

Chess Life



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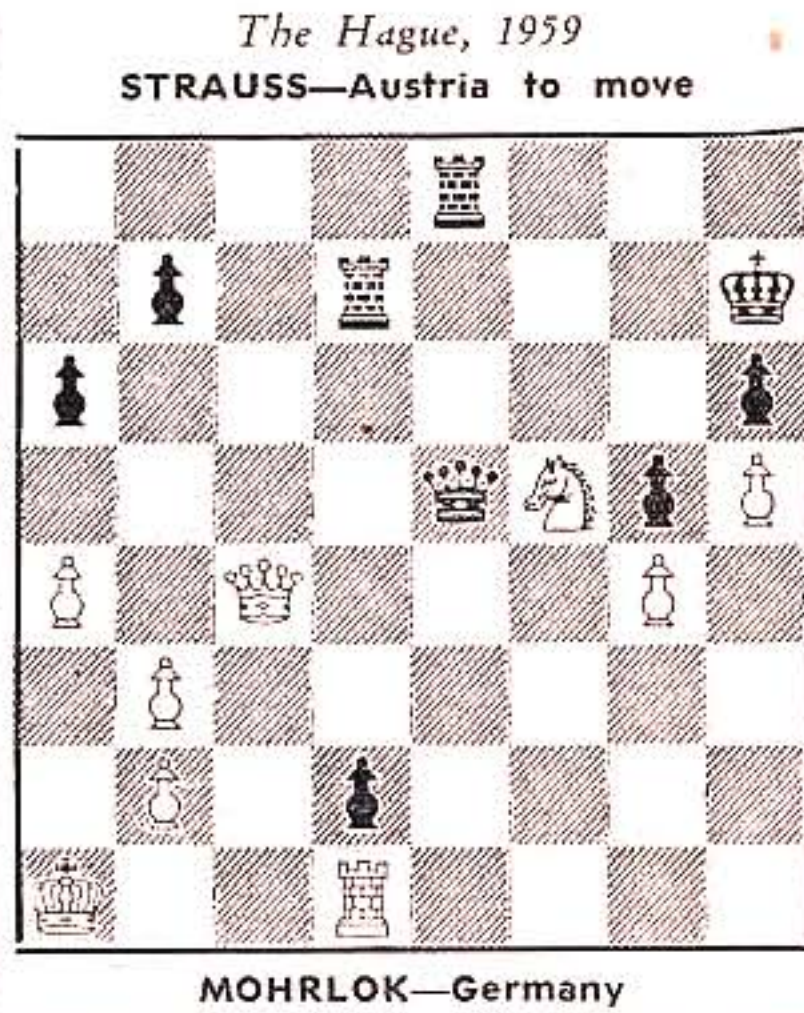
Thursday, November 5, 1959

15 Cents

It Wasn't The Best Move

Conducted by
FRED M. WREN
Editor *CHess LIFE*

The position at right was reached in the Junior Team tournament held at The Hague in July, 1959, in which the German team took top honors with 22½ out of a possible 32 points. The host team of the Netherlands was second with 19½, followed in order by England, Denmark, Norway, Austria, Switzerland, and Belgium. Black played R-QB2. See page 8 for best move, and game continuation.



A GAME OVER THE RADIO

by
ALEXANDER KOTOV (USSR)
International Grandmaster

(Translated by Paul Leith; from "Chess in the USSR," April, 1959).

There are many ways of spreading chess. Games are played by correspondence and by telegraph; lectures are given, articles written. When I participated in the Jonkoping (Sweden) International Tournament (Dec. 28, 1958-Jan. 4, 1959-P.L.), I learned of still another method.

In Stockholm, it was suggested to Ragozin and myself that we play in a small tournament. On the first day, we played against young Swedish players and won both games. The following day, I played against Ragozin.

The method was quite original. We were taken to a radio station; on the table was a microphone. Each of us, after making his move, would announce it in Russian or in German. Between moves, Swedish masters commented on the course of the game.

This method should become wide-spread. Not only can games between strong players be played in this way, but also entire tournaments and matches. The USSR All-Union Section should conduct these not only over the air, but, if possible, on television.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
V. Ragozin White
A. Kotov Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4
2. N-KB3 P-K3
3. P-Q4 PxP
4. NxP P-QR3
5. B-Q3

Ragozin made the same move in our game during the Jonkoping Tournament. Although it failed then, Ragozin repeated it here. Here, too, I was able to show that it was no threat to Black.

6. N-QB3
7. B-K3

At Jonkoping, Ragozin played NxN; but Black by capturing the N with the Q Pawn and then advancing the KP to K4, easily achieved equality.

8. N-B5 P-Q4
9. PxP NxP
10. NxN QxN
11. N-N3 B-QB4

A good move, making it possible for Black to move P-Q4 and thereby solve all of Black's problems in the fight for the center. Should White play NxN, Black can capture with either the NP or the QP and get an even game.

Black should not grab the NP, because of 12. B-BK1 (and the Q would be lost—P.L.). The exchange of Bishops would make it possible for Black to complete development and to castle.

12. BxB QxB
13. Castles Castles
14. Q-R5?

Black threatens to take the initiative by P-B4 and P-K5. Ragozin is trying to organize an attack on the King, but without success. He should have played 14. B-B5, aiming at simplifying the position.

14. P-KN3
15. N-K4 Q-K2
16. Q-R6 B-K3

Thus avoiding a clever trap. If 16. P-B4; 17. B-B4ch, B-K3; 18. BxB, QxB; 19. QxRPch, KxQ; 20. N-N5ch; and White would have won a pawn.

17. QR-K1

White is attempting an attack against the King; very likely, his only chance, since otherwise Black by advancing the Bishop and King Pawns would attain marked superiority.

17. QR-Q1
18. R-K3 P-B4
19. N-N5 R-Q2
20. KR-K1

This move allows Black to start a decisive attack in the center. If White had played 20. R-N3, Black would have repulsed all of White's threats by 20. R-B3!

20. P-K5
21. P-KB3

Immediate sacrifice of the Bishop at K4 would not help. After 21. BxP, PxP; 22. RxP, R-B3; White cannot

(Continued on page 4)

LOG CABIN CLUB IN EUROPE

by
Frank R. Brady

The Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, New Jersey, headed by its unpredictable president, E. Forry Laucks, is making headlines in all the European cities by barnstorming every chess club in sight. Their tour, which started August 18th from International Airport in New York City, has taken them through many European countries with most of their trip spent in Germany.

Their first match, which boasted International Grandmaster Pal Benko as a team member, was played at Frankfurt to a score of 6-6. The details:

Log Cabin		Frankfurt	
1. Pal Benko	½	Dr. R. Palme	½
2. N. T. Whitaker	1	P. Schlensker	0
3. Glenn Hartleb	1	W. Jagar, Jr.	0
4. Charles Henin	1	M. Graf	0
5. H. Herbst	0	J. Schultz	1
6. Derwin Kerr	1	F. Clement	0
7. J. Kirwan	0	M. Tetras	1
8. P. Lightvoet	0	A. Wachweger	1
9. E. F. Laucks	½	A. Heil	½
10. Myron Hill	1	P. Opitz	0
11. Ralph Houghton	0	H. Glaser	1
12. A. Gooding	0	K. Jasum	1

The team then went on touring Germany and took a brief 5 day visit to Bled, Yugoslavia to witness the opening rounds of the Candidates Tournament, then back again to Germany via Zurich, Switzerland. The results of the team matches to date are:

Log Cabin	5½	Darmstadt	5½
Log Cabin	4	Neuenberg	6
Log Cabin	3½	Munchen	4½
Log Cabin	2½	Salzburg	3½
Log Cabin	4½	Yugoslav News Press (Bled)	3½
Log Cabin	1½	Ljubljana	4½
Log Cabin	2½	Zurich	4½

The club was last reported staying in Munch where they were sponsoring a special Log Cabin Open Chess Tournament with 96 players competing over a period of eight days, and held in the Deutche Museum. 5000 marks worth of merchandise have been offered as prizes for the winner. After four rounds of play Log Cabin member Norman T. Whitaker was leading with 3½-½ and Herbst and Henin were tied for 2nd with 3-1. Other L.C. members competing are Kerr, Kirwan, Lightvoet, Laucks and Houghton.

WEINBERGER CALIFORNIA OPEN CHAMP

Tibor Weinberger of Glendale, former New Jersey champion, won the California Open at Fresno in September with a 6-1 score and 20 tie-breaking points. Robion Kirby of Chicago tied with Weinberger with 6-1 and took second place with 19 tie-breaking points.

Weinberger defeated Henry Gross of San Francisco in the last round. Gross, who had previously defeated Kirby and allowed a draw to former State champion Gilbert Ramirez, had been in the lead, 5½-½.

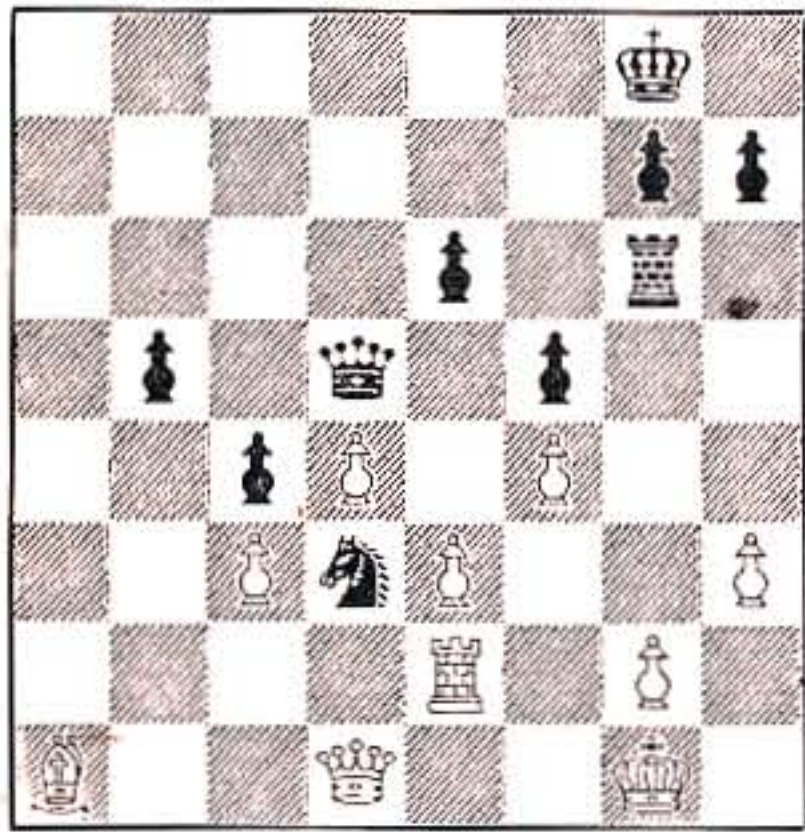
Al Raymond of Lancaster won the Reserves Flight, created after three rounds of those players with one point or less, by the score of 5-2.

The tournament was a 7-round Swiss, held at the Californian Hotel, and was directed by Guthrie McClain of San Francisco. There were 123 contestants, a new record with 45 USCF memberships, new and renewal. There was \$635 in cash prizes, with the two 6-1 scores dividing the two top prizes of \$120 and \$90. The scores:

1. Tibor Weinberger	Glendale	6	20
2. Robion Kirby	Chicago	6	19
3. Henry Gross	San Francisco	5½	22
4. Gilbert Ramirez	San Francisco	5½	20
5. Roger Smook	San Bernardino	5½	19½
6. Irving Rivise	Los Angeles	5½	19
7. Zoltan Kovacs	Los Angeles	5½	18
8. Harry Borochow	Los Angeles	5½	16½
9. Fred Fults	Los Angeles	5½	14½
10. Arthur Wang	San Francisco	5	22
11. Phil D. Smith	Fresno	5	18
12. James Barry	Northridge	5	17½
13. Ray Martin	Santa Monica	5	17½
14. Saul Yarmak	Los Angeles	5	17½
15. Erik Osbun	Santa Rosa	5	16
16. Neil Falconer	Lafayette	5	15½
17. Robert Burger	Lafayette	5	14½
18. Joseph Mego	Los Angeles	5	14½

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 229



Black to play and win

Position No. 230

Bondarenko vs. Ostrovsky
U.S.S.R. 1949



White to play and win

In June on my way to the Soviet Union as a representative of the U.S. Department of Labor to lecture and answer questions about American workers before Soviet visitors to the American National Exhibition in Moscow, I regained some chess confidence by winning with a perfect score of 9-0 the chess championship of the Irpinia, an Italian ship voyaging from Montreal to Genoa. In Position No. 229, which occurred in my most interesting game in the tournament, I made a move that startled my opponent so much (a loss of at least a pawn became inevitable) that he thought for a very long time, and blundered!

In Position No. 230, a 3-move combination decides.

For solutions, please turn to page 8.

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D.C.

PARK CHESS IN NEW YORK

The Annual Chess Tournament in Washington Square Park (New York City) which terminated last Sunday, resulted in a triple tie between Oscar Weinberger, David Conwit and Joseph Livingston, who scored 6½-1½ in an eight round Swiss. The play-off determined the winner to be Oscar Weinberger, who received a handsome gold-plated cup donated by Mr. Herbert B. Moeller, well-known New York Importer. Second and third prizes as well as the Brilliance prize and a unique Sportsmanship prize were won by David Conwit, Joseph Livingston, Al Wade and Sam Wein respectively. In all 64 players took part, twelve of whom received a year's membership in the United States Chess Federation.

