBP
19. B-Q3 P-KB4 weaker piece, which here is the Knight (Since PxP would expose Black's King) Now in addition to his extra Pawn, White will have the advantage of the two Bishops, at least temporarily. Better was 20........, NxP; 21. N-N5, B-Q4

A good idea, getting out of the way of checks or pins and preparing a neat combination.

## 23. QR-B1

A routine move which is soon to be
inferior. Correct was KR-QB1.
23. ........ B-N5! 25. PxB
24. P-B3 N-Q4
Much stronger was

R-K1 stonger was 25. ........, NxB; 26. position.
position 26. Q-KB2 Q-Q3 27. R-B5 QR-K1 A typical Ruy Lopez position. Don't play this opening if you don't like combinations! On 27. ......., R-KB1; 28. RxN, RxB!; 29. RxR (not 29. RxQ, RxRch; 30. Q-B1, RxQ Mate), PxR White's extra Pawn would hardly be a winning advantage. But 28. RxBP! RxB; 29. RxR, RxQ; 30. RxQ would win for White.
28. B-B4

Hoping to exchange the well-posted Knight and so to diminish the impending attack. Risky would be 28. RxRP, $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 5$.
More promising was $28 . \quad \stackrel{\text { N- B3 }}{ } . .$. , N-B5
threatening 29........, R-R6! 29. P-R3

Fortunately playable since 29 .
N-K5; 30. RxN is available to white.


Position after 29. P-R3
29.

R-K8ch
It is probable that Black was so fascinated by this combination that he could not resist it even though he knew that the resulting endgame was
bad for him.
30. R×R R×Rch 31. Q×R

With 31. B-B1 White could hold the extra Pawn (not 31. ........., N-K5; 32. extra Pawn black would still be able to RxRP!) but Black
create complications. Besides the text create complications. Besides the
move leads to a dead easy win.
 33. $K \times Q \quad N-K S c h ~$

After the smoke has cleared, it is obvious that White's far superior King's position will decide the issue. | 36. B-K6 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 1$ | 38. B-N7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 37. |  |  |

N-K2
Resigns


## Unrated Event

Sept. 5 \& 6
STH ANNUAL IOW A OPEN
Sponsored by the Iowa State Chess Association, YMCA, 1st Ave. \& 5th St., N. E. (Hwy No. 64), Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Register by 1:00 P.M. Saturday. Entry fee $\$ 5$, Juniors $\$ 2.5$ Round Swiss System. Time Limit 40 moves in 100 minutes.
Prizes for 1st Place, 2nd Place, and highest Junior, Class C, and Woman. All entrants may play in one division, but divisions for Class C, Juniors, and Women will be scheduled if requested and justified by enough entrants.
Tournament Director: John M. Osness, 606 Longfellow Ave., Waterloo, Iowa. Associate: Kenneth Grant, 1925 1st Ave., S. W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

## ROBIN AULT NEW JERSEY STATE JUNIOR CHAMPION

With four wins and a draw (with Brother Leslie) Robin Ault of Cranford tallied $41 / 2-1 / 2$ in the five round New Jersey State Junior Championship at Atlantic City, sponsored by the New Jersey State Chess Federation.

Although there was a five-way tie for second place, Roger Pitsky of Trenton topped the others who had scored $3^{1 / 2}-11 / 2$, median points giving him the runner-up spot. Finishing 3rd-6th in the order listed were Leslie Ault, Glenn Reitze, William Lukowiak, and Jerome Finkelstein. In 7th and 8th places were Alan Spielman and James Scholland, with 3-3. 10 year old Jeffrey Harris, who finished in a four way tie with $21 / 2-21 / 2$, won the brilliancy prize.

# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS 

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York, N.Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by $M$. Collins.

## CHAUVENET

Russell Chauvenet of Silver Spring, Md., is the new U. S. Amateur Champion. Scoring 6-0, he swept all before him in a most convincing manner at a well attended event on the Jersey coast. This win, in the final round, was the clincher.

