

Chess Life



America's Chess Newspaper

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Friday, November 20, 1959

15 Cents

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

THE DIDACTIC REHASH OF THE OLD HAT!

For quite some time, our lament has been the lack of interest and stimulus in End Game Study and our eye was, therefore, caught with curiosity by a book just published, **Modern End Game Studies for the Chess-player**, (the suffix "for the Chess-player" is superfluous) by Hans Bouwmeester, a Dutch master of considerable practical playing strength; translated from the Dutch and edited by H. Golombek of England.

Any printed promotion in this artistic field is an asset and, especially at the low price offered, the book should be purchased by all players desirous to learn more in an effortless and pleasant way about this fascinating and rewarding aspect of Caissa's gift.

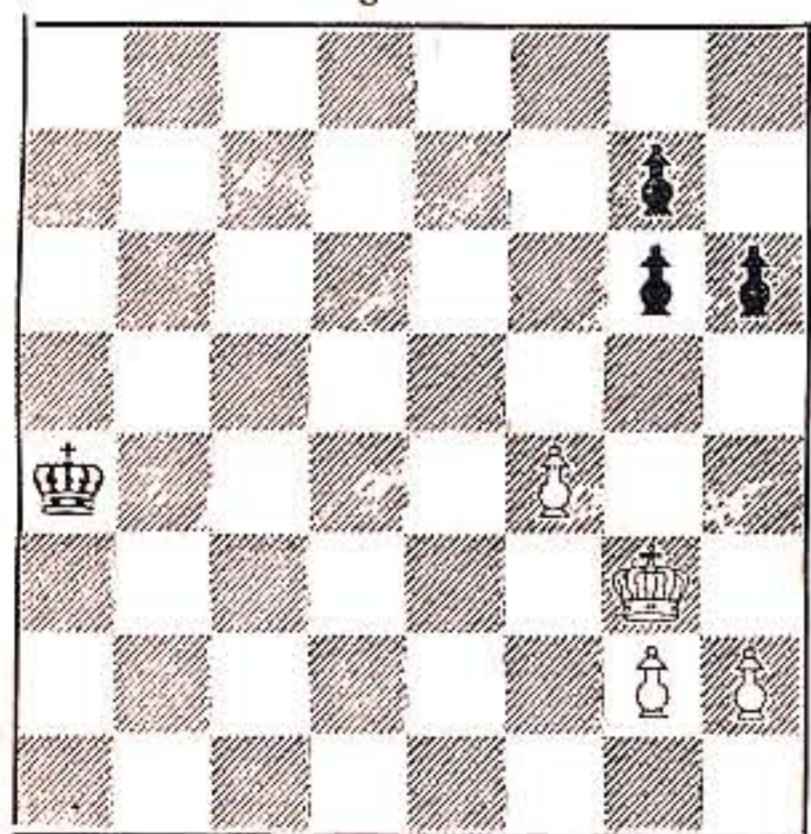
We don't, however, understand the use of the-nowadays compulsory?—adjective "modern" in this particular book title. It would have been to the advantage of the knowing connoisseur to have been presented with an up-to-date compilation of "modern" End Game Studies of which there have been none lately to advance us over compendia of older date, including **Chernev's far superior selection of Chessboard Magic**, (New York, 1943). This chance was by-passed in favor of an easier repetition of studies of older vintage.

Bouwmeester's book, fourteen are already contained in Tattersall (1910) and in Lommer's so far unsurpassed **1234 Modern End Game Studies** (London, 1939) from which Bouwmeester even borrowed his title! He might better have used "instructive," or whatever, in place of "modern."

Moreover, in mechanically using these precedents, the compiler was apparently unaware of discoveries made after Lommer published his admirable encyclopedia; Bouwmeester's No. 16 is a study by Mattison (Lommer's No. 62) as shown in diagram 73.