The organizer of the Tournament was Jose M. Calderon. Alternating as Tournament Directors were Martin Nunez and Dr. Morris I. Conwit.

The Park Tournament was started five years ago. A participant in the second year was the present U. S. Champion, Bobby Fischer, who achieved a score of 4½-3½.

(With reference to the Washington Square Park comes chess tournament, the following explanatory news item, listed from the pages of a trade journal "ATLANTA NEWS" may be of interest. Written by Jose M. Calderon, Manager of the U. S. Chess Team in 1954, and staunch supporter and promoter of USCF interests, the article started out as a tribute to Mr. Herbert B. Moeller, President of the Atlanta Trading Corporation, and wound up with a photograph of the handsome trophy which he presented for the chess championship of the Park.)

"Quite by accident he (Mr. Moeller) learned about the annual chess tournament in Washington Square Park, near his residence where every year, some

hundred contestants vie for the honor of becoming the Park Champion. The Park can proudly boast that it is the proving grounds for Champions, since the present national title-holder, Bobby Fischer made his debut there four years ago at the tender age of twelve. The sentimental favorite to win the Park Championship this year is the 13 year-old wunderkind, Andy Whiting.

Being an old time Chess player himself, Mr. Moeller offered to provide a trophy for the winner. The offer was gratefully accepted.

Chess is referred to as the Royal Game because it was a favorite pastime of Emperors and Kings. Napoleon rather fancied himself as a player and some of the Little Corporal's games actually found their way into print.

But the reference to royalty is outmoded as the game is one of the greatest social levelers of our time. In the Park you will find an ex-Minister of Justice pitting his talents against a village barber; an octogenarian struggling to avoid defeat at the hands of a teenager; a glamorous TV star displaying her prowess against a Seventh Avenue model; an industrial magnate outmaneuvering a garage attendant; a retired millionaire exchanging gambits with an impecunious artist—just to mention a few daily pairings. Men and women, young and old, from almost all walks of life, gather from far and near to engage in a battle of wits and enjoy the fresh air. Parks are the lungs of a city and Chess is a springboard to freedom from care—an unbeatable combination.

Chess sweeps away language as well as social barriers. The young exchange-student from Chimbote, Peru, has no trouble making himself understood by his colleague from Rangoon, Burma, despite the fact that he speaks little English and his companion knows no Spanish.

The youngsters in the Park—their numbers increase each year—do not carry hidden weapons. They do not belong to street gangs. The impression is inescapable that Park Chess is a formidable deterrent to juvenile delinquency.

Herbert B. Moeller is a welcome addition to the swelling ranks of Chess Patrons who have properly understood the salutary influence of the game on youngsters. These include Bernard Baruch, Lessing J. Rosenwald, Igor and Jacqueline Piatigorsky, Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. Maurice Wertheim, Jose Ferrer, Walter Slezak, Mischa Elman and the late Humphrey Bogart, just to mention a handful.

(Let's not forget E. Forry Laucks, Ed.)

Despite the popular misconception that Chess is for intellectuals only, the

game has achieved great popularity in the U.S., where almost ten million people play it. Chess paraphernalia and books are sold in large quantities each year. Chess nurtures the youngster's self-reliance. It teaches him to plan ahead. It forces him to think before acting and forbids him to underrate his opponent. It tests his courage and rewards his humility. Chess is no game for cowards and connivers. Errors are punished and braggarts exposed. Small wonder, therefore, that Chess is growing in popularity and that industrial, commercial, banking and even government teams are on the increase.

(Thanks, Mr. Calderon. Let's hope that other business and industrial leaders will follow Mr. Moeller's lead in their own areas. F.M.W.)

Woodpusher's Scorebook

The inclusion of the two games which follow represents a slight departure from the previous policy of this column, in that the ratings of the players are somewhat above the woodpusher level.

The games, however, furnish a perfect text for the sermon which I shall deliver at their conclusion. And, while going over them, note the tone of the play—uncertain in spots, and full of deadly purpose in others—passive here, super-aggressive there—hoping against hope for a draw one minute, and announcing a mate in three the next—all adding up to the typical woodpusher game.

The players' names and ratings will appear on page 8. The games were both played in the New Jersey Open at Newark, N.J. over the past Labor Day weekend.

DURKIN ATTACK

White		Black
1.	N-QR3	P-KN3
2.	P-K4	B-N2
3.	P-Q4	P-Q3
4.	B-QB4	N-KB3
5.	P-KB3	QN-Q2
6.	P-B3	P-B3
7.	Q-N3	P-K3
8.	B-B4	N-N3
9.	N-K2	N-R4
10.	B-K3	NxB
11.	NxN	P-Q4
12.	N-Q2	P-N3
13.	P-N4	N-B3
14.	B-N5	P-KR3
15.	B-R4	P-KN4
16.	B-N3	B-R3
17.	P-K5	N-Q2
18.	P-QB4	Q-B
19.	R-QB	Q-N2
20.	O-O	P-N4
21.	PxQP	BPxP
22.	Q-K3	P-N5
23.	P-B4	PxP
24.	RxP	Q-N3
25.	Q-B2	BxP
26.	RxP	BxN
27.	BxB	NxB
28.	R(1)-B7	NxP

White announces mate in 3, R(B7)-K7ch, R(K7)-Q7ch, and Q-B7 mate.

MORRA GAMBIT

White		Black
1.	P-K4	P-QB4
2.	P-Q4	PxP
3.	P-QB3	PxP
4.	NxP	N-QB3
5.	N-B3	P-K3
6.	B-K2	B-N5
7.	Q-B2	KN-K2
8.	O-O	O-O
9.	R-Q	Q-R4
10.	N-QN5	P-Q4
11.	P-QR3	P-QR3
12.	PxB	QxR
13.	N-B3	NxP
14.	Q-N3	Q-R4
15.	B-Q2	PxP
16.	NxP	KN-B3
17.	N(3)-N5	P-R3
18.	Q-N3	PxN
19.	BxNP	Q-K4?
20.	Q-R4?	P-B4
21.	N-B3	P-KN3
22.	B-R6	R-B2
23.	B-KB4	Q-B3
24.	B-N5	Q-N2
25.	B-R6	Q-R2??

White announces mate in 3, (Q-Q8ch etc)

Now for the promised sermon, for woodpushers in general, but especially slanted to the woodpushers who have

never gone in for tournament play, perhaps because they feel that their playing strength doesn't warrant such competition. Take heart, boys and girls. Enter those tournaments—ladder, club, city, state, or any of them. It's twice as much fun to win a good game (or even to lose a good one) with a player from an adjoining city or state as it is to perform similarly in your own home or in your club against a chap you can see and play with every day. And don't worry if your past games haven't been quite up to master standards. Neither are those which you have just played through. The main thing is—if you really like to play chess—to get into tournament play. Try it a few times anyway. Keep scores of your games, and go over them later with some stronger player who can point out your mistakes and cheer your brilliancies. Then, if you don't like tournament play, you can always revert to the old one-night-a-week routine at your home or club. And don't be afraid of the other players' ratings. They don't mean a thing in any single given tournament game. Of course, if you are up against a master or expert, and if your rating is 1700 or 1800, he may reasonably be expected to win against you, but, and this is the point, his rating cannot lick you. He must play better chess in your game than you do, regardless of pre-tournament ratings. And the masters and experts do not always produce masterpieces of strategic and tactical artistry. Play one game at a time—your game—pay no attention to the games on either side of you, no matter how interesting they may appear to be—play carefully—don't grab a dangling bait until you've satisfied yourself there isn't a hook somewhere inside it—and you may dent the score of any master or expert by a half or even a full point. As the games above demonstrate, the boys in the high ratings brackets do not always play the sound chess which over the years has earned them their high places in the list. Play each one as if he were a guy named Joe—regardless of his reputation and rating. Watch for the mistake which he is almost certain to make (unless he clobbers you quickly) and then jump on it the way you would in a skittle game at home. Here endeth today's sermon, aside from a few comments on page 8.

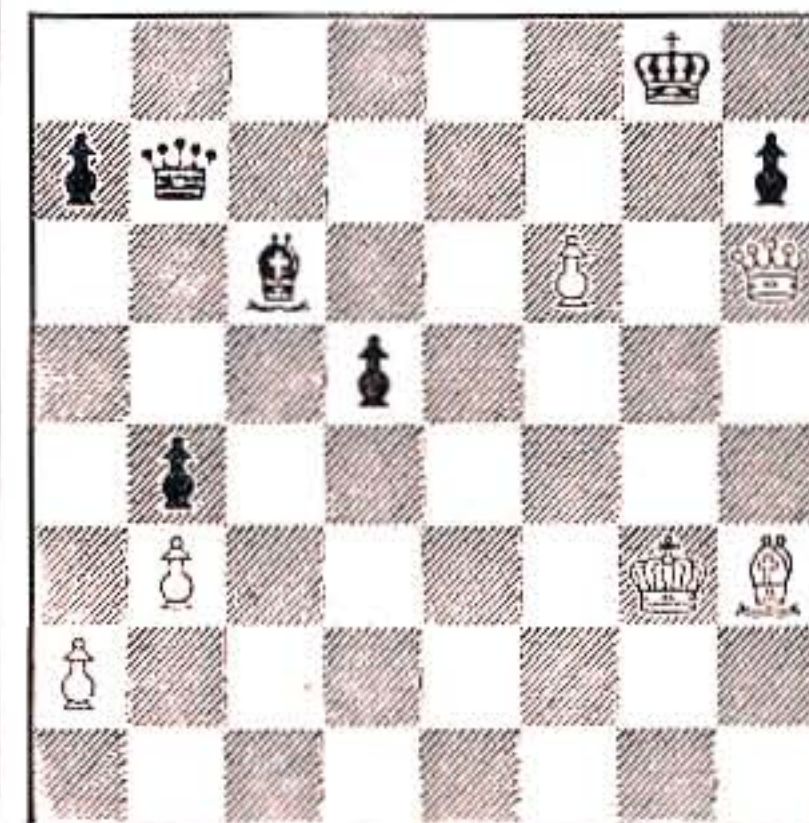
EVANS-BYRNE—

(Continued from page 5)

48. P-B6 P-R5

Desperation. Originally Black had intended 48., Q-KB2; 49. B-R3, B-Q2; but he saw that White wins with 50. Q-N5+, K-B1; 51. Q-N7+, QxQ; 52. PxQ+, KxP; 53. BxB.

49. B-R3 PxP+
50. KxP! Black Resigns



Position after 50. KxP!

The last pretty point comes after 50., Q-B2+; 51. K-R4!, Q-B2; 52. B-K6, QxB; 53. Q-N7 mate.

DON'T DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING FOR CHESS BOOKS OR EQUIPMENT UNTIL YOU SEE THE BARGAINS FRANK BRADY HAS LINED UP FOR YOU. WATCH FOR THE GREATEST CHESS CLOCK BARGAIN IN HISTORY. NOV. 20 ISSUE.



TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion—1957-1958

SUCCESS, U. S. A.

Although I have had consistently good results in international tournaments I have not had what one might term a genuine success in U. S. Tourneys.

A few minor achievements such as: 1st New York State Championship 1954, 1st and 2nd Marshall Chess Club Championship 1954-55, 2nd and 3rd Manhattan Chess Club Championship 1956 and, twice 4th in the only U.S. Championships in which I've competed, are all to my credit.

As the reader probably knows in August a grand tournament was held to celebrate the Silver Anniversary of the Log Cabin Chess Club. The prizes, \$1200 first, \$1000 second, and \$500 third plus an additional fund of \$750 to be distributed among other participants, were more than generous and attracted the best players of the country with the exception of Fischer and Reshevsky. Fischer was in Europe at the time, and Reshevsky because of his religious beliefs could not meet the schedule. (A more detailed explanation of this will be made in a future issue.)

My luck was running, and my play accurate, so I won the tourney with a record of 7-2. Benko was second 6½-2½ and Evans third 6-3. Following are two of my better games from this Gala Event.

Log Cabin Silver Anniversary Tournament 1959

FRENCH DEFENSE

LOMBARDY White SHERWIN Black

1. P-K4
2. P-Q4
3. N-Q2
4. P-K5

At this point a moment of indecision. 5 minutes go by.

1. P-K3
2. P-Q4
3. N-KB3
4. N-Q2
5. P-QB4
6. N-QB3
7. N-K2
8. N-B3

I spent all of ten minutes on the text analysing its every possibility!

Walter Shipman experimented with the move 4. B-Q3 against R. Byrne in the same tournament. Against this Black seems to equalize rather easily with 4., N-B3; 5. P-K5 (5. P-QB3, P-K4!) N-Q2; 6. P-QB3, P-KB3!; 7. P-KB4, PxP; 8. BPxP (QPxP, B-B4!) B-K2, 9. KN-B3, O-O; 10. O-O, Q-K1 with even chances for both sides.

The position reached is one of the oldest and best known in the French Defense. Here Black has two good moves. (a) 8., PxP (b) 8., P-B3. There has been no decision as to which is the better but has been left to individual preferences in choosing one or the other.

9. KPxP
10. O-O
11. PxP
12. B-KB4!

White can not conveniently bring any more pieces to the defense of his K5 and so temporarily relinquishes that point.

9. NxBP
10. PxB
11. B-Q3
12. NxBP
13. QxNP
14. R-K1
15. Q-Q2

White can maintain an initiative only through control of the Black squares. The reason for the exchange of Bishops is to remove Black's best defense of those squares, his King Bishop.