## IRREGULAR OPENING <br> U. S. AMATEUR <br> Asbury Park, 1959

## White

R. CHAUVENET

DR. Black

## 1. P-K4

2. P-Q4 works into the Pirc or Robatsch Defense.

| 2. $\ldots$-.... | N-KB3 | 6. P-KR3 | QN-Q2 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 3. P-Q3 | P-KN3 | 7. B-K3 | P-B3 |
| 4. N-KB3 | B-N2 | 8. B-N3 | N-B4 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B} 3$ | O 3 |  |  | 5. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B} 3 \quad \mathrm{O} 3$

This loses a Pawn, but if Black just waits with 35 . ........, P-QR4, then 36. N-R5, Q-N1 (36. ........., RxR 37. QxR wins the Knight); 37. N-B6, Q-N2; 38. N-K8, Q-N1; 39. N-Q6 wins.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 36. } N \text {-R5 } & \text { Q-N1 } & \text { 39. } R \times R & \text { R } \times R \\ \text { 37. } \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3 & \text { 40. } \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{R}\end{array}$ 38. NXN ch QXN 41. Q-R4! White forces the exchange of Queens and wins easily.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 41. } & \text { 4..... } \mathrm{Q} & \mathrm{Q} 1 & \text { 43. } \mathrm{NQQ} \\ \mathrm{K} & \mathrm{N} 2\end{array}$ 2. Q-B6 ch QXQ 44. P-B6 Resigns 45 . NxRP); 45 . N-K8 oh, K-B1; 46. N-Q6 45. N
wins.

The champion took and maintained control from the very beginning.

## AWARDED GAME PRIZE

Chuck Henin of Chicago was deservedly rewarded with the Brilliancy Prize for this one.

## NIMZO INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 273, c. 45 (n:B)
CHICAGO OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP,
1959
in order to obtain play by advancing the KBP.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 9. O-O Q-B2 } & \text { 12. RPXN N-Q2 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { 9. } \mathrm{O} \text {-Q } & \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{B2} & \text { 12. } \mathrm{RP} \times \mathrm{N} \\ \text { 11. } \mathrm{P} \text { - } & \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{QN} 4 & \text { 13. } \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{B4} 4\end{array}$ 11. P-Q4 NXB White has established a powerful pawncenter.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 13. ...... } \\
& \text { 14. } \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{~K} 5
\end{aligned}
$$

## P-KB4 P-Q4?

By inter-locking the pawn-chains, Black leaves himself with two bad Bishops, no counter-play, and a strategically lost position. The best program is 14 . $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3,15 . \quad . . . . . ., \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3$, and an eventual break at QR5, QB4, or K4.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 15. N-R3 } & \text { P-K3 } & \text { 18. N-K2 } & \text { P-QR3 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 16. Q-K2 } & \text { N-N3 } & \text { 19. N-B1! } \\ \text { 17. Q-B2 } & \text { Q-K2 } & \end{array}$
A Steinitzian Knight maneuver.
19. ............... P-B4 falls.
The effort to enforce
20. N-Q3 20. N-Q3
21. B-Q2

Threatening to win the exchange. $\begin{array}{lr}\text { 21. } & \text { KR-B1 } \\ \text { 22. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 4 & \text { Q-K1 } \\ \text { 23. } \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 4! & \ldots . . . .\end{array}$


Position after 23. P-N4!
With greater mobility and a dominating pawn-center, opening a file is the decisive strategem.
23. .....
24. Px
25. Bx
26. K
27.
This hastens the end. Longer resistance is offered with 32 ........, R-KN2.
33. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$
34. $\mathrm{R} / 3-\mathrm{B} 3$
35. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 4$

## Qxp Q-N2

(lhess Sife Wednesday, Page 6 August 5, 1959

Reshevsky's innovation, forestalling ........, P-QB4. See Reshevsky-Lombardy, 6th match game, 1957.

| 8. | N....... |
| :---: | ---: |
| 9. | R-K1 |
| 10. | B-Q3 |
| 11. 0.0 | P-B3 |
|  | QN-Q2 |
|  | N-N3 |

Too passive. Correct is ........, P.QN3, preparing to meet 12. P-B3 with ........, paring to meet in. P-B3 with as in Henin-R. Byrne, U. S. Open, Rochester, 1958.
12. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 3$
13.
B-N1

By protecting the QP , white prepares P-K4. More accurate, however, is 13 . B-B2, so as to meet ........, P-QR4 with 14 R-N1, still preventing ........, P-QB4.
R-N1, 13. preventing .........P-QR4
14. PxP

Now forced.
14. P-K.... 4
$\underset{\mathbf{P \times P}}{\mathbf{Q R X P}}$
Black misses a chance for active counterplay with ...., P-B4! with interesting complications. One possible line is 16 . P-K5, PxP; 17. PxN, PxN; 18. PxP, $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 4 \mathrm{ch}$, (not BxNP, 19. Q-Q3 and wins); 19. K-R1, Q-B3; 20. N-R5, Q-R5; 21. P-N4 and white retains good attacking chances.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 16. PXP } & \text { B-K3 } \\
\text { 17. P-K5 } & \text { KN-Q4 } \\
\text { 18. QN-K4 } & Q N-B 5
\end{array}
$$