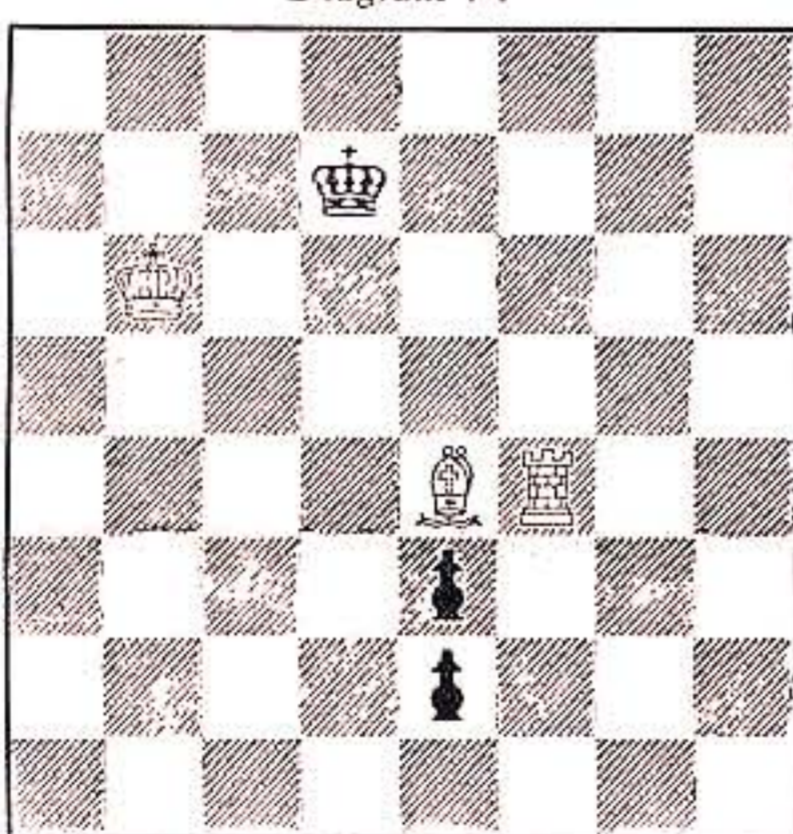
Out of the first twenty studies in

Diagram 73



White to play and win

Diagram 74



White to play and win

(Solutions on page 3, column 4)

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- 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 10/5/59)
- 27-29—**Tennessee Open**, James Robertson Hotel, Nashville. (CL 11/5/59)
- 27-29—**Texas Open**, Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas. (CL 11/5/59)
- 28-29—**Thanksgiving 30-30**, YMCA, Waterloo, Iowa.
- Dec. 5-6—**Jackson, Invitational Open**, King Edward Hotel, Jackson, Miss. (CL 10/20/59)

Tal Wins Candidates' Tournament

KERES SECOND—SMYSLOV THIRD—PETROSIAN FOURTH
FISCHER TIES GLIGORIC FOR FIFTH

Mikhail Tal, 24 year old Latvian grandmaster, 1958 and 1959 USSR champion, won 16, lost 4, and drew 8 games, to win the Candidates' tournament in Yugoslavia with a 20-8 score. The veteran Paul Keres took second place with 18½-8½. Petrosian was third with 15½-12½. Smyslov was fourth with 15-13. Fischer and Gligoric tied for fifth with 12½-15½ ahead of Olafsson, 10-18, and Benko, 8-20. Fischer thrilled the experts with a final-round win against ex-world champion Smyslov, winning with the Black pieces in a 44 move Sicilian.

MEMBERSHIPS AS GIFTS AND PRIZES

A USCF membership has outstanding advantages as a gift or as a prize—both for the giver and for the recipient. Including the 24 issues of Chess Life, it is a gift that lasts, a gift that returns twice a month. It is a gift that stimulates interest in a wonderful field for interest, thus a gift that can bring untold hours of expanding pleasure in years ahead. It is a thoughtful gift, reflecting interest on the part of the giver, reflecting the giver's respect for the intellect and capacities of the recipient. It is a **different** gift, and it is certainly an economical gift. What more would you want?

Compared with the usual assortment of neckties, wallets, desk-sets, and gimmicks, a holiday gift of a USCF membership will stand out. It is particularly appropriate for youngsters, nieces and nephews, children of friends and business associates. "It is indeed a wonderful way to recognize the fine spirit of the holidays," exclaimed Marshall Rohland, USCF Secretary.

For each gift membership, a letter will go to the recipient, arriving about the 23rd of December, telling of the gift and all it entails, naming the giver. The letter will be sent by the USCF business manager. For convenience, those wishing to make these fine gifts may use the coupon below.

The elements which make USCF membership excellent holiday gifts also make them fine prize awards. We read in the September 1959 Michigan Chess Bulletin, speaking of their record-strength Michigan Open at Ann Arbor over labor day, that "the following won trophies for first place and books for second place, except that the **top five juniors each got USCF memberships** donated by Dr. William A. Henkin of Detroit." The list included prizes for Class A, Class B, Class C, Un-rated, Juniors, Biggest Upset, Shortest Mate, Most Improved Player, and Non-Winner Meeting Hardest Competition. This chess prize cornucopia was managed, as you may guess, by Michigan Membership Chairman Ed Dickerson.