12. BxB
13. NxB
14. Q-Q2
15. KR-K1
16. QR-Q1

A convenient square for the Queen which may perform many functions from it. (a) The QP is still defended. i.e. 14., NxP; 15. NxN, QxN; 16. BxPch (b) The White Knight at B4 is maintained. (c) The Queen Rook may come to the center where it shall soon be needed for further defense of the QP.

14. B-Q2
15. KR-K1
16. QR-Q1

Black would have done better to play this at his 14th turn in order to force

a retreat of White's Bishop to QN1 impeding for a while the action of the Queen Rook.

17. B-N1
18. Q-B3!
19. N-N5!
20. Q-B2!

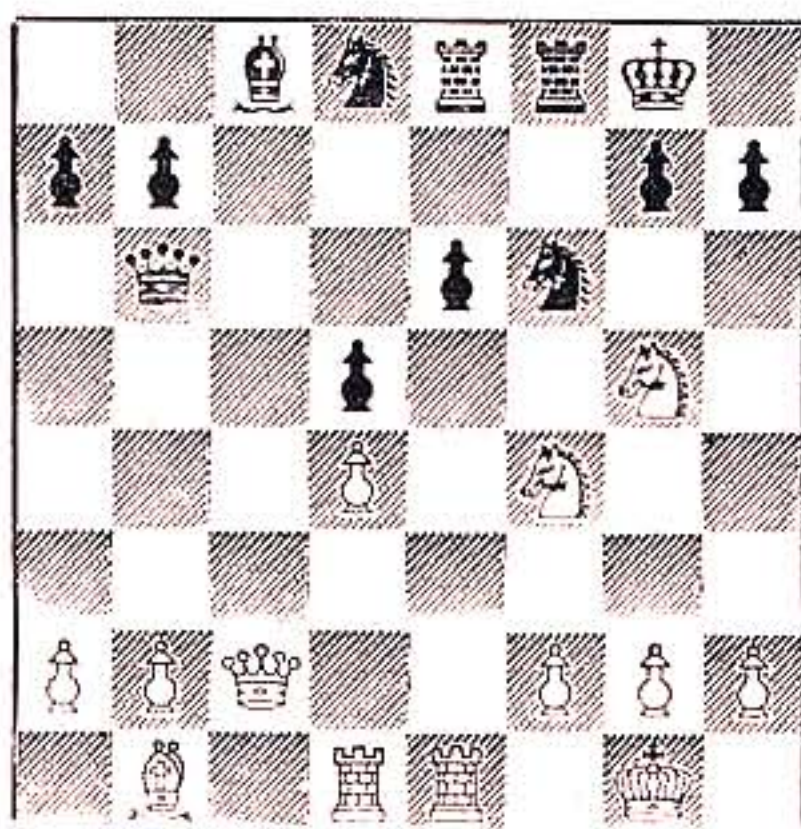
Black's game is cramped it's true. This does not mean that he is lost, and he must play the best defense possible. The text is merely a time waster and it would be better to transfer the Queen to the King side where she would be most useful.

Preparing for N-K5 and Q-KR3. Black cannot play N-K5, 19. BxN, RxN because 20. BxQP wins at least a pawn.

18. K-N1
19. N-N5!
20. Q-B2!

Black calmly awaits the ax to fall. After this move there is no defense. Black baits one last trap before throwing in the towel.

This is the trap. If 20. QxB, N-B2 and Black regains the piece with a comfortable game. 20. QxB, N-B3 does not win the Queen. 21. Q-Q7! NxQ; 22. BxPch, K-R1; 23. N-N6 mate!



Position after 20. Q-B2!

There was really no defense. 20., N-K5; 21. NxN, RxN; 22. N-N5 could be one continuation.

20. Q-B3
21. QxPch

It is mate in two moves.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

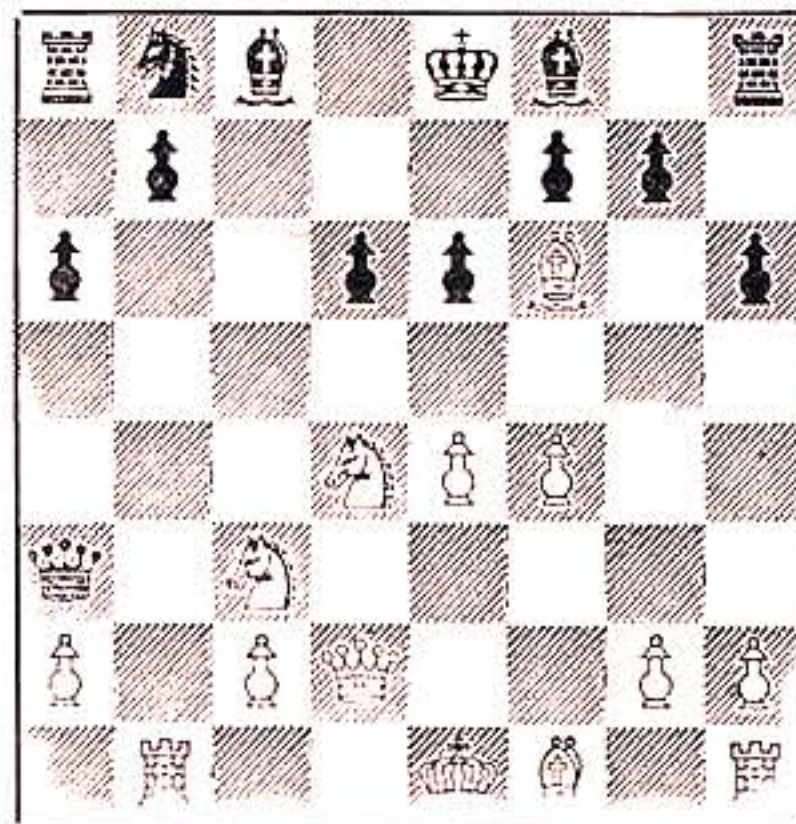
White Black
E. MEDNIS LOMBARDY

1. P-K4
2. N-KB3
3. P-Q4
4. NxP
5. N-QB3
6. B-N5
7. P-B4
8. B-R4
9. P-QB4
10. P-Q3
11. PxP
12. N-KB3
13. P-QR3
14. P-K3
15. P-KR3

8. BxN, QxB merely gives Black a free game with the two bishops.

9. Q-Q2
10. R-QN1
11. BxN

This move has been under discussion since Panno introduced it against Keres in Amsterdam 1956. Keres won brilliantly but since then there has come up a series of analyses, one proving Black to stand better, another that White wins, ad eternam. My own opinion is that the move is quite playable and if carefully handled yields no advantage to White. A game develops with fighting Chess by both sides.



Position after 11. BxN

A solid continuation which, however, gives on winning chances. There are for example similar positions in the Rauzer variation where White maintains material equality, and he still is considered fortunate if he wins.

11. PxP
12. B-K2
13. O-O
14. R-B3
15. N-N3
16. QR-KB1
17. P-B5!

Necessary. Black cannot allow B-R5 which would paralyze his game. White ought not remove his knight from its central position. Better was K-R1 anticipating the danger along the KN1 to QR7 diagonal.

15. Q-B2
16. QR-KB1

Logically, the follow up after N-N3 would be to continue with such a move as P-QR4-R5 maintaining a certain pressure against the Queen side while retaining the threat of a king side assault.

16. B-K2
17. P-B5!

The defense of the BP is necessary. i.e. Black plays 16., N-N3 then 17. P-B5 and Black must take two tempi to relocate his Knights at the central post K4.

17. P-B5!
18. R-R3
19. R-B4
20. R(4)xP
21. RxR
22. R-R7
23. PxP
24. N-Q4

White should prepare one more move by first playing K-R1.

21. O-O-O

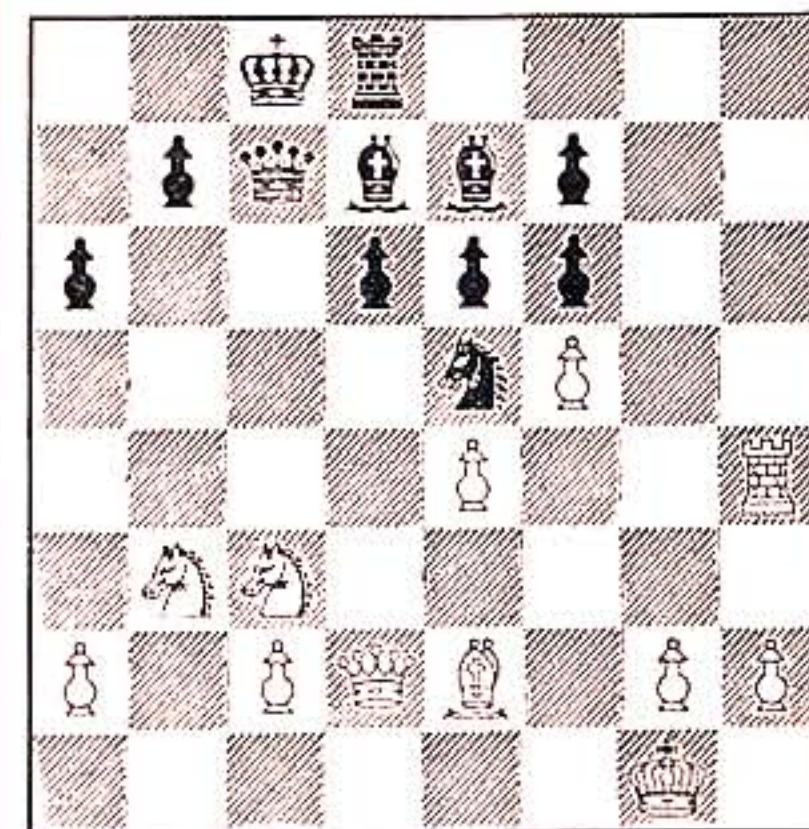
Although White has regained his pawn he has paid less attention to a necessary and normal attack against the Black center.

22. R-R7
23. PxP
24. N-Q4

Black's king has reached a safe haven and can now prepare for a counter attack in the center. However, the position is far from being safe.

24. P-Q4!

White consumed fifteen minutes on this move evidently considering the following exchange sacrifice. I had considered this previously and had come to the conclusion that Black had the better chances.

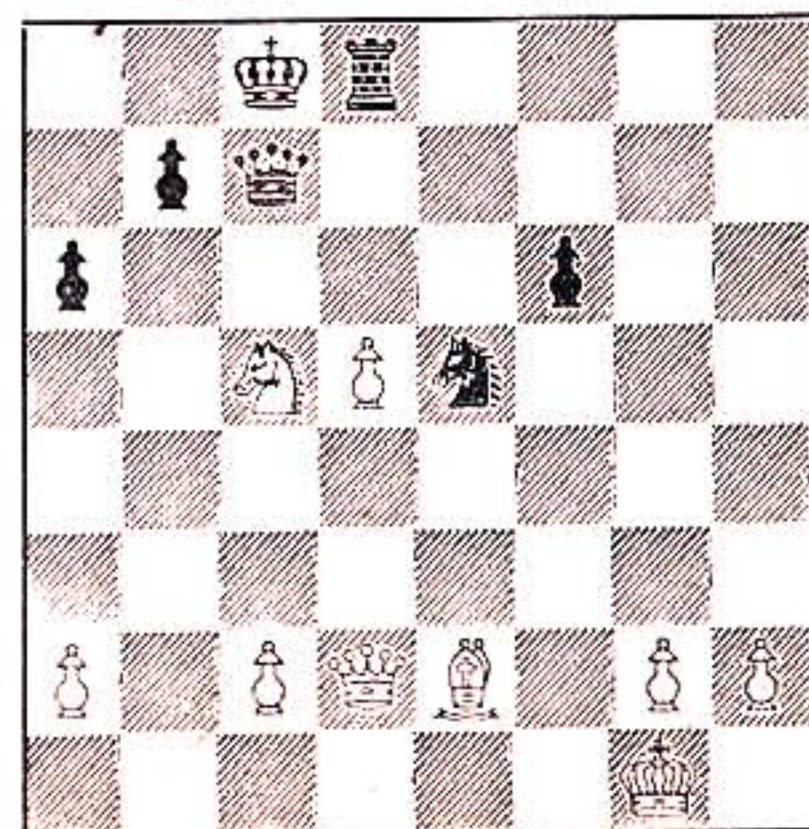


Position after 21., O-O-O

25. NxP?!
26. NxB
27. NxQP
27.
28. PxB

This was the position for which White was aiming. He has two pawns and two very well placed Knights for the exchange. But . . .

27. BxN!
28. Q-QB2!



Position after 28., Q-QB2!

Black has nudged the Knights from their posts.

29. N-K6, Q-N3ch; 30. K-B1, R-KN1 and White's position is just as difficult as in the actual game.

29. K-N1
30. P-KR3
31. N-N5
31. N-B3, R-QB1 and White may resign.
31.
32. K-R2

This move settles the issue. Black can take the Queen Pawn but the winning procedure would be long and drawn out.

33. K-R1
34. Q-B3

This of course loses a piece but the threat of P-B5 could not be met in any case.

34.
35. P-Q6
36. K-R2
- Resigns
- QxB
- Q-Q8ch
- QxQP

DAKE TOPS IN OREGON

Arthur Dake came out of semi-retirement to win the 1959 Oregon Open Chess tournament played September 5, 6, and 7 at the Oregonian Hostess House in Portland. It was a seven round Swiss system tournament with forty participants.