This move loses the exchange. The force of White's attack is diminished, however, and Black's minor pieces remain powerfully placed.
19. Q-Q3
20. N-Q6
21. N×R
22. N-K4
23. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{R} 21$

## P-QN4 P-N3 Q×N Q-Q2 Q-R2

Black wisely declines the pawn. If BxP; 24. BxB, RxB; 25. QxR!, NxQ; 26 . BxN, Q-R2 (else N-B6ch); 27. BxB, PxB; 28. N-B5 followed by NxP and wins.
24. N-N5!

Black provokes the following sacriflee, though the main point was rather difficult to forsee. Adaquate alternatives are scarce, however, 1. e., 24. NxKP; 25. Q-K4; or 24. ......., BxP; 25.

## PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former New York State Champion, and Co-Reviser of "Modern Chess Openings," 9th Edition, will play you a correspondence game and give critical comments on every move for a $\$ 15 \mathrm{fec}$.
$\mathrm{NxB}, \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N} ; 2$ 26. Q-R3 and the double threat of QxKPch, and BxN followed by BXB is too strong.
25. RxB !

PxR


Position after 26. QxPI
The move Black had not thought possible. If now 26. ........, QxPch; 27. B-K3!! and no matter what Black captures he faces mate or loss of the queen after 27. ........, QxBch; 28. K-R1; or 27. ........ QxReh; 28. B-N1! An amazing position!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 26. ....... } \\
& \text { 27. Q-B8ch } \\
& \text { 28. Q-B5 } \\
& \text { 29. Q×RPch }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2 \\
& \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathrm{~B} 1
\end{aligned}
$$

PROBLEMS DEDICATED TO MORPHY
by PAUL LEITH
(Mr. Leith is a member of the Marshall Chess Club of New York City-Ed.) About a century ago, two outstanding Russion chess players each composed a problem dedicated to our chess giant, Paul Morphy; A. D. Petrov in 1859 and I. C. Shumov in 1867. The problems were unique, in that the pieces in the starting position formed the letter " $M$ ".
Shumov's contribution appeared in his "Games Collection" published in 1867; Petrov's problem in the Russian chess magazine "Shakhmatny Listok", No. 4,1859. Here is Shumov's problem, White to mate in three moves:


White to mate in three
The solution is given elsewhere in this issue.

Petrov's composition is a self-mate in 40 moves. But Petrovsky, a St. Petersburg problemist, found a solution in 29 moves. Here it is:


I shall be glad to let anyone who sends me a solution know if it is correct; and If he or she asks for it, I will send the solution. Perhaps some reader will find a shorter self-mate solution to this problem. (Address: 274 East 10th St., New York 9, N. Y.).
Petrov (1794-1867) was for fifty years Russia's leading player. He was invited to play in the London 1851 International Tournament, but unfortunately could not make the trip. When he came to Paris in 1863, the French chess magaParis in 1863, the French chess magazine "Nouvelle Regence" expressed Its
hope for a Morphy-Petrov match. But Morphy, then in Paris, had definitely retired from the game. However, they admired one another and exchanged visits.
Petrov is of course known for the Petrov Defense, which even today has its merits. Pillsbury revived it, adding some aggressive angles. It was also a favorite of Marshall's.
Shumov (1819-1881), an official in the Russian Admiralty, edited a chess column in the popular weekly "Vsemirnaya Illustratsia" (the Universal Illustrator).
The two problems appeared in an article a few years ago by a Soviet chess historian.

MRS. MABEL BURLINGAME,
Phoenix, Arizona. Her sponsor says, "She has done more for Arizona chess than any other one person. Organized the Phoenix CC, State Chairman Operation M. Eats, sleeps and lives chess. Drove 1200 miles alone to play in Mid-Continent Open at Russell, Kansas, and won women's title. Teaches chess at her home every Monday night."

## IT WASN'T

## THE BEST MOVE

The recent Kholmov-Keres game in the 1959 USSR Championship is not the first time that Kholmov has caused tournament trouble for the great Latvian. Ten years ago he took advantage of an end-game error by Keres and converted dead loss into a draw.


From this position the game continued: 1. ........, Q-R6ch
2. K-N1? Q-N5ch!