ORDER FOR USCF GIFT MEMBERSHIPS

To Frank Brady, USCF Business Manager
80 East 11th Street, New York 3, New York

Dear Frank: Please send gift USCF Memberships to each of those named below, including the special letter from you announcing and explaining this gift, to reach them about December 23rd.

Name Address

Name Address

Name Address

Name Address

Name Address

I inclose \$5.00 for each name. I have listed FIVE names and sent \$25.00, so please extend my own membership for one year AT NO CHARGE.

My name: My address:

First Rating Tournament Attracts Small But Strong Field

Feldheim Takes October Event

The first of eight rating tournaments conducted by the USCF for the 1959-60 season at the Chess Checker Club of New York, was won by Harry Feldheim of Greenwich Village, New York, from a field of 20 participants, with a score of 5-1. Seven USCF rated experts took part. Feldheim, though forfeiting his fifth round game by arriving 10 minutes too late to play Robert T. Durkin of Lyons, N. J., still managed to take undisputed first place by defeating Dick Moran of Jamaica, N. Y., the Atlantic Coast Champion, in the final round. Second place was awarded to John Foster of Miami Beach, Fla., on the basis of the Median tie breaking points of his 4½-1½ score. Also at 4½-1½ was Durkin who received the third place trophy.

Engraved USCF medals were awarded to the 4th, 5th and 6th place winners, all of whom achieved a score of 4-2. On tie break points, Frank Brady, (who also directed the event) took 4th, Charles Reinwald of Jamaica, N. Y., 5th and J. Laxis of Brooklyn 6th.

The top Experts medal went to Dick Moran for his score of 3½-2½ and the Class A award was captured by Gregorio Cotto of Brooklyn also at 3½ points. Forest T. Athey made a score of 3-3 and was awarded the B medal. The C prize went to Larry Taylor of New York City and the highest unrated player award to Howard Kaikow of Laurelton, Long Island.

Adjudications were made by USCF Masters James T. Sherwin and Dr. Erich W. Marchand.

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP SET

USCF President Jerry Spann has announced the official entry list of the 1959 U.S. Women's and International Zonal Championship based on the 10 speedy acceptances that he received from the invitees. Two top-notchers, Irene Vines and Kathryn Slater, who both have played in many U.S. Women's Championships before were invited but could not participate. The two defending co-champions Gisela K. Gresser and Sonja G. Stevenson will defend the title. Two newcomers to the national tournament will be Lisa Lane of Philadelphia and Mable Burlingame of Phoenix.

The entry list:

- Eva Aronson—Chicago, Ill.
- Mable Burlingame—Phoenix, Ariz.
- Gisela K. Gresser—New York, N.Y.
- Lena Grumette—Hollywood, Calif.
- Mona N. Karff—New York, N.Y.
- Lisa Lane—Philadelphia, Pa.
- Nancy McLeod—Millbrae, Calif.
- Mildred Morell—Gary, Ind.
- Mary Selensky—Philadelphia, Pa.
- Sonja Graf Stevenson—Los Angeles

The tournament will be conducted by the USCF, and co-sponsored with the Log Cabin Chess Club, in honor of the latter organization's Silver Anniversary, and will be held in New York City and West Orange, New Jersey from November 30th to December 12th. (For exact schedule of rounds, see October 5th issue of CL). A special Log Cabin "First" will be the U.S. Women's Open Rapid, to be played at West Orange on December 5th, and open to all women chess players. USCF Business Manager, Frank Brady, has been appointed as Tournament Director for the two-week long event.

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

HOW NOT TO PLAY CHESS. By E. A. Znosko-Borovsky. Edited by Fred Reinfeld. New York: Sterling Publishing Company. 119 pp., 37 diags. \$1.98.

Common sense in chess is surely a pearl above price. Two of the most instructive books written for the intermediate player, and from the point of view of exercising horse sense, are C. J. S. Purdy's **Guide to Good Chess** and the long out of print **How Not to Play Chess** of Eugene Znosko-Borovsky. The latter is an admirable book for one who knows the fundamentals and has some notions of strategy and tactics, but is still hazy on general principles that may be translated immediately into his own practice. In the table of contents the author's advice seems platitudinous, such as "Do not lose time. Do not play too quickly. Do not lose confidence in your judgment." But as these are defined and expanded in the text itself, and are fortified by the author's logic and clear expression, they assume new meaning. Reinfeld, who has himself written a book with somewhat the same approach, has added a brief introduction and some quiz positions to this one. If the history of chess pedagogy is ever written, it must begin for modern times with the names of Tarrasch, Purdy, Znosko-Borovsky, and Reinfeld. But where Tarrasch sought to educate his peers, the other three have addressed themselves to the great rank and file of players. It is appropriate that Reinfeld, with more than fifty books to his credit, should have supervised the re-issue of the present volume, a worthy though somewhat expensive addition to the valuable chess list published by Sterling. (This book may be obtained from USCF New York office for special price to USCF members, \$1.78)