In second place was Donald Turner of Salem who won all of his games except one, which he lost to Dake. Third place went to John Bell of Portland who won Junior prize.

"B" award went to Frank Nettleton and Garry Singer. Dr. Henrik Lundh took "C" prize.

The tournament director was Deane Moore.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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Kibitzer's Mailbox

George W. Flynn, 4912 Reid Way, Sacramento 19, Calif., writes:

Having just joined USCF (shoulda done it years ago!) I note in the first copy of Chess Life that you tackle the job of reviewing a chess board. I wonder if you cared to stretch things a bit further and review an idea?

We are all fond of our own brain children and this is my particular pet so far as chess is concerned. I am attaching a quotation from my Off The Chesst Column which appears in the Pacific Coast Chess Herald from time to time. So far as I know this is the first public mention of this idea—although, no doubt, the Ancient Assyrians probably stole this idea, as they (and the Greeks, and the Romans, and Thomas Alva Edison) have done with so many ideas we of today think of as our own creations.

Pacific Coast Chess Herald, April 1959

OFF THE CHESST

by
George W. Flynn

"Here's an idea! How about 3 minute chess—played with an egg-timer filled with sand—you know, the hour-glass principle, but the sand lasts only 3 minutes. After each move, the player turns the egg-timer over and the sands of time are running out on his opponent. If either player fails to move before the sand runs out, he loses the game.

"It is easy to see that this device would promote a fast game since there would be a natural tendency to move quickly and save your sand—putting your opponent up against the same problem. However, the possibility of taking more time in a difficult situation would, it seems to me, make this game more flexible than ten-second chess.

"Of course, if some mechanical wizard could figure out a bell to signal the end of the sand—so much the better!"

A few practical comments on using egg-timers filled with sand to time Chess contests . . . which is, basically, the idea.

1. Use timers with as wide a base as possible.
2. Mark one end of the timer with a splash of white paint, so that, in the heat of battle, you can tell which end belongs to which player.
3. Practical play proves game faster than ten second chess—yet with a flexible time limit.
4. To begin play, let player with Black pieces divide sand in half and lay timer on it's side—then player with White pieces can make move and pick up timer setting in action on either end—this eliminates arguments about fair division of sand.
5. Spectator appeal very great—this is something chess has always lacked. It is hard for poor players to see the struggle going on inside the heads of two good players but anyone can see that one player is getting ahead in the battle of sand.
6. Ideally, I think, a timer with a duration of about ten minutes total sand would be better than the egg-timers which run only 3 minutes—however, for the time being, the egg-timers are easily available—I saw some with a wide base from Japan in a hardware store retailing at \$1.00 each.
7. I have tested the device out and it actually works and is very exciting—I do think that the world of chess could well use such a device to measure time.

(Editor's note: I have tried this egg-timer game and it's fun. I like 5-5, 10-10, or 30-30 chess with a clock better, but if you have no clock this is the best way to keep your slow-moving friend on his toes. FMW)

David M. Scheffer writes:

We've all heard that ratings are for the birds and don't mean anything. No one has contended that they are accurate and it would be folly to say a 2050 player is demonstrably superior to a 2049 player. But Harkness might be interested to know that in the New England Regionals just won by John Curdo—a former master who dropped to expert as the result of one bad tournament, the first 5 players were all rated experts. I don't have the recap sheet but I believe we could extend that statement to the first 7 places: Curdo 6-1, Suesman 5½-1½, Lyman 5½-1½, Scheffer 5½-1½, Kielson 5½-1½, Edelbaum 5-2 and Bolton 5-2. Gedi Sveikauskas and Jeff Goldstein, both experts played tough schedules and fell to 4½-4½. But on an overall view, the ratings proved pretty good guides.

While I have your attention, may I put in my two cents on the issue of competition vs. fun vs. art. I agree with Chauvenet that tournament chess is chess for blood. You've got to want to win and the point is the goal. On the other hand, with a superior game, the artist in us looks for the rapier move rather than the meat axe—in a good position, all moves are good. With a losing game, the optimist keeps alert for the haymaker swindle (you should see some of the games I have salvaged). But in skittles, we should play chess for fun. It's not fair to spend 5 minutes on a move. Further, if the game is interesting and one side makes a blunder, it seems ridiculous to destroy a good game. Let him take the move back. What's the difference who wins? Note, I said blunder. If every move is taken back, you are analyzing, not playing.

Everything is relative. If you don't like the pressure of tournament play, chess for fun, for art, for analysis is reward enough. But if you ever get bit by the tournament bug, you'll really get an emotional workout. When a game is hard-fought and runs some 4 hours or more, both sides usually have experienced elation, deflation, inspiration and perspiration. And when you've been taking it on the chin for 3½ hours, and then your opponent gives you an opening, jubilation is supreme. It's like a last minute touchdown, a ninth inning rally or a lucky punch. Tournament chess is not for the timid, or the pessimist. Faint heart never won fond point.

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Jim Brotsos, Chairman of The Chicago Industrial Chess League, writes:

Dear Sir:

I am trying to create more interest in The Chicago Industrial Chess League. This league currently consists of teams from Western Electric, Motorola, Illinois Bell Telephone, Stewart Warner, R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., The 1st National Bank of Chicago, and Chicago Title & Trust.

The league has had a successful competitive program since 1957, but we would like to have more Chicago companies join us.

Interested industrial chess clubs should contact me at SP 7-7849 after 5:30 p.m. or write to 4810 W. Roscoe St., Chicago 41, Ill.

Publication of this information in your "Letters to the Editor" section would be greatly appreciated.

CURDO WINS NEW ENGLAND TITLE

The New England Chess Association's annual championship tournament, played at the Hotel Tournaine, Boston, over the Labor Day weekend, saw J. A. Curdo of Lynn, Mass. win four and draw two to top an exceptionally strong field of 43 with a 6-1 score.

Breaking the four-way for second place, after each had scored 5½-1½, resulted in Dr. J. Kielson of Bedford, Mass. placing second; S. Lyman (1957 U.S. Amateur champ), third; David Scheffer (runner-up 1959 N.E. Amateur) fourth; and veteran master Walter Suesman of Providence, R.I., fifth. Suesman with three wins and three draws, one with winner Curdo, was the only player aside from Curdo to finish undefeated. J. Bolton, New Haven champ, placed seventh, after his 5-2 tie with Connecticut champion Theodore Edelbaum had been broken.

Placing in the order listed after their 4½-2½ tie had been broken, came Goldstein, Newberry, Dr. Platz, Proll, Sveikauskas, and Trayers. Tied at 4-3 were J. Cheevers, P. Gould, W. Gould, and Merrill. Something of the strength of the event may be determined from the names of the following eight players who placed 18th to 25th as listed after their even scores of 3½-3½: Eli Bourdon, Chamandy, Harlow Daly, Ducharme, Eastman, Karp, Kazys Merkis, Suraci.

In the Class B tournament, conducted concurrently, Halsey took top honors with 5½-1½, while Penner, with the same score, placed second on tie-breaking. Elliot topped Kuodis for third place, after their 5-2 tie had been broken. Each of these two won five and lost two, Elliot's losses being to Halsey and Penner, while Kuodis lost to Penner and Elliot. Kuodis had the only win against first place winner, Halsey. Alluree placed fifth, at the top of a four way tie with Hurvitz, Jancis, and Landy, each with 4½-2½.

The tournaments were directed by Richard Tirrell, assisted by George Nute.

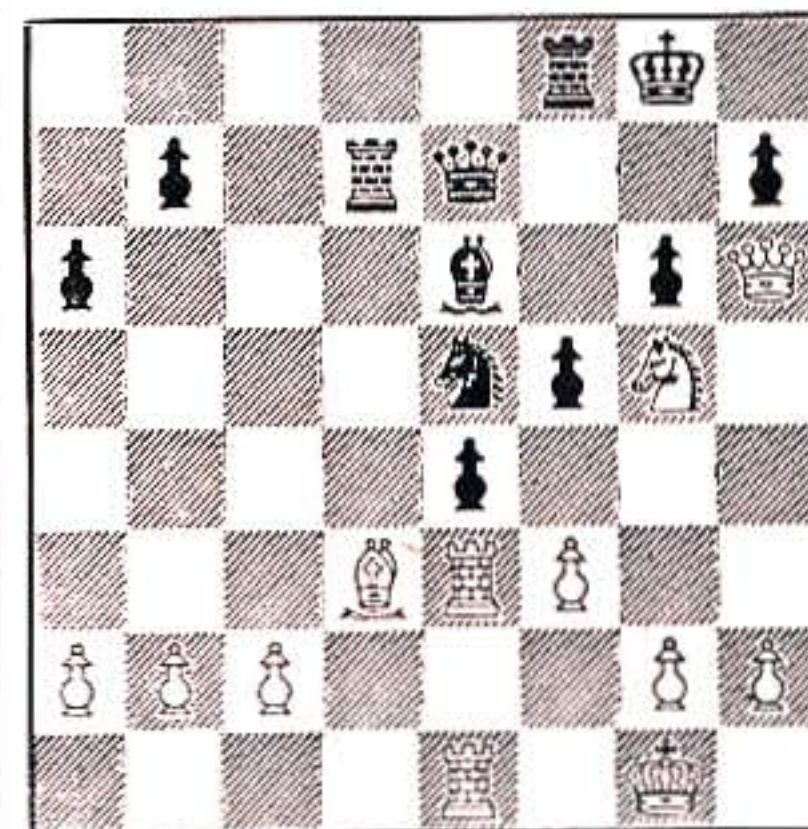
After the tournament a banquet and business meeting were held. The following officers were elected: President — Richard Tirrell; Secretary—James Burgess; Treasurer—George L. Nute; Historian—Mr. Jancis. The 1960 tournament and annual meeting are slated for New Haven, Conn.

KOTOV-RAGOZIN—

(Continued from page 1)

capture the Bishop at K3, because after exchanges, R-Q8 would be mate.
21. N-K4!

KOTOV



KAGOZIN

Position after 21., N-K4!

This move gives Black decisive superiority. Should White play 22. PXP, Black could simply play 22., N-N5, or a decoy Pawn sacrifice 22., P-B5, with a strong King-side attack.

22. BxKP

White has to sacrifice the Bishop, since there is no other way of getting rid of Black's powerful Pawns. Nevertheless, the resulting complications end in Black's favor.

22. PxB

23. RxP Q-B5ch!

This simple move gives Black material superiority and the attack. If White plays 24. KR-K3, Black's spectacular reply 24., N-N5 would compel immediate surrender.

24. K-R1 B-B4

Now the Black N at K4 is safe, and the game is practically over.

25. R-KR4 Q-K6 (I-P.L.)

26. R-KN1 BxP

27. P-B4 RxP

28. N-B3 RxN

(If 29. PxR, QxPch; 30. R-N2, R-Q8 mate; if 29. QxQ, RxQ; and Black is two pieces ahead.)

Here my opponent said over the radio in Swedish "Tacksa Mycket", which means: "I thank you", and resigned.

YANOFSKY WINS CANADIAN TITLE

D. A. (Abe) Yanofsky of Winnipeg won the Canadian (Closed) Championship for the sixth time, duplicating his 1943 feat of winning every game for a score of 11-0. Geza Fuster and Frank Anderson, both of Toronto, finished 2nd and 3rd, respectively, with 9-2, and 8½-2½. Twelve Canadian masters and experts played in the round robin event in Montreal. Joyner and Williams of Montreal tied for 4th place, each with 7½-3½.

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LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

This game was played in the 7th round of the fabulous Log Cabin Chess Club seeded championship, sponsored by E. Forry Laucks with \$3450 in prizes. Up to this point I had drawn all six games and had begun to forget what it feels like to win!

The game itself is remarkable for several reasons. First, White adopts a passive opening and renounces all hopes for an early initiative. Black—as so often happens when confronted with a wealth of good replies—flounders in the middle game. He almost achieves equality in an almost symmetrical position. Finally, with material even, Black is forced into a hopeless bind.

This game represents a turning point in my own style of play: it shows that I am relying more and more on technique . . . less and less on "killer instinct."

Log Cabin Seeded, 1959

French Defense

Evans		R. Byrne
White		Black
1. P-K4		P-K3
2. P-Q3		.....



Position after 2. P-Q3

White hopes to turn the game into a King's Indian Reversed—not a particularly potent formation but it does delay the battle until the middle game. There is a slight drop of poison inasmuch as Black has already committed himself to a useless move (1., P-K3). Psychologically, Byrne was prepared to defend the French Defense. He is a dogmatic opponent who feels uneasy in channels not of his own choosing, the type of player who would rather have an inferior position and feel at home than a superior one where he does not feel in control. All these considerations, plus the fact that I have played this for White many times before, entered into the choice of 2. P-Q3.

For a detailed discussion of "reverse openings" see chapter seven of *New Ideas in Chess*.

A very important point is that now 2., P-Q4 can be met by 3. N-Q2, which avoids the Queen swap after, PxP; 4. PxP.

In short, White is playing a system which lulls Black into a false sense of well-being.

Quite good. Black strives for control of Q5. A Sicilian Defense type formation results.

3. P-KN3	N-QB3
4. B-N2	P-KN3
5. N-K2	.....

This marks a departure. 5. N-KB3 is a better square for the Knight, but White wants to be free to advance his King Bishop Pawn.

5.	B-N2
6. O-O	KN-K2
7. P-QB3	.....

This neutralizes the power of Black's fianchetto and frees the Queen Bishop.

Probably a better attitude is 7., O-O; followed by P-Q3 and P-KB4.