Drawn! If PxQ, it is stalemate.
If any other, QxRP , and draws.

## Games By Amateur Champs

Here are two games played by 1959 U.S. Amateur Champion, Russell Chauvenet, at the Asbury Park event. Also two games by 1959 U.S. Woman Amateur Champion, Lisa Lane, but not from the same event. Her games are from the March USCF Rating Improve ment Tournament in New York in which she scored $4-1$. Her victim in the 2nd game was the winner of the February Rating Improvement Tournament.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

|  | White |  |  | Chernev Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | P-K4 | P-QB4 | 16. P.KR3 | N-B3 |
| 2. | N-KB3 | P-K3 | 17. B-R2 | P-Q3 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | PxP | 18. P-B5 | P.K4 |
| 4. | N×P | P-QR3 | 19. N-B2 | QR-B |
| 5. | B-Q3 | Q-B2 | 20. P-QN3 | 3 KR-Q |
| 6. | 0.0 | N-KB3 | 21. Q-B | P.Q4 |
| 7. | K-R | N-B3 | 22. PXP | RxP |
| B. | B-K3 | B-K2 | 23. Q-K2 | RxN |
| 9. | P.QB3 | N.K4 | 24. QxR | BxR |
| 10. | P.KB4 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | 25. BxP | Q-B3 |
| 11. | QxN | P-QN3 | 26. PxB | QxKBPch |
| 12. | N-Q2 | B-N2 | 27. Q-N2 | QxQch |
| 13. | QR-K | P.QN4 | 28. $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | N-Q4 |
| 14. | R-B3 | N-N5 | 29. N-K3 | B-R5 |
| 15. | B-N | 0.0 | 30. NXN | Resigns |

(See page 6, col. 1, for another Chauvenet game)

# Crowder Again Mississippi Champ 

(By Special Correspondence)
The most successful Miss. State Chess Championship Tourney to date was held in Jackson, Miss. on June 5th, 6th, and 7th, and was attended by 35 Mississippians which represents a new high for our state tourney. The event was run off as three separate Swiss system tournaments and was directed jointly by Aaron Condon and Ernest Cadden.

In the Championship event $L$. Peyton Crowder of Greenville took first place after the tie break with Bob Bond, 18, of Meridian. Both scored $4-1$ with Bond's lone loss being to Crowder in the first round. Bond was unrated as this was his first tournament. Dale Jones of Clarksdale placed third with $31 / 2-11 / 2$, losing to Crowder and drawing with R.S. Scrivener, formerly of Memphis, and now a Mississippi resident. Scrivener also drew with Crowder, but lost to Bond to take fourth place after the tie break with Troy Miller and Fenner Parham, Jr., all of whom scored 3-2. Crowder was the only undefeated contestant in the Championship event, but he drew with Parham in addition to Scrivener.
In the class $B$ tournament Siao of the University of Miss. took top honors with a $41 / 2-1 / 2$ score. Dr. Ross Moore of Jackson was second with $3 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$ and Troy Armstrong of Memphis third with the same game score, but less Solkoff points. In class C Lem Barron of Crys tal Springs was first with $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Harry Creekmore, Mississippi's eleven year old prodigy, took second with $4-1$ and was also undefeated. Charles Savery was third with 3-2.

The three events added 10 new members to the USCF rolls. At the meeting of the Miss. Chess Association the following officers were elected: Louis Miazza, president; David Harris, first vice president and editor of the Miss. Chess Journal; Ernest Cadden, second vice president; John Poole, secre tary-treasurer; and Aaron Condon, tournament director.