United States Chess Federation
80 East 11th Street
New York 3, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to engagement, I have audited the accounts of the United States Chess Federation for the three months ended September 30, 1959, and submit herewith the following statements:

EXHIBIT "A"—STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1959 (Exclusive of Closing Inventory)

EXHIBIT "B"—STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1959 (Exclusive of Closing Inventory)

Respectfully submitted
RALPH ROSENBLATT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

EXHIBIT "A"

**UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1959**

ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash in Manufacturers Trust Company	\$	906.03	
Petty Cash Fund		50.00	
Accounts Receivable		127.34	\$ 1,083.37
OTHER ASSETS			
Office Furniture and Fixtures	\$	411.49	
Less—Reserve for Depreciation		148.40	\$ 263.09
Security Deposit		115.00	378.09
TOTAL ASSETS			\$ 1,461.46
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	1,864.65	
Accounts Payable—Telegraph-Herald		2,266.11	
Expenses Accrued		497.47	
Taxes Payable		274.71	
Deferred Income		57.34	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			\$ 4,960.28
NET WORTH			638.45
SURPLUS—July 1, 1959			5,598.73
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH			\$ 5,598.73
INVENTORY OF BOOKS, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES NEEDED AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1959 TO SHOW NEITHER PROFIT NOR LOSS			
			\$ 4,137.27

EXHIBIT "B"

**UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1959**

SALES OF BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT			\$ 4,588.46
COST OF SALES:			
Merchandise Inventory—July 1, 1959	\$	2,648.15	
Purchases		3,355.00	6,003.15
GROSS PROFIT (OR LOSS) (Exclusive of Closing Inventory)			\$(1,414.69)
OTHER INCOME:			
Earmarked Donations		30.50	
Foreign Magazine Subscriptions		13.80	
Income from Tournament Fees		814.00	
Membership Dues		4,984.62	
Affiliation and Club Dues		240.00	
Chess Life Subscriptions (Non-Members)		83.75	
Rating Fees		474.95	
General Donations		24.57	
Chess Life Advertising		41.75	
TOTAL INCOME			\$ 5,293.25
EXPENSES:			
Supplies Inventory—July 1, 1959	\$	1,297.82	
Publication of CHESS LIFE:			
Editorial Fees	\$	635.00	
Printing and Mailing		1,599.81	2,234.81
Membership Promotion and Retention:			
Printing and Mailing		131.97	
Selling and Shipping Expenses:			
Parcel Post and Freight	\$	226.42	
Shipping Supplies and Expenses		113.09	339.51
Tournament Expenses		332.03	
Business Manager's Commissions		1,418.81	
Office Salaries		1,739.00	
Rating System Commissions		192.95	
Rent		330.00	
Taxes		177.26	
Administrative Expenses		59.00	
Stationery, Printing and Office Supplies		176.39	
General Postage		61.42	
Telephone and Telegraph		56.74	
Accounting		75.00	
Bank Charges and Miscellaneous		125.96	
Hotels and Travel		415.40	
F.I.D.E. Dues		266.45	9,430.52
INVENTORY OF BOOKS, SUPPLIES, AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1959 TO SHOW NEITHER PROFIT NOR LOSS			\$ 4,137.27



HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

DETERMINED TO WIN

The 1958 Rosenwald Tournament, which was also for the United States chess championship, produced some fine games. This was to be expected, since some of the strongest American players participated. The winner, Bobby Fisher, is to be highly commended for his showing. He displayed one great quality—an unlimited determination to win. When he was in tight spots in several games, he defended himself courageously until his opponents faltered.

When I sat down to play William Lombardy in this tournament, I could not help but remember that he had beaten me the previous year in the same tournament. I was determined to get my revenge.