8. N-Q2	O-O
9. PxP	.....

White hopes to relieve his cramp by exchanging.

9.	PxP
---------	-----

This recapture was very tempting because it releases the Queen Bishop—which really has no good square on the open diagonal! Better is 9., NxP followed by P-QN3. Already Black has been lulled into playing carelessly.

10. N-B3	P-N3
11. R-K1	.....

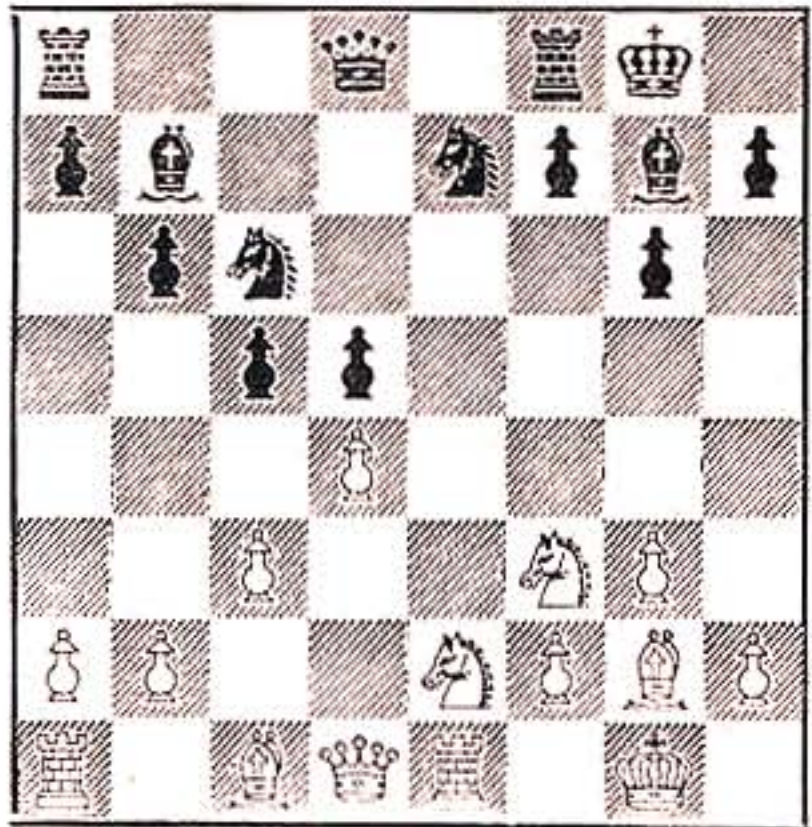
A non-committal move which must be played sooner or later—so why not sooner? White must regroup his pieces, but he wants to wait and see what Black does so he can counter it effectively.

11.	B-N2
----------	------

Having said A, he says B. Better is 11., B-B4.

12. P-Q4
----------	-------

At long last White plays this move which he could have done at move 2! Why all this trouble? Actually, Black is now saddled with an isolated Queen Pawn. He has made no outright errors but definitely has the worst of it.



Position after 12. P-Q4

12.	N-R4
----------	------

Another error which takes the Knight out-of-play. Black's best alternative was to keep the lines closed with 12., P-B5 followed by P-QN4-5 and a A-side steamroller. Now follows a jockeying for position.

13. N-B4
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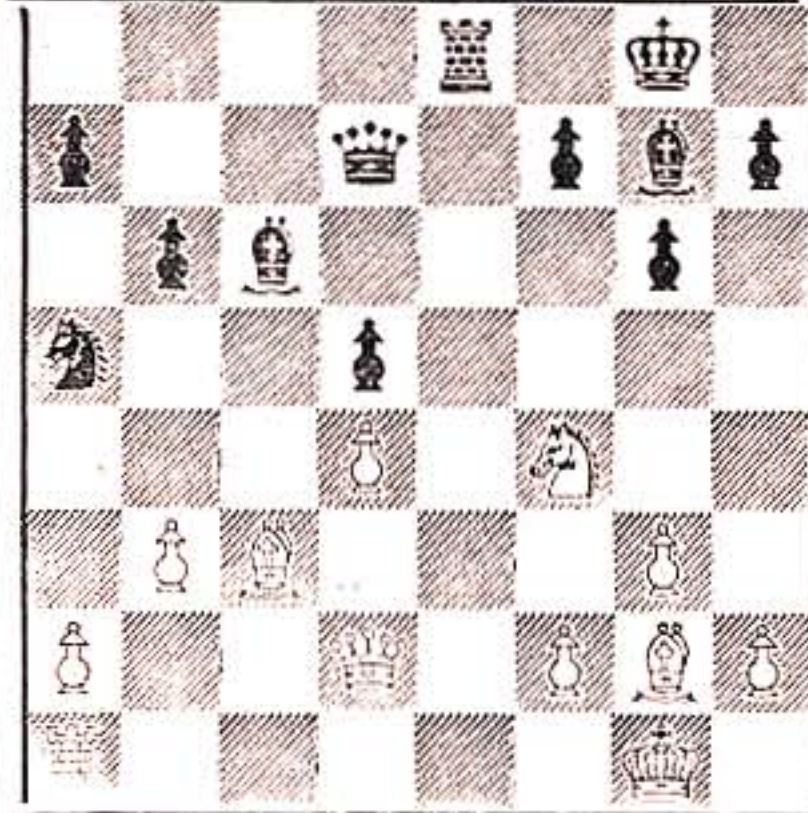
A powerful post for the Knight, vindicating the unorthodox 5. N-K2!

13.	N-B4
14. P-N3	R-K1
15. B-N2	RxR+
16. QxR	PxP
17. NxP(4)	NxN
18. PxN	Q-Q2
19. B-QB3	R-K1
20. Q-Q2	B-QB3

(Although the position is almost symmetrical White has an advantage because his Knight is better posted. But now he is confronted by an annoying problem: if 21. BxN, PxP; 22. QxP, BxP; 23. R-Q1, B-N3; 24. NxP, BxN; (24., BxQ; 25. N-B6+, K-N2; 26. NxQ); 25. QxB, QxQ; 26. BxQ, R-K7 at least equalizes.

And if White takes time out for 22. R-Q1 (after 21. BxN, PxP), then P-R5; 23. Q-R5, PxP; 24. PxP, R-N1 holds everything.

On any other 21st move for White, Black simply retreats his Knight to N2.



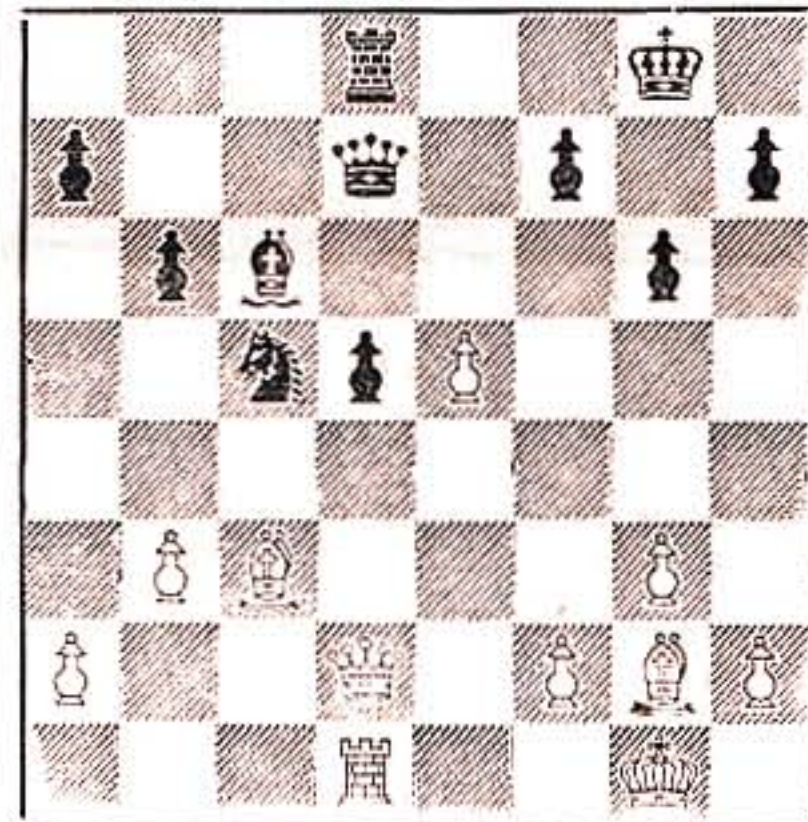
Position after 20., B-QB3

21. N-Q3!
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A strategic retreat. The threat of N-K5 forces Black to part with one of his Bishops.

21.	N-N2
22. N-K5	BxN
23. PxB	N-B4
24. R-Q1	R-Q1

Another crisis. Once Black gets his Knight to K3 he can blockade the position. If 25. P-K6, NxP; 26. B-B6, R-QB1; 27. BxP, BxB; 28. QxB, QxQ; 29. RxQ, White has no advantage in the endgame.



Position after 24., R-Q1

White must now somehow strive to take advantage of the dark squares on Black's K-side. Accordingly, he embarks upon a positional attack.

25. P-KR4	N-K3
-----------	------

25., N-K5; 26. Q-Q4, NxP; 27. QxN eventually transposes into the game.

26. B-Q4
----------	-------

White must prevent, P-Q5 at all costs.

26.	B-N2
27. K-R2	NxB?

Probably the losing move. Black should play P-KR4 and mark time. White must keep his Bishop on Q4 in order to prevent the advance of Black's Queen Pawn. Now Black is saddled with the bad Bishop. Still, a winning plan is difficult to find.

28. QxN	Q-B2
29. R-Q3	Q-B4
30. Q-KB4	Q-K2
31. R-Q2	K-N2

White has made no headway. Both players are waiting for adjournment.

32. R-B2	R-K1
33. Q-R4	R-QB1

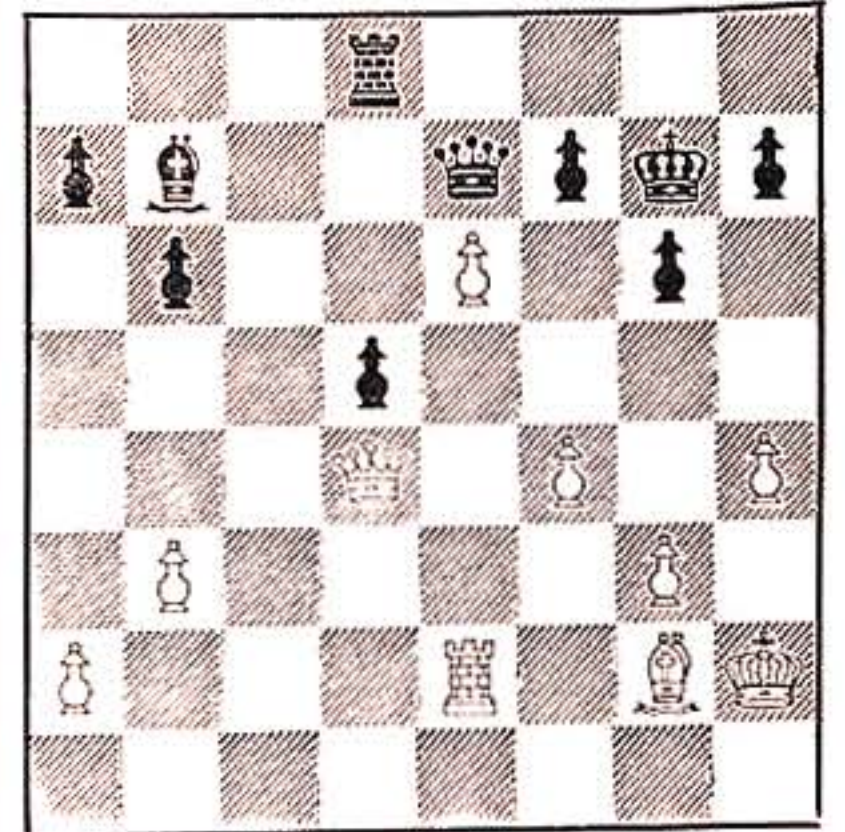
A good defensive move. Not 33., QxP; 34. QxP, and White must win the Queen Knight Pawn also.

34. R-K2	.....
34.	B-B3
35. Q-Q4	.....

Not 34. RxR, BxR; 35. Q-B6, B-N2.

The threat is 36. R-B2.

35.	R-Q1
36. P-B4	B-N2
37. P-K6+	.....



Position after 37. P-K6+

A risky move, but the only one which is forcing.