## Lisa Lane

| 1. | P.K4 | P-K3 | 28. Q-R6 | Q-B2ch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | P.Q4 | P.Q4 | 29. K-R1 | Q-B2 |
| 3. | N-QB4 | N-KB3 | 30. QxNPch | Q-N3 |
| 4. | PxP | PxP | 31. QXQch | PxQ |
| 5. | B-Q3 | B-Q3 | 32. N-Q6 | R-K2 |
| 6. | N-K2 | B-KN5 | 33. R×P | $\mathbf{R \times R}$ |
| 7. | B-KN5 | P-Q83 | 34. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{R}$ | N-N5 |
| 8. | 0.0 | O-0 | 35. P-B3 | NxP |
| 9. | Q-Q2 | QN-Q2 | 36. N-Q6 | P-N4 |
| 10. | P-KR3 | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 37. N-B8 | P-R4 |
| 11. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | Q-B2 | 38. N-K7ch | K-B2 |
| 12. | QR-K | N-K5 | 39. NxP | P.R5 |
| 13. | BXN | PxB | 40. P-KR4 | K-K3 |
| 14. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | P-KB4 | 41. P-KN4 | P-R6 |
| 15. | B-R4 | B-B5 | 42. $\mathrm{P} \mathrm{\times P}$ | NxP |
| 16. | Q-K2 | P-KN4 | 43. N-N4 | N-N8 |
| 17. | B-N3 | BxB | 44. N-B2 | K-Q4 |
| 18. | Px8 | QxP | 45. K-N2 | N-Q7 |
| 19. | Q-B4ch | K-N2 | 46. K-B2 | N-B5 |
| 20. | Q-K6 | N-N3 | 47. K-B3 | N-Q3 |
| 21. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | Q-K6ch | 48. K-B4 | N - $\mathrm{B}^{2}$ |
| 22. | K-R2 | QR-K1 | 49. P-R5 | Pxp |
| 23. | Q-Q6 | Q-Q7 | 50. PxP | K-B5 |
| 24. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | N-Q4 | 51. K-B5 | K-N6 |
| 25. | R-K2 | Q-R4 | 52. K-N6 | N-Q1 |
| 26. | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{BP}$ | RxR | 53. P-R6 | $\mathbf{K \times N}$ |
| 27. | NxRch | K-N1 | 54. P-R7 | Resigns |

Ohess Cife
Wednesday, Page 7
August 5, 1959 ?

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor
well as communications concerning this probtam-column, Including solutions at well as original compositions for publication (two- and thrree-mover direet mates),
from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, from composers anywhere should be sent to
Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

## Problem No. 1009 By J. Francey <br> Bangor, Northern Ireland Original for Chess Life



Problem No. 1011 By W. E. Frank Fillery Vancouver, B. C., Canada Original for Chess Life


Mate in three moves.
Problem No. 1010
By Edmand Kowalewski Revelstoke, B. C., Canada

Original for Chess Life


Problem No. 1012
By W. A. Whyatt, Merrylands N. S. W., Australia Original for Chess Life


Mate in three moves.

All 4 problems presented today manifest "British Influence" not only geographically, but in taste and elegance etc. In No. 1009 there are 4 thematic variations in th set-play which completely change in the actual play. No. 1010, a minlature also has a contrast between the set- try-and actual play. The composer miniature also has a contrast between the set-, try-and actual play. The composer
claims that this position can be placed on the board in 96 different ways. Nos. 1011 claims that this position can be placed on the board in 96 different
and 1012 -both three-movers-will amuse the solvers, we believe.

## Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way,"

No. 998 Spiegel: keymove 1. Q-B8, short threat 2. Q-B mate. 1. ........, R-R7ch; 2. K-N5, etc.; 1. ........, R-Q4ch; 2. K-R6, etc.; 1. ........, N-B5ch; 2. K-N4, etc.; 1. ........ NxPch; 2. K-N6, etc. Too many short mates (in 2 moves). No. 998 Beale: key 1 N-B6 threat; 2. R-N4. No. 999 Bata: before the keymove the 4 B1 moves: B, N, N, R, to N5 cause line-closings. After the keymove 1. B-N4 with threat; 2. Q-R5, these 4 moves create square-blockings, Good by-play after 1. ........, KxB; 2. Q-R4 and 1. R-KR; 2. Q-N6. A problem worthy of close analysis. No. 1000 Ellerman: close tries i. N-Q8 and 1. R-R6 are defeated only by 1. pectively. Solution: 1. Q-R6 threatening; 2. B-R7 mate. Intricate play, with the type of line-interferences and dual-avoldances non-existent in two-movers 30 years ago