Lombardy resorted to the King's Indian Defense. On the 9th move he chose a line that was played by Geller against Smyslov in the 1953 Candidates Tournament in Switzerland. The former lost, because he misplayed it in the middle-game, and not because of the bad opening. As a matter of fact, Geller had, at least, an even position in the opening stage. I was, therefore, confronted with the difficult task of finding an improvement for white over the board. I spent approximately half an hour for my tenth move. The move I chose seems to be much superior to the one Smyslov used. Lombardy soon found himself in insurmountable difficulties.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 317, Column 52
The Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1958-59

S. Reshevsky White
W. Lombardy Black

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1. P-QB4 | P-KN3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | B-N2 |
| 3. N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 4. N-B3 | N-KB3 |
| 5. P-KN3 | O-O |
| 6. B-N2 | Q-N-Q2 |
| 7. O-O | P-K4 |
| 8. P-K4 | P-B3 |
| 9. P-KR3 | |

Years ago players would have looked at this move with amazement, but recently it has been accepted as playable by experts.

Other moves which lead into playable lines are: 6., P-B4 or 6., N-B3.

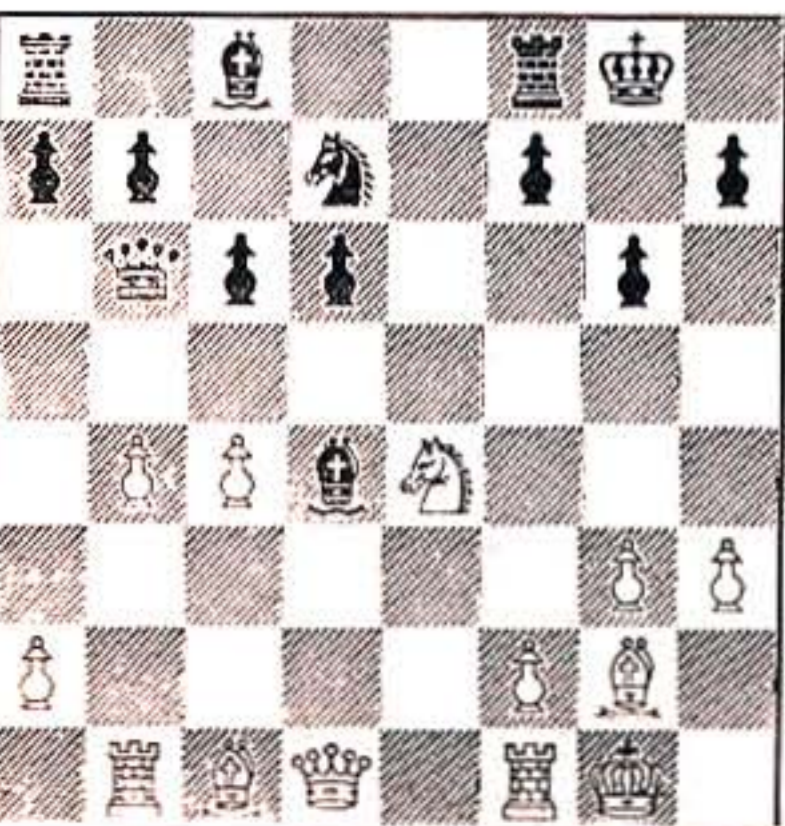
This position has been seen many times in the past. The usual continuation has been: 9., PxP; 10. NxP, R-K1; 11. R-K1, P-QR4; 12. B-K3, N-B4; 13. Q-B2, P-R5 with an interesting struggle, in which white has slightly the better prospects.

9. Q-N3
An interesting move which requires attention.

10. R-N1
In the game mentioned above, Smyslov played 10. R-K1 which continued: 10., PxP; 11. NxP, N-N5; 12. PxN, BxN with complete equality. The purpose of the move I selected was to protect the QNP in order to be able to continue with B-K3.