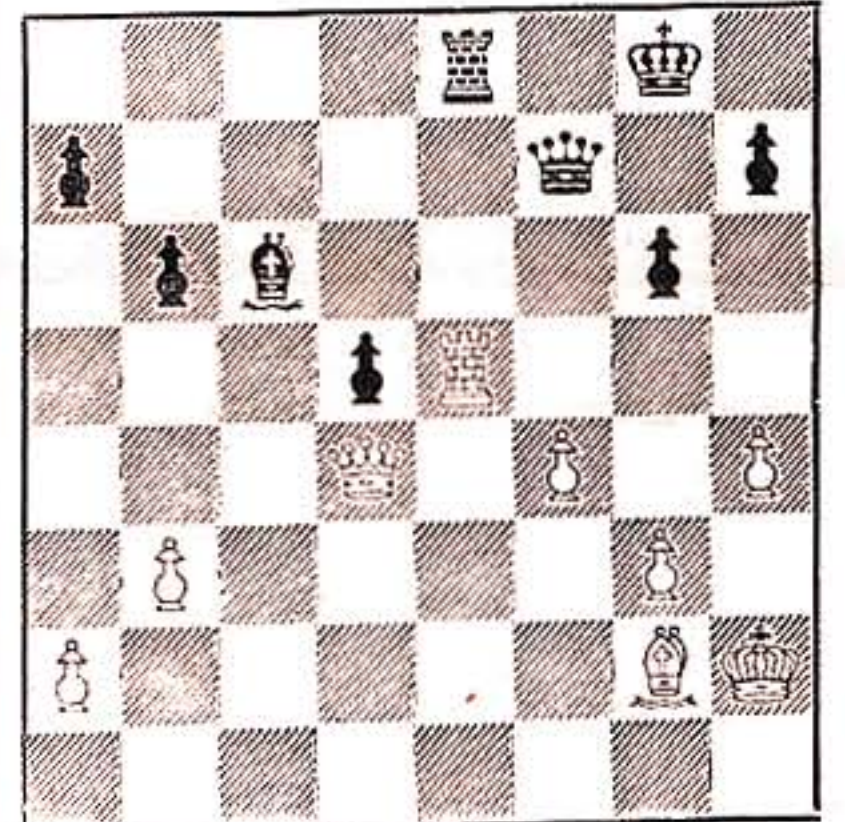
37., P-B3 is out of the question because White gets a bind after 38. P-N4-5.

37.	K-N1
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Black was too short of time to delve deeply into 37., Q-B3. White intended 38. P-K7, R-K1; 39. Q-R4, RxP; 40. RxR, QxR; 41. QxP, but after Q-B2 Black might hold the position. True, White can make a passed Pawn on the Q-side but this may not be decisive. (Not 42. BxP??, Q-B7+ wins.) After 37., Q-B3, however, 38. Q-R4!, PxP; 39. QxP wins.

38. PxP+	QxP
39. R-K5	B-B3
40. B-R3	R-K1
41. B-N2	.....

The adjourned position. Black now sealed his move.



Position after 41. B-N2

White has a bind on the dark squares. After 41., R-Q1; 42. P-R5 reduces Black to passivity. The exchange of Rooks is the only hope, whereupon White forces a beautiful win. This remaining portion is played with super-accuracy.

41.	RxR
42. QxR	.....

This was the position both players arrived at in their adjourned analysis. I did not see any defense for Byrne. White has no real threat. Black loses because he is in zugzwang!

42.	P-QN4
43. Q-Q6	.....

Threatening B-R3. White increases his stranglehold on the dark squares. Black's Bishop, without any scope, is merely an overgrown Pawn. Against the immediate 43. B-R3(?) Byrne had set an ingenious trap: 43., B-Q2; 44. Q-N8+, K-N2; 45. QxRP, BxB; 46. QxQ+, KxQ; 47. KxB, P-N5! and despite his extra Pawn it is White who must fight for the draw! (48. P-N4, P-R4; 49. P-B5!, PxBP; 50. P-N5!—draw.)

43.	Q-QN2
44. P-R5!	.....

44. B-R3 is met by B-K1!

44.	PxP
45. P-B5	P-N5
46. Q-K6+	B-B1
47. Q-R6+	K-N1

If 47., K-K1; 48. B-B3 followed by BxP+ and the advance of the Bishop Pawn is decisive.

(Game continued page 2, col. 4)



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 9, N. Y. Space being limited, Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

Once again Arthur Bisguier has taken top honors in the Manhattan C. C. Championship and the U. S. Open. Arthur wins these events with such regularity that it is hardly news anymore! Nevertheless, these are two of the country's strongest tournaments and the frequent winning of them largely accounts for him being the fifth ranking U.S.C.F. player.

Bisguier's forceful, versatile, style is on display in the following three games.

Manhattan C. C. Championship
New York, 1959

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 315, c. 44

White		Black	
A. BISGUIER	P. BRANDTS		
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	4. P-K4	P-Q3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	5. B-N5	.....
3. N-QB3	B-N2		

In conjunction with the following move, this is a Bisguier stand-by.

5.	O-O
Or 5.	P-B4; 6. P-Q5, P-KR3; 7. B-R4, O-O; 8. P-B4, Q-R4!
6. P-B4	P-B4
7. P-Q5	Q-R4
8. B-Q3	N-R3

Two other lines seem stronger — a) 8., P-N4; 9. PxP, P-QR3; 10. Pxp, BxP; 11. N-K2, QN-Q2; 12. BxB, RxB; 13. O-O, Q-N3; and b) 8., P-K3; 9. Pxp, Pxp; 10. N-B3, N-B3; 11. O-O, N-R4.

Black achieves counter-play with this capture—play on the king—file or a queen-side pawn majority.

11. KPxP	N-QN5	13. Q-Q2	P-QN4
12. B-N1	B-Q2	14. P-B5!	.....

The Pawn sacrifice increases the scope of the Bishops and opens the KB-file.

14.	QNPxP
15. B-R6	N-Q6

Black is well advised to return the Pawn as White threatened 16. BxB, KxB; 17. N-K4 (or 17. Q-B4) NxN; 18. BxN, menacing; 19. P-B6ch or 19. P-QR3.

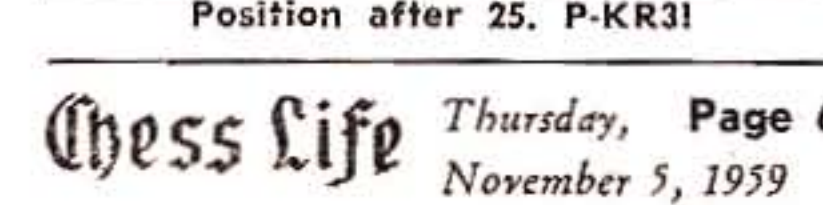
16. BxB	KxB	18. BxN	PxB
17. Pxp	BPxP	19. QxP	.....

Material equality is reestablished and the position is, roughly, even.

19.	QR-K1	22. RxR	RxR
20. QR-K1	Q-N5	23. R-K1	N-K5?
21. Q-Q2	Q-N5		

A "natural" move which naturally loses. Either 23., RxRch or 23., N-R4 maintains the equilibrium.

24. NxN	RxN
25. P-KR3!	.....



A mean little move (easily overlooked when calculating ahead) which wins the QP.

25.	Q-B4
If 25.	RxRch; 26. QxR, Q-B4; 27. Q-K7ch, Q-B2; 28. QxP wins.
26. Q-B3ch	K-N1

If 26., K-R3; (26., K-B2?; 27. RxR, QxR; 28. N-N5ch); 27. RxR, QxR; 28. Q-B6, QxP; 29. Q-B8ch, K-R4; 30. Q-K7 wins.

27. RxR	QxR
28. Q-B6	B-B4

If 28., QxP; 29. Q-Q8ch wins the Bishop.

29. QxP	Q-N8ch	32. Q-K7ch	K-N1
30. K-R2	QxNP	33. P-Q6	Q-N1
31. Q-Q8ch	K-N2		

If 33., Q-N4; 34. N-K5 wins, and if 33., Q-KN2; 34. Q-K8ch, Q-B1; 35. P-Q7 wins.

34. N-N5	Resigns
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U. S. Open
Omaha, 1959

ENGLISH OPENING

MCO 9: p. 335, c. 24

White		Black	
A. SAIDY	A. BISQUIER		
1. P-QB4	N-KB3	3. Pxp	NxP
2. N-QB3	P-Q4	4. P-KN3	P-QB4

D. Byrne - Averbakh, U.S.A. - U.S.S.R. Match, 1954, continued: 4., NxN; 5. NPxN, P-KN3; 6. B-N2, P-QB4; 7. N-B3, B-N2; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. R-N1, N-B3; 10. P-B4, P-N3; 11. B-N2, BxB; 12. RxB, B-N2; 13. P-Q3, Q-Q2 =.

5. NxN
Kopylov-Flohr, Kiev, 1954, went: 5. N-B3, N-QB3; 6. B-N2, N-B2; 7. Q-B4, B-Q2. Later 7., Q-Q2! was recommended.

5.	QxN	8. B-N2	O-O
6. N-B3	P-K4	9. O-O	N-B3
7. P-Q3	B-K2	10. B-K3	.....

Threatening 11. N-Q4 and 11. NxN.

10.	Q-K3	13. N-K4	QR-Q1
11. P-QR3	B-Q2	14. N-B3	B-K1!
12. N-Q2?	P-QN3		

Threatening 15., P-B5 and 16., Pxp.

15. Q-R4	N-R4	17. QR-N1	N-Q5
16. Q-B2	N-N6	18. BxN	.....
18.	BPxB	20. N-Q2	R-B1
19. N-K4	P-B4	21. Q-Q1	.....
21. Q-N3?	QxQ;	22. NxQ, B-B2; 23. N-Q2, R-B7	leaves Black with a winning end.
21.	B-R4	24. N-B4	P-K5
22. B-B3	B-N3	25. B-N2	QR-B2
23. Q-R4	B-N4	26. P-B4	.....

White is forced to weaken his pawn-formation because Black threatened 20., Pxp; 21. Pxp, P-B5.

26.	Pxp e.p.		
27. Bxp	KR-B1		
If 27.	P-B5; 28. P-KN4.		
28. P-QN4	B-K1		
29. P-N5	P-KR4		
Preparing	P-B5.		
30. Q-N4	R-B4	32. Q-K1	K-R1
31. P-QR-4	P-B5	33. K-R1	B-N3

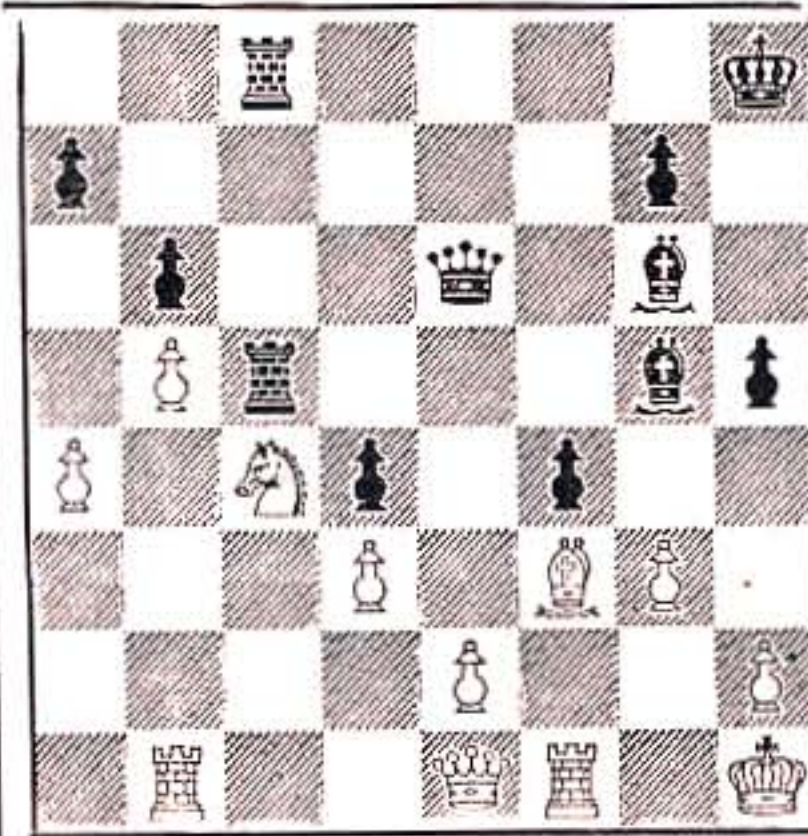
(See diagram top next column)

Threatening 34., RxN; 35. Pxr, BxR; 36. QxB, Pxp.

This takes the strength out of White's coming steamroller on the KN file.

36. Q-B2	Pxp	40. Bxp	Bxp
37. RxP	R-B5	41. PxB	RxB
38. QR-KN1	B-B4	42. R-R3	.....
39. Q-N2	Q-B3		
If 42. Q-R8ch?	K-R2; 43. QxP, R/5-R5;		
44. R/3-N2, Q-B6	mates.		
42.	RxR	44. Q-N3	R-K7
43. QxR	R-B7	45. N-Q6?	.....

This loses the QP and involves an ex-



Position after 33., B-N3

change of Queens. White's game hangs by a thread, but 45. Q-N4 at least prolongs it.

45.	R-K6!	47. RxQ	RxP
46. Q-N6	QxQ	48. N-B8	.....
White stays even in Pawns, but must lose to the advance of the QP.			
48.	R-QB6	51. P-R5	PxP
49. NxP	P-Q6	52. P-N6	R-B8ch
50. R-Q6	P-Q7	Resigns	

U. S. Open
Omaha, 1959

SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 152, c. 154

White		Black	
C. BRASKET	A. BISGUIER		
1. P-K4	P-QB4	18. B-K3	Q-R4
2. N-KB3	P-K3	19. P-QR3	P-R6
3. P-Q4	PxP	20. P-KN3	N-N5
4. NxP	P-QR3	21. Pxp	QxP
5. N-QB3	P-QN4	22. QxNP	QxQP
6. B-Q3	B-N2	23. KR-Q1	KR-N1
7. O-O	P-N5	24. Q-B3	NxB
8. N/3-K2	N-KB3	25. PxN	Rxpch
9. N-KN3	P-KR4	26. Pxr	Qxpch
10. P-K5	P-R5	27. K-B1	QxNch
11. N/3-B5	N-Q4	28. K-K1	P-R7
12. N-Q6ch	BxN	29. K-Q2	Q-N7ch
13. PxB	Q-N3	30. B-K2	P-Q4
14. Q-N4	N-QB3	31. Q-B2	N-N5
15. N-B3	O-O-O	32. Q-B1	Pxpch
16. P-B4	P-B4	33. K-B3	QxB
17. Q-N6	N-B3	Resigns	

The Pennsylvania State Chess Championship was won by Joseph Schaeffer who went through the seven-round Swiss at Lancaster, Pa. with a 6-1 score.