| Lisa Lane White |  | Bernard Hill Black |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-K4 | P.K4 |  | B-B3 | B-K2 |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | P-Q3 | 27. | P-K5 | PxP |
| 3. P.Q4 | QN-Q2 | 28. | BxPch | K-NT |
| 4. N - ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | P-QB3 | 29. | RxRch | BxR |
| 5. B.Q3 | P-KR3 | 30. | R-86 | B.Q2 |
| 6. 0.0 | Q-B3 | 31. | P-KR3 | R-K1 |
| 7. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | N-K2 | 32. | B-B3 | B-K3 |
| 8. в.КЗ | N-KN3 | 33. | B-Q2 | B-Q4 |
| 9. Q-Q2 | PxP | 34. | P-R3 | P-KR4 |
| 10. BxP | Q-K3 | 35. | R-N6ch | K-B2 |
| 11. QR-K1 | $\mathrm{N}(2)$-K4 | 36. | R-N5 | B-K5 |
| 12. NxN | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 37. | BxB | R×B |
| 13. B-B3 | B-B4 | 38. | $\mathbf{R \times R P}$ | R-K7 |
| 14. K-R1 | 0.0 | 39. | B-B4 | RxBP |
| 15. P-B4 | PxP | 40. | R-R7ch | K-K3 |
| 16. NxP | N×N | 41. | RxP | R-R7 |
| 17. QxN | P-QN4 | 42. | R-QB7 | R-KB7 |
| 18. P-QN4 | B-N3 | 43. | B-N3 | R-B8ch |
| 19. R-B3 | Q-N5 | 44. | K-R2 | K-Q4 |
| 20. R-N3 | Q $\times$ Q | 45. | P-KR4 | R-QB8 |
| 21. RxPch | K-R1 | 46. | R-B7 | B-R3 |
| 22. R-N4ch | Q-K4 | 47. | B-B4 | BxB |
| 23. BXQch | P-B3 | 48. | RxB | R-B5 |
| 24. R-B4 | K-N2 | 49. | K-N3 | Resigns |

## Charleston (W. Va.) City

 ChampionshipAllen H. DuVall, long a kingpin in Charleston and West Virginia chess, celebrated his return from a period of little activity by winning the Charleston City Championship with a $51 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing with Walter Crede. Crede finished second with no defeats but three draws, DuVall, Mckinney and Foy West Virginia Junior Co-Champion, Harry MeKinney finished third with 4-2 followed by Edward M. Foy $31 / 2-21 / 2$.
Art Ferenz, George Person and Bob Stewart tied for first in the Minor "A" tournament with 5-2. In the Minor " $B$ " tournament, John Scherer finished first with 7-0.

SOLUTION to "Morphy" threemover: (Page 6, Col. 4)

1. B-N3, (if) B-N7ch; 2. K×B, N-K2; 3-NK6 mate. If 2. ......., N-B5; 3N-B5 mate, (if)-P-B5; 2. N-K6ch, K-B6; 3. Q-B2 mate. (if)-N-B5; 2. N-B5 mate.

# Solution Jo <br> Whats The But Moor? 

## Position No. 257

Vidmar-Guimard, Groningen 1946 Guimard played 1. ......., R×BP!; 2 , KxR, R-KBsq ch; 3. K-Ksq, Q-B6; 4. K-Q2, Q-N7ch; 5. K-Bsq, QxRch; 6. K-B2, QxPch; 7. K-Nsq (or K-N3, Q-R6ch!), Q-R6; 8. Q-B5, R-B8ch; 9. K-B2, B-B4ch; and Vidwar resigned since it is mate next move. White's defense cannot be improved; for example, if 2 . O.O.O, Q-R3ch; his queen is lost immediately.
Our solvers suggested no less than seven other "best moves" in this position. Actually, White's exposed king and inferior development imply that Black can win pretty much as he pleases. White's only hope for a success. ful defense is that his king can escape to the queen's side. Two of the suga gested alternative 'best moves" prevent this: 1. ........, R(QNsq)-KBsq and 1. R-B5. After the first of these two moves, 2. O-O.O is met by 2 . ........, Q-R3ch; 3 . R-Q2, RxP; 4. Q-B3, R(Bsq)-B6; 5. Q-Q4, $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B5}$; etc. The best defense is $2 . \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KBSq}$, but then Black continues with 2 ........, but then Black continues with 2 . .......,
$\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{B} 6)-\mathrm{B} 5$. Now we have a position $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{B} 6)-\mathrm{B5}$. Now we have a position
essentially the same as that after 1 . essentially the same as that after 1 .
R-B5; and in both cases White's king is helpless against the battery of heavy pieces. Accordingly, these two alternative "best moves" receive full ladder credit.
The remaining five suggestions were; 1. ........, Q-R5; 1. ........, Q-N5; 1. ........, Q-B4; 1. ........ Q-N3; and 1. ........, R-K6ch. The first four of these allow $2.0-0.0$ greatly improving White's defensive prospects; the fifth seems an outright blunder since after 2. PxR, Q-R5ch; 3. K-Qsq, the White king escapes. These five moves, therefore, receive no ladder credit.