10. PxP
11. NxP NxP
This was the move I had to consider seriously, before I made my tenth move.

12. NxN BxN
12., QxN; 13. NxP, QxQ; 14. RxQ, N-B4; 15. P-N3 with advantage.
13. P-QN4



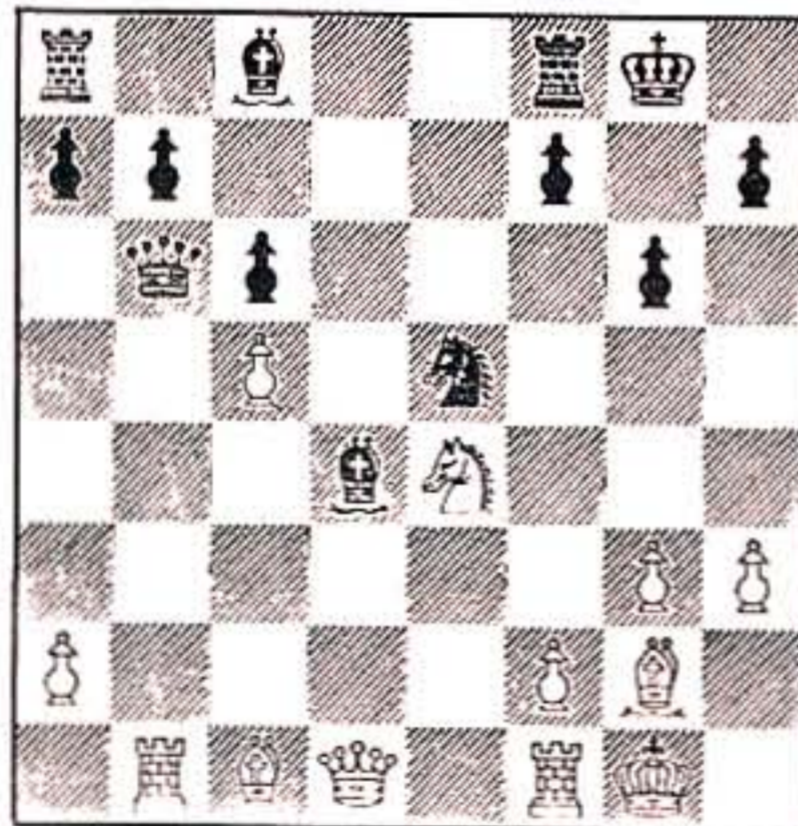
Position after 13. P-QN4

This move gives white excellent prospects. The natural 13. NxP, P-QB4; 14. NxB, QRxN leads to nothing. White's advantage of the two bishops would have been sufficiently off-set by black's well-posted bishop.

13. N-K4
There is nothing better. For example: 13., P-Q4; 14. P-B5, Q-Q1 (14., BxQBP; 15. NxB, NxN; 16. B-K3 winning a piece) 15. QxB, PxN; 16. B-N2, P-B3; 17. BxP with a big plus. If 13., P-QB4 (trying to keep the pawn) 14. B-R6 followed by PxP.

14. P-B5
The key move to white's strategy. The alternative 14. NxP is satisfactorily met by 14., R-Q1; 15. P-B5 fails on account of 15., BxQBP. The text-move wins the exchange by force.

14. PxP
15. PxP Q-Q1



Position after 15. PxP

Why not 15., QxR? The answer to 15., QxR is 16. N-B6ch (and not 16. QxB, because black would have had an adequate defense in 16., P-B3; 17. NxPch, RxN; 18. QxN, Q-B4 with the better of it; and if 17. B-R6, Q-Q6 with equality) K-R1 (16., K-N2; 17. B-R6ch wins the queen) 17. QxB, Q-B4; 18. B-B4!

16. B-R6
And not 16. B-N5 on account of 16., P-B3; 17. NxPch? RxN; 18. BxR, QxB; 19. QxB, N-B6ch winning the queen.

16. P-QN4
There is now no way of saving the exchange; for if 16., R-K1; 17. B-N5 wins outright.

17. BxR KxB
Although white is the exchange ahead, it is by no means an easy win. Black's two bishops can become dangerous, if white should relax.

18. Q-K2
Threatening KR-Q1 with a nasty pin.
18. Q-K2
There is no adequate defense against white's serious threat.
If 18., B-K3; 19. KR-Q1, B-B5; 20.

Q-Q2, N-Q6 (20., B-Q6; 21. R-N3) 21. B-B1 and wins.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 19. KR-Q1 | BxQBP |
| 20. NxB | QxN |
| 21. QR-B1 | N-B5 |
- Neither is 21., Q-K2 of any avail, on account of 22. R-K1, P-B3; 23. P-B4 and the knight is lost.
- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 22. R-Q8ch | K-N2 |
| 23. Q-K8 | Q-R6 |
| 24. R-K1 | N-N3 |
| 25. Q-R8ch | K-R3 |
| 26. R-N8 | Resigns |

Mate can not be stopped.
One slight positional slip in the following game brought about a sudden finish.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 320, Column 68
The Rosenwald Tournament
New York, 1959-1960

Weinstein White
Reshevsky Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KN3 |
| 3. P-KN3 | B-N2 |
| 4. B-N2 | O-O |
| 5. N-KB3 | P-B4 |
| 6. P-Q5 | P-Q3 |
| 7. N-B3 | N-R3 |
| 8. O-O | N-B2 |
| 9. B-B4 | P-QR3 |

The opening play on both sides is quite well-known. Black's aim is to open the QN file for future operations.