Alex Dunne placed second on tie breaking, with Mr. Feld taking third place, after each had scored 5½-1½.

Six players tied for 4th-9th places with 5-2; names as listed before tie-breaking, the results of which have not been reported to CHESS LIFE: Cantone, Chessanthis, M. Cohen, Kalerian, MacNamara, Spiro (New CHESS LIFE columnist).

Also tied with 4½-2½, were: Hatch, Sherr, Huffmann, Taylor, Schumacher, R. Cohen, and Welsh.

The Pennsylvania State Speed Championship (10 seconds a move) was won by Baylor, followed in order listed by Hatch, Dunne, Spiro, and Welsh.

ARMED FORCES CHESS
by Claude F. Bloodgood III

News items are solicited of any chess activity, individual or organizational, in our armed forces throughout the world. Send them to Claude F. Bloodgood, III, c/o S. O. Club, 259 Granby St., Norfolk 10, Virginia.

VIRGINIA-CDR Arthur L. Hall, Aviation Psychologist at Norfolk Naval Air Station is the 1959 Tidewater Champion. Arthur was competing in his first tournament, said he didn't have a chance against the local players. His final score was five wins and one loss. Other Military competitors included Frederick J. Casten, Seaman, U.S.S. Taconic, fifth with four wins and two losses; Ensign Richard Martyniak, Norfolk Naval Air Station, tenth with four wins and two losses; and Edward I. Caldwell, A/Sgt., Camp Elmore, fifteenth with three wins and three losses.

The Norfolk USO July Invitational was split into two sections. Spencer R. Mathews Jr. won the "A" Section while Sam Mason topped the "B" Section.

Norfolk USO July Invitational "A"
Spencer R. Mathews4½-½
Charles W. Rider*4-2
C. Gregory Hood*3-3
David L. Shook1½-3½
Frederick J. Casten1½-3½
Larry G. Robinson1½-3½
*tied for 2nd with 3-2, Rider won play-off

Norfolk USO July Invitational "B"
Sam A. Mason3-1
Arthur L. Hall2½-1½
Michael Callahan2-2
Edward I. Caldwell1½-2½
William N. Powell1-3

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ANNOUNCEMENT

The Committee for Chess Problems and Endgame Studies of the German Chess Federation invites all American problem- and endgame-composers to participate in the

International Composing Contest
of the

XVI. Chess Olympiade 1960 in Leipzig

These contests consist of the following six departments:

- 1.) Two-movers—Judge: H. Albrecht; (Germany)
- 2.) Three-movers—Judge: R. Kofman (USSR)
- 3.) Four-and More-movers (maximum 10-movers)—Judge: N. Petrovic (Yugoslavia)
- 4.) Endgame Studies—Judge: H. M. Kasparjan (USSR)
- 5.) Help-mates (maximum 5-movers!) Judge B. Larsson (Sweden)
- 6.) Self-mates and Selfmate Maximummers (maximum 5-movers) Judge: G. Authier (France)

Participants may enter these 6 problem-departments with unlimited number of their own, original, hitherto unpublished entries by sending their compositions to KURT GALKE, LOBAU/Sa., Innere Zittauer St. 18, German Democratic Republic, not later than the 1st March 1960 post-marked. Within this time-limit changes, improvements etc. will be accepted. Entries must be sent on diagrams, each in 2 (two) identical samples, with complete solution on both copies. In every department, the best compositions will be awarded Gold-, Silver- and Bronz-Medals and Honor-prizes. The adjudications may also bring "Honorable Mention" and "Commended" decisions.

The adjudications of the contest will be published in August 1960 in the chess-periodical "SCHACH" in Berlin. Every participant will receive a copy of it. The final results of the tourney will be published within the frame of the XVI. Chess Olympiade in Leipzig.

GERMAN CHESS FEDERATION
Committee for Problems and Studies.



WITH THE CLUBS

The Miami Chess Club won the South Florida Team Championship with 6½-1½ record in a five team double round robin event played during the spring and summer. Miami drew with Dade County and was surprised once by West Palm Beach, 3-2.

The University of Miami five man team was second with 5-3, closely followed by Broward County 4-4, West Palm Beach 2½-5½, and Dade County 2-6. Ironically the last place team won the Southern Team Championship in July, an incident that may give some indication of the strength of the players in this league.

USCF Master Boris Siff had the best mark, racking up 4-0 on first board for the champions. British Master Geoffrey Martin, attending the University, was tied to an even score. Miami Captain Charles Shaw tallied the most wins, garnering 6½-½ on fifth board.

In the concurrent Dade County Amateur League, North Dade and Miami Beach tied for first with 7-1 records, having split two meetings by 3-2 scores, one in the preliminaries, the others in the finals of the ten team loop.

A playoff for the title resulted in a 2½-2½ tie, and the two teams were declared co-champions.

The Miami Club placed third in the finals with 5-3, while Homestead was fourth with 4½-3½. Homestead was knocked out of a tie for third when its own juniors, playing as South Dade, held the men's team to a 2½-2½ tie. South Dade was fifth in the finals.

SAN FRANCISCO — Leighton Allen successfully defended his 1958 Precita Valley Chess Club Championship with an impressive 13½-½ tally. Second was Peter Cleghorn with a 12½-1½ score. Third went to James Gough, 1956 & 1957 Champion, scoring 10½-3½. Fourth Place Ted Wong, 1958 Class B Champion was also successful defending his title scoring 10-4, far outdistancing Fifth place Jim Reynolds 8-6. Paul Bogosian, returning to his winning ways successfully defended his 1956 Class C title, with an even score. Lowell Tullis directed this 15 player round robin tourney.

Frank Skoff repeated as champion of the Irving Park Chess Club (Chicago) by winning a 4 game playoff match with Eva Aronson 2½-1½ after they had tied 16-4 in regular play. H. Stanbridge finished 3rd with 14-6 and G. Bierlich and M. Koenig tied for 4th with 12½-7½ in the 11 player field.

The B championship was won by John Tyler with an 11½-2½ score closely followed by Irene McCloud with 11-3. Lewis Volk finished 3rd with 9-5 in the 8 player field. Both events were 100% USCF rated.

The following amusing short game occurred in the Class A finals.



R. Mattes

1. P-K4
2. N-QB3
3. P-Q4
4. NxP
5. Q-K2
6. N-Q6 mate



Allen Anderson

- P-QB3
- P-Q4
- PxP
- N-Q2
- N-B3

Five players tied with 4-1 for first place in the Iowa Open played at Cedar Rapids recently, and the \$50. first prize was divided between them. The application of Coons tie-breaking points, for listing purposes only, resulted in placing the top five in the order listed: Bob Bradley, Raymond Ditricks, Walter Grumbacher, Peter Skuris, and John Roecker, Edmund Godbold of Chicago placed sixth with 3½-1½. An eight way tie for seventh place (each with 3-2) accounted for the other plus scores in the 28 player event: Kenneth Grant, Frank Cospito, Dan Reynolds, Arthur Davis, Jack Donath, Ray Wenzel, Fritz Donath, and Gerald Johnson.

Nathan Rochmes of Chicago won five in a row to take the Class C event which was contested by eight players.

Edward Bernheim of Chicago scored 4-0 to win the Junior event, with John Goulet of Cedar Rapids scoring 3-1 for second place, and topping other juniors of the host state.

The following officers were elected in the annual meeting of the sponsoring Iowa State Chess Association:

President—Dan Reynolds, 2244 E. Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa

Vice President—Kenneth Grant, 1925 1st Ave., S.W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Secretary-Treasurer—John M. Osnes, 606 Longfellow Avenue, Waterloo, Iowa

Assistant Secretary—R. L. Richardson, 428 4th Avenue S.W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

2nd Annual Thanksgiving 30-30 Chess Tournament at Y.M.C.A., Waterloo, Iowa, Saturday and Sunday, November 28-29, 1959.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Manufacturers of chess equipment, booksellers, chess clubs and anyone who wishes to reach the chess market will be surprised to find the low cost of advertising in CHESS LIFE. 4000 circulation—much higher total readership. Flat rate, straight copy: \$.25 per agate line (14 agate lines per inch.) Contact:

USCF NEW YORK OFFICE

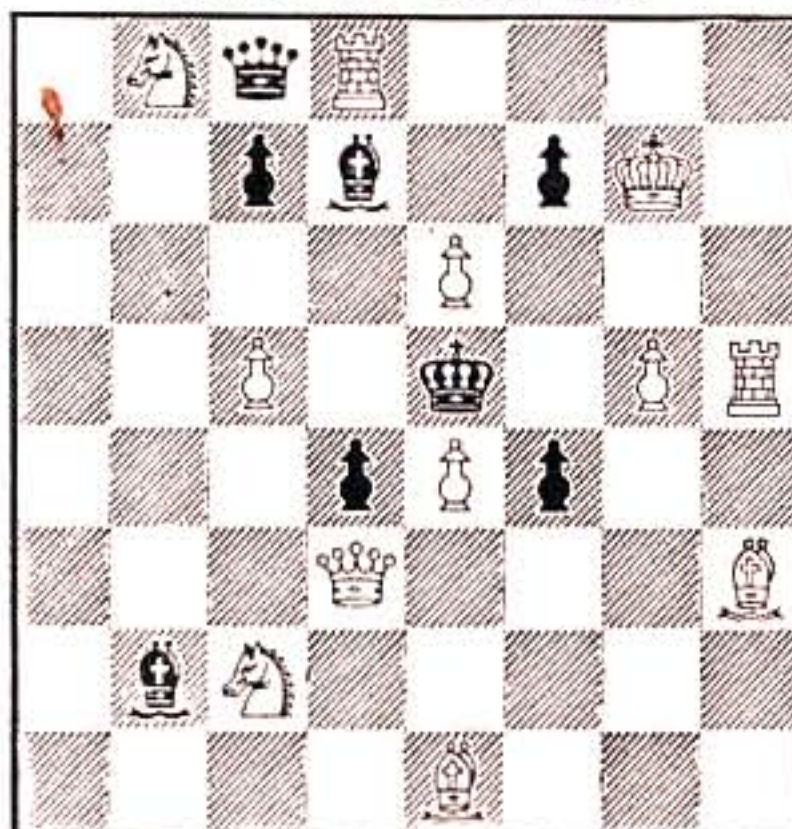
Mate The Subtle Way!

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. 1033

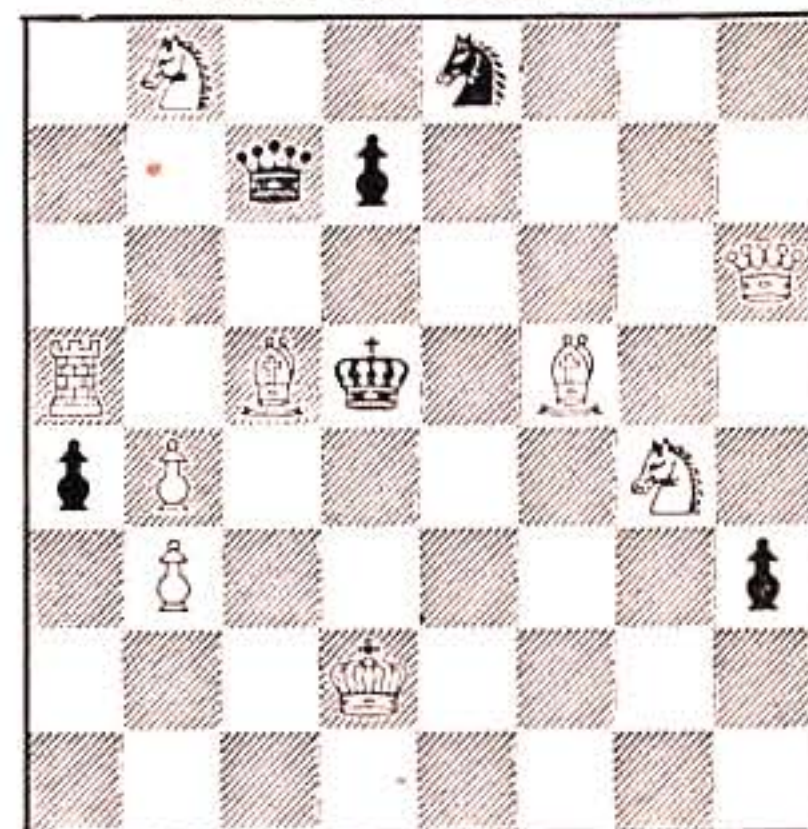
By John Xenakis
Eatontown, N.J.
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1034