Correst solutions are acknowledged from Haroid Arneson, Harry Bakwin, George W. Baylor, M. D. Blumenthal, George W. Baylor, M. D. Cucullu, K. A. Marshall E. Brooks, C. J. Cucullu, K. A. Czerniecki, Anthony Debe, Alfred Do-
nath, Francis Doran, Brad Dowden, J. nath, Francis Doran, Brad Dowden, J.
Eisenbach, Ed Gault, J. B. Germain, O. E. Goddard, John T. Hamilton, Earl R. Hawkins Jr., Hugh M. Hawkes, F. Lawrence Hooley, Homer H. Hyde, Viktors Ikauniks, John E. Ishkan, Donald W. Johnson, Andy Kafko, F. S. Klein, E. J. Korpanty, Mark F. Kotrtch, R. D. Leonard, S. C. Marshall, Harvey B. Mc Clellan, Jack Miller, Ed Nash, Vincent D. Noga, George W. Payne, Robert J. Peterson, Joseph Platz, Edmund Roman, Peterson, Joseph Platz, Edmund Roman,
Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, I. Frank C. Ruys, D. W. Rystrom, I.
Schwartz, Max Schlosser, Joseph SokolSchwartz, Max Schlosser, Joseph Sokol-
off, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens, off, Bob Steinmeyer, W. E. Stevens,
Reinhard H. Thien, G. V. D. Tlers, Reinhard H. Thien, G. V. D. Thers,
Francis Trask, Hugh C. Underwood, Joe Weininger, Harris Wiernik, William B. Wilson, Neil P. Wtting, and S. Wohl.
The solvers score by $\mathbf{5 4 . 9}$.

## Journament difo

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be ob-
seast sen weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obKenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St, Kenneth Harkness, 80 East 11th St., CHESS LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

## September 4.7

NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP
To be held at the Cotult Room, Hotel Touraine, Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. 7 round Swiss, restricted to residents of New England. Entry fees are, Class A$\$ 12.00$ plus USCF membership; Class B$\$ 7.00$ plus USCF membership. Fees include cost of annual banquet on Monday evening. $\$ 100.00$ prize for Class A plus trophy. Trophy must be won three times. Address entries and inquiries to Richard Tirrell, Boylston Chess Club, 48 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

## September 5, 6,

## ARIZONA STATE OPEN

To be held at the National Life and Casualty Insurance Company Building, 2300 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. $\$ 5.00$ entry fee. Prizes include trophies for first five places, top Junior, and top Woman player For further informa tion write to James Smith, 6741 North 11th Street, Phoenix, Arizona,

## September 5, 6 \& 7 <br> WEST VIRGINIA CHESS CONGRESS

Championship, Open, and Junior, open to all but titles of Championship and Junior restricted to residents of West Virginia.
Entry fees: $\$ 5.00$, plus USCF membership, $\$ 3.00$ - and $\$ 2.00$, respectively. Championship will be USCF rated. Prizes. Time Limit: 50 moves in two (2) hours. First round: 12:00 noon, September 5 th. Daniel Boone Hotel, Washington and Capitol Streets, Charleston, W Va.
For further details write Edward M. Foy, 1563 Lewis Street, Charleston 1, W. Va.

> September 5, 6 and 7 VIRGINIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP
(Open to residents of the Commonwealth of Virginia)
Place: South Gate Motor Hotel, Cardinal Room. Shirley Highway (Rt. 350) and Glebe Road (Rt. 120), Arlington County, Virginia.
Time: Registration closes at 1:00 P.M. Sat. Sept. 5, 1959. First round starts at 2:00 P.M. Sept. 5.
Tournament Details:
CHAMPIONSHIP

## Rated)

Round Swiss Entry Fee 55.00 lus USCF and Virginta Fee $\$ 5.00$ and Virginia Chess Fed2 hours Membership. 45 moves in nd and in) 1st srd. (Permanent possesfor one year the Wilbur L. Moorman Trophy.
An amateur class (unrated) 7 rd. Swiss will be run off concurrently with the championship event.
Tournament souvenirs will be given to all participants.
Tournament Director: William Plampin, 42 East Rosemont St., Alexandria Va .