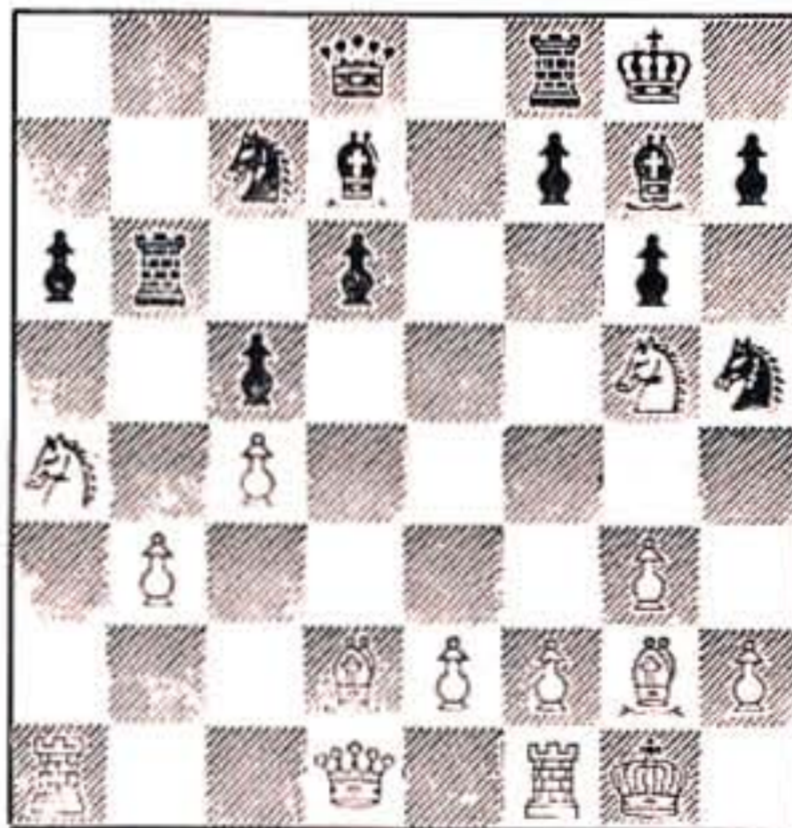
10. P-QR4 R-N1
11. P-R5 P-QN4
12. PxP, e.p. RxP

The net result of this variation—both sides have weak pawns.

13. P-N3 N-R4
Safer was 13., P-R3, in order to prevent N-KN5.

14. B-Q2
Threatening 15. N-QR4 followed by B-R5, and black would be in an uncomfortable pin.

14. P-K3
15. PxP BxP
16. N-KN5 B-Q2
17. N-R4!



Position after 17. N-R4!

Well played! For if 17., BxR; 18. NxR, B-N2; 19. NxB, QxN; 20. B-K3 with the better of it; and if 17., BxN; 18. RxB, Q-N1; 19. B-R5 winning material.

17. R-N1
18. R-R3 P-R3
19. N-K4 P-B4

Driving this knight out of play, but at the expense of slightly weakening his own king-position, I felt that this weakness had to be made, in order to give my pieces more mobility.

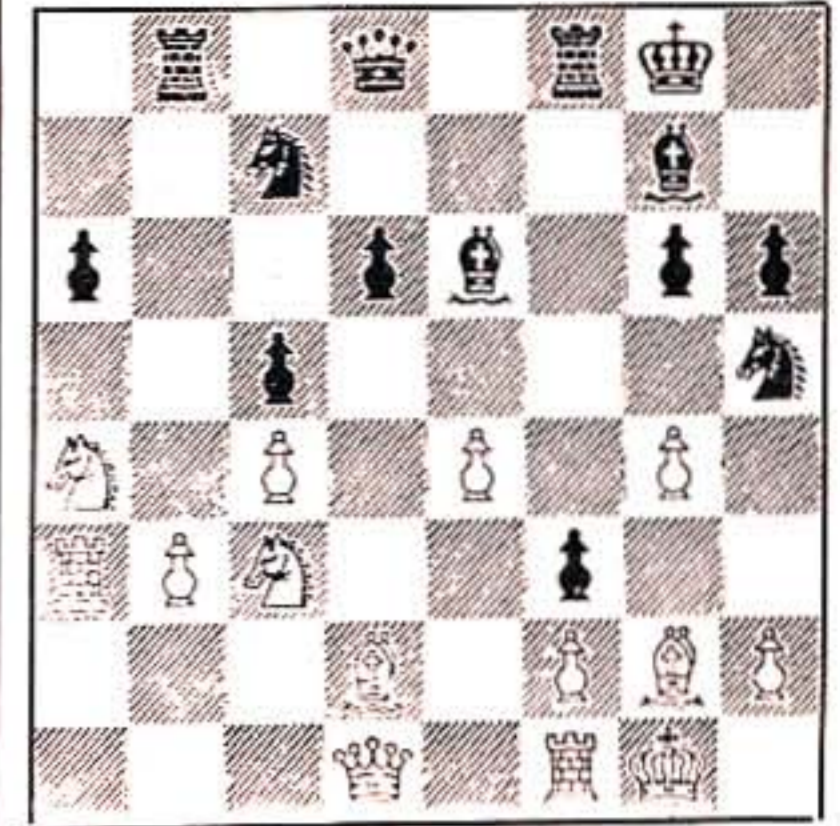
20. KN-B3
20. NxQP obviously loses material, because of 20., BxN.