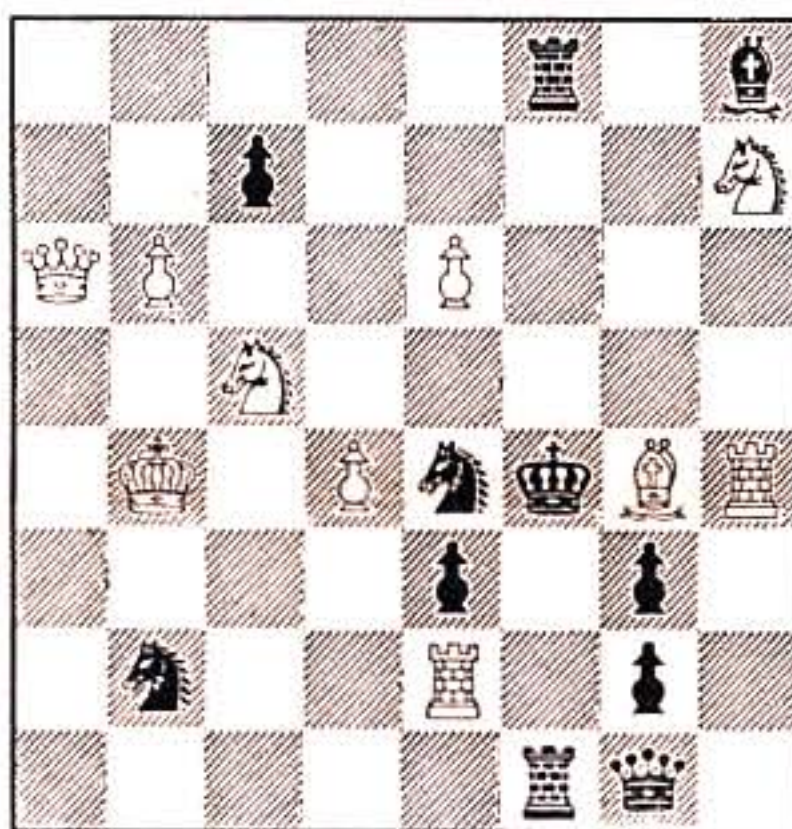
By Valentin F. Rudenko
Dnjepropetrovsk, USSR
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Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1035

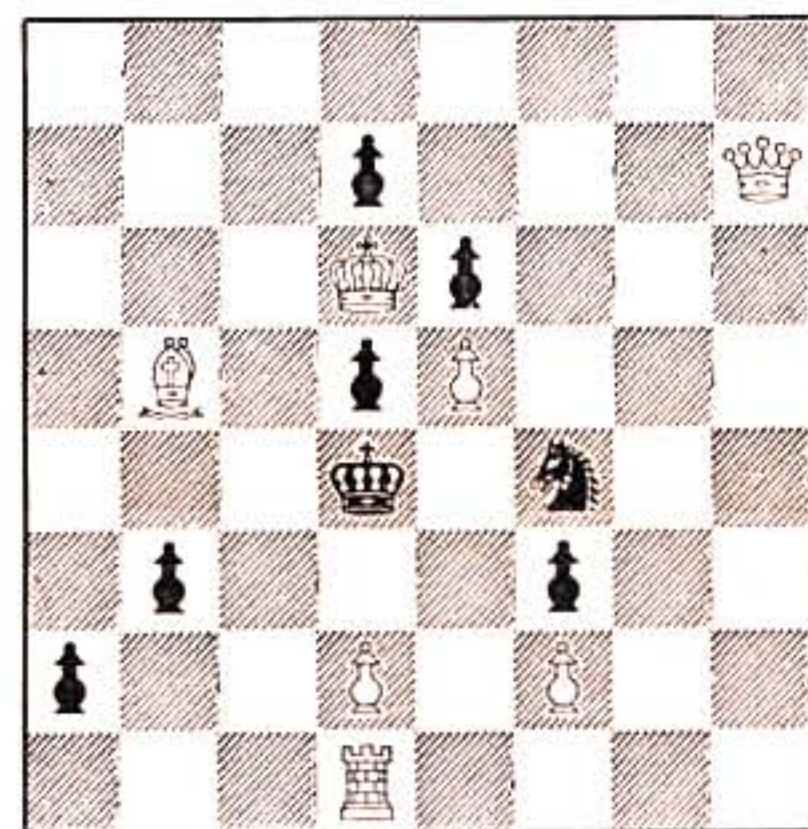
By E. J. Livshits
Dnjepropetrovsk, USSR
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1036

By John A. Lester
Verona, Wisconsin
Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Purely as a coincidence, we present above 2 works by Soviet composers surrounded by compositions of 2 USA problemists,—without any pretense for participating in the current politico-cultural-exchange-trends.

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way".

No. 1021 Gibbins: key 1. N-N2, threat 2. R anywhere. A Wh piece is sacrificed on the "critical square," (meeting point of B1 R and B): the Novotny theme.
No. 1022 Petkow: the B1 checking moves before the key are all answered by set mates. Key 1. Q-N! Now: 1., RxNch!—2. BxR; 1., N-Q4ch!—2. PxN; 1., BxPch!—2. RxB mate, etc.
No. 1023 Groeneveld: try 1. NxBP defeated only by 1., N-Q7. Key 1. N-B4 threat 2. NxR. Moves of the B1 R produce 4 fine variations, with 1 bye-play.
No. 1024 Morra: a fine work gone wrong. Intention 1. Q-B3 waiting, with excellent play. Cooked by 1. NxP. Many solvers found both cook and intended solution. Put Wh P from K6 to KB5 and place B1 P on B1's KB2 and you have IT!

NEW CHESS BOOKS

1959 Greater New York Open Championship

Almost 300 games neatly mimeographed from this important event. 107 players represented. 17 Masters and 2 Grandmasters. 1st—Benko, 2nd—Lombardy, 3rd—Weinstein, 4th—Bisguier, 5th—Sherwin, 6th—Hearst. Crosstables and indexes to players and openings. Published by the USCF and compiled by Robert T. Durkin. Price: \$2.00.

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Explanations and discussions of the basic modern openings and their most prevalent variations. 304 pages. \$5.50 less 15% to USCF members\$4.67

Order direct from USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

Solution To

"It Wasn't the Best Move"

(Continued from page 1)

In commenting on the diagrammed position for the "DEUTSCHE SCHACHZEITUNG" White wrote "I was in desperate time trouble, and after 1., Q-K8; 2. Q-B2, QxRch; 3. QxQ, R-K8 I was prepared to resign. But my opponent sought a speedier win." The game continued: 1., R-QB2; 2. Q-Q3, R-B8 ch; 3. K-R2, Now, according to post-game analysis, Black has at best a draw by playing RxR, since the alternative Q-K5 or K-R1 lead to wins for White. But Black (according to Mohrlok) made "another bad move" by playing 3., R-B2; 4. N-Q6ch, K-R; 5. NxR, QxN; 6. RxP, Q-B2; 7. Q-Q8ch, K-R2; R-K2; 9. R-K8, and Black resigns, unable to cope with White's multiple threats of Q-Q5ch, R-R8ch, etc.

Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least seven weeks in advance, on special forms which may be obtained from USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove, House, Perry, Maine.

November 14-15

1959 Tri-State Tournament

and

Ohio Valley Open Championship

Will be held at the Central YMCA, Youngstown, Ohio. The Ohio Valley Open Championship will be a 5 round Swiss, 50 moves in two hours. Entry fee is \$4.00 plus USCF membership. Trophy to winner, prizes to 2nd and 3rd place winners.

The Tri-State Tournament is open to the two highest ranking senior and junior players from Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia as decided by their respective tournaments. It will be a 5 round Round Robin event. Registration for both events will be from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. Saturday, November 14. First round will start at 10 a.m. Bring sets and clocks. For details or registration write to: Al Wellman, 2051 Summer St., Youngstown, Ohio.

November 27-29

Tennessee Open Championship

Will be held at the James Robertson Hotel, 118 7th Avenue N., Nashville, Tennessee. Six round Swiss, open to all. Entry fee for members of the USCF is \$5.00. Tennesseans must pay an additional fee of \$1.00 for TCA membership. Prizes include trophies for Tennessee Champion and Tennessee Junior Champion. \$50 first prize, \$30 second prize, \$20 third prize. Trophies are restricted to Tennesseans. Address entries and inquiries to Peter P. Lahde, 80 Lyle Lane, Nashville 11, Tennessee.

November 27, 28, 29

TEXAS OPEN

Will be held at the Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Six round Swiss, open to all. USCF and TCA membership required. Advance entry fee received by Nov. 20 will be \$7.00. Entry fee received after Nov. 20 will be \$10.00. Prizes include: 1st \$100 and trophy, 2nd \$50 and trophy, 3rd trophy. Also trophies for Class A, B, C and Junior. For details or registration write to: K. R. Smith, 2710 El Tivoli, Dallas 11, Texas. Dallas Open (unrated, 6 rd. Swiss) to be played concurrently.

Nov. 27-28-29

4th ANNUAL GOLDEN KINGS LONG ISLAND AMATEUR

At Central YMCA, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. Open to all USCF members below master rating. Sponsored by USCF and King's County Chess Club. 6 rd Swiss, directed by Frank Brady. Information received too late for full details here. Enter at playing site 6-7:30 P.M. Fri., Nov. 27, or in advance by mail to U.S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3. Bring your own clock if possible.

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- Nov. 7-8—Central Washington Open, unrated, YMCA, Yakima, Washington.
- 20-22—South Jersey Amateur, Midway Diner, Hammonton, N.J. (CL 10/20/59)
- 26-29—North Central Open, Hotel Astor, Milwaukee, Wis. (CL 10/5 & 10/20)
- 27-29—Southwestern Ohio Open, Parkway YMCA, Cincinnati. (CL 10/20/59)
- 27-29—So. Carolina Closed, Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston. (CL 10/20/59)
- 27-29—Independent C. C. Open, 102 N. Maple, E. Orange, N.J. (CL 10/20/59)
- 26-29—Northwestern States Open, Hotel Florence, Missoula, Montana. (CL 10/5)

My Best Games of Chess 1924-37

by A. Alekhine

A limited number of this out-of-print volume has just been received from England. We will fill orders for as long as they last. \$3.83 to USCF members. Order direct from USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

Solutions To Finish it the Clever Way:

Position No. 229:

1., Q-B6! (wins at least the RP);
2. P-KR4(?), RxNPch; and White resigned.

Position No. 230:

1. B-B5! (if 1. B-Q7? P-N6ch; 2. PxP, PxPch; 3. KxP, KxP draws), K-N2; 2. B-K6! KxP; 3. B-N3! PxBch; 4. KxP, K-B3; 5. KxNP, K-K3; 6. KxBP wins.

WOODPUSHER'S SCOREBOOK

(Continued from page 2)

As you may have guessed, the White pieces in the first game were played by Robert (1. N-QR3) Durkin of Lyons, N.J. His opponent was the youthful Larry Gilden of Washington, D.C. Bob's rating is 2164 while Larry's is 2061.

As you probably would not have guessed, Bob also played White in the next game, his opponent being the new U.S. Junior Champion, Robin Ault, whose current rating is 2083.

Incidentally, the question marks in the second game score were on the scoresheet when I received it. Although the reason for the one following Black's 25th move is obvious, I would not presume to comment on the others.

You have seen how the No. 1 and the No. 3 juniors of the nation lost to the veteran expert. Not because the openings chosen by him were invincible, not because his rating was higher than theirs, but because by a combination of the old "never-give-up-until-you're-mated" spirit and the dogged patience born of long experience, he was able in each case to deliver the knockout punch when his youthful opponent faltered.

TAL MAINTAINS LEAD IN YUGOSLAVIA

With 21 of 28 rounds completed in the World Championship Candidates' Tournament, USSR players occupy the first four places in the standings of the eight-player event. Tal leads with 15½, with Keres a close second with 14. Petrosian and Smyslov are tied with 11½. Gligoric follows with 10½. Fischer with 8½, Benko with 6½, and Olafsson with 6 complete the list. Tal is, of course, favored to win, and Keres is considered to be the only other player who even a mathematically-possible chance to top or tie him.

THE USCF MONTHLY RATING IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENTS (1959-1960)

This series of tournaments is specifically designed to enable players to gain valuable experience and training while improving their games and their ratings prior to competing in the large regional and national tournaments conducted by USCF throughout the year.

PRIZES:

- 1st, 2nd and 3rd place
Engraved trophies
- Top Expert, Class A, B and C players
Engraved medals
- Top Unrated Player
Special Book prize

TOURNAMENT SITE: The Chess and Checker Club of N.Y.
212 West 42nd St.
New York 36, N.Y.

SCHEDULE:

- February 12-13-14
- November 13-14-15 March 11-12-13
- December 11-12-13 April 8-9-10
- January 8-9-10 May 13-14-15

All rounds begin at 8 P.M. on Friday night.

WHO CAN PLAY:

Open to all chessplayers regardless of ratings who are or who become USCF members. Masters will be eligible to play but their performances will not be rated.

TYPE OF TOURNEY:

Six-round Swiss system under USCF Tournament Rules. Harkness pairing system. Time limit: 50 moves in two hours and 25 moves per hour thereafter in 1st, 4th and 6th rounds. Games adjudicated after 4 hours of play in 2nd, 3rd and 5th rounds. Ties broken by Median System. Director: Frank Brady. One round is played on Friday night, three on Saturday and two on Sunday.

Entry Fee:

\$5.00 to USCF members. Players who join the USCF for the first time to play in any one of the 8 tournaments will be given a free entry!

Entries in Advance: Entry tickets will be sold for \$15.00 at the tournament site and in advance, which will permit bearer to play in any four tournaments that he chooses, without advance notice.

ENTRIES CLOSE 7:30 P.M. on Friday evening. First round begins 8 P.M. sharp.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
80 EAST 11TH STREET
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PLEASE ACCEPT MY ENTRY FOR THE MONTHLY
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