## NEW YORK STATE <br> CHESS CONGRESS

So you don't want to be slaughtered by the masters who will be fighting for the coveted title of New York State Champion, 1959! CHESS LIFE is informed that there will be chess for all at Schenectady from August 29 to Sept. 6, and that although only the Championship event will be USCF rated, there will be many other chess events during the Congress. A minor tournament, known as the "Experts', will require a $\$ 5$ entry fee, and will guarantee a $\$ 50$ prize for the winner. There will also be a State Rapid Transit Tournament, and the Genesee Cup Matches for teams representing the various counties of New York State. Since this is the first time that the New York State Championship tournament is being USCF rated, and since there is a possibility that the Genesee Cup Matches will also be rated, as was the recently-completed Susquehanna Cup Match, it is hoped that the New York State Congress will regain the prestige which it once enjoyed as one of the chess world's major annual events.

You are invited to compete in the
GOLDEN KINGS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Sponsored co-jointly by the USCF and the D.C. Chess League

The Rockville Civic Center<br>Old Baltimore Road (Route 28) and Edmunston St., Rockville, Maryland. August 21, 22 and 23, 1959

This first USCF-conducted D. C. Amateur will be conducted at an ideal tournament site, graciously provided by the City of Rockville, Maryland. The Center, originally an old estate with beautiful architecture, is situated on spacious grounds and gardens 'just 25 minutes away from downtown Washington. Motels and restaurants are close by.

For detailed information about this tournament, which is open to all players (who are or who become USCF members) with USCF ratings below 2200, please see CHESS LIFE July 20, or communicate with

U. S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

## (HARKNESS RETIRES-Continued from Page 1)

and kept it afloat during the trying years of internecine warfare that followed. This miraculous feat was made possible only by unstinted labor, dogged determination, and a great deal of personal sacrifice. We all owe Ken more than I can adequately say.

Frank Brady is married, the proud father of a 3 year old daughter, and makes his home in Staten Island, N.Y. He is well and favorably known in New York chess circles as a strong player, specializing in the Metropolitan League team play, and in the frequent blitz tourneys in that area. He is also known throughout the eastern states as an able administrtor, promoter, and tournament director, having promoted and directed such important events as the various Golden Kings amateur tournaments in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York, the Ratings Improvement tournaments in New York, the recent Greater New York success, and the 1959 U. S. Amateur at Asbury Park.

The change heralds a new Rating Procedure and administration but the basic Harkness system of computation will prevail. A permanent Rating Committee headed by Prof. Arpad Elo of Marquette University with Vice Pres. Guthrie McClain of San Francisco (President of California Municipal Statistics, Inc.) and Vice Pres. Dr. Erich Marchand of Rochester, New York as members, will carry on a perpetual study of USCF Rating Procedure to the end of suggesting constructive changes from time to time, as deemed necessary, to the Officers and Directors for approval and incorporation. First step is the probable adoption of Frank Brady's suggestion that, in addition to an annual published Rating List, a supplementary list be published each month in Chess Life which shall include the adjusted ratings of all participants as they play in events during the year. This entails considerable extra work for Frank, but being himself an active league and tournament player, he is particularly sensitive to the need for rating supplements.

I know that the entire USCF Membership joins me in an expression of heartfelt thanks to Ken Harkness for his great labors and accomplishments in our behalf. I urge all to give their all in terms of patience and cooperation to Frank and Sybilla in their new responsibilities.

Because of strife, economic troubles, and resultant inertia, the preceding administration could not and did not exercise and execute its responsibilities in the area of Federation policy. To hold things together Ken Harkness had to step into the breach, and assume much of this policy responsibility. The extra burden was his by default, so to speak.

This placed your current President and his officer assistants in a rather delicate position; one in which, during the past two years, we have "suggested" rather than "requested" in matters of policy. Actually this has been no great problem, because Ken has been quite cooperative. But the difference, though subtle, is vital! Ken's retirement, therefore, signalizes the restoration of USCF policy making to the directors and elected officers, where it belongs, with final authority and responsibility vested in the Federation's chief executive.

I now fully assume this responsibility. I will execute it to the best of my ability. And I will turn it over intact to the succeeding administration in the summer of 1960. The Business Manager-Rating Statistician, Membership Secretary, and Editor appointments made by me are for the duration of my term of office, one year. Appointments and/or reappointments to these positions when administration terminates will be the authority and the responsibility of my successor.


[^0]:    USCF Membership Dues, including subseription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:
    ONE YEAR: $\$ 5.00$ TWO YEARS: $\$ 9.50$ THREE YEARS: $\$ 13.50$ LIFE: $\$ 100.00$
    SUSTAINING: $\$ 10.00$ (Becomes Life Membership after 10 payments)
    A new membership starts on 21 st day of month of enrollment, expires at the
    end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more memend of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more mem-
    bers of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to bers of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to
    CHESS LIFE, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the follow-