20. B-K3
21. P-K4?

Relinquishing control of his vital squares KB4, Q4 and K5. The significance of this tactical error soon becomes apparent. Correct was first 21. P-B4 (preventing black's next move) and then followed by P-K4.
21. P-B5

This involves giving up a pawn. For the pawn offered, black obtains a devastating attack.

22. P-KN4
Closing his eyes to the lurking danger.
22. P-B6



Position after 22., P-B6

White suddenly finds himself in a hopeless situation.

23. BxP Q-R5
24. K-N2
The only try to stay alive: for if 24. PxN, B-K4; 25. R-K1, BxPch; 26. K-B1 (26. K-N2, Q-R6ch; 27. K-R1, B-N6ch; 28. K-N1, Q-R7ch, followed by QxP mate) RxB; 27. QxR, B-R6ch; 28. K-K2, B-N5.

24. N-B5ch
25. BxN RxB
26. B-K2

Black was threatening 26., QR-KB1. Neither would 26. N-K2 have been of any avail, because of 26., RxB; 27. KxR, Q-R6ch; 28. N-N3 (28. K-B4, P-N4 mate) BxNPch winning the queen.

26. B-K4
27. P-R3 QR-KB1
Resigns

For if 28. Q-K1, BxNP; 29. BxB, RxBch; 30. PxR, Q-R7 mate. If 28. P-B3, RxNP ch; 29. BPxR, Q-N6ch; 30. K-R1, Q-R7 mate.

Solution to "All's Well That Ends Well" Positions

(continued from page 1)

Diagram 73

The given solution is:
1. P-B5, K-N4; 2. K-B4, K-B3; 3. K-K5, K-Q2; 4. P-B6, K-K1; 5. PxP, K-B2; 6. P-N8(Q)ch, KxQ; 7. K-B6, K-R2, 8. P-N4, P-N4; 9. K-B7, P-R4, P-R4! winning.

However, the study is "cooked" as it contains the alternative winning line 5. K-K6, K-B1; 6. P-N3, P-N4; 7. P-R3, P-N3; 8. P-B7, P-R4; 9. P-R4.

On the other hand, in fairness to the book, its No. 5 is a study by Reti which improves over the original composer's version as reproduced in Lommer's No. 693.

Diagram 74

The solution runs 1. B-B5ch, K-Q3, 2. R-Q4ch, K-K2; 3. R-K4ch, K-Q1; 4. B-Q7, P-K8(Q); 5. B-N5!! with mate.

Lommer's version shows the White Rook on Q5(d5) instead of KB4(f4) and after 1B-B5d, K-Q1; White has both 2. B-Q7 and 2. B-Q3 as winning choices; thus creating a "dual 2" however minor it may be. The diagrammed version eliminates it.

Golombek's revision patriotically enlarged on the Dutch original by adding representative and internationally renowned British composers, without whom the book would have been definitely incomplete.

A touch of more cosmopolitan value could have been added—by selecting also an American example from the Anglo-Saxon orbit (J. Peckover, L. N. Jacobs, M. Palmer, A. Horowitz or others).

Diplomacy is different.
Price \$6.95 a set
Box 1253
Boston 9
Mass.

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION. Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Editor: **FRED M. WREN**

POSTMASTER: Please return undeliverable copies with Form 3579 to Frank Brady, USCF Business Manager, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

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Harry Borochoff	Nicholas Gabor	John Collins	Anthony Santasiere

*Woodpusher Reminiscences
and
Philosophy*

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

" - - saying Peace, peace; when there is no peace"

Jeremiah VI-14.

It is apparent that many CHESS LIFE readers have been wondering why the USCF has not commented on the controversy which attracted so much attention in the New York press when Reshevsky decided not to play in the U. S. Seeded Tournament in August, especially since the Federation was accused of both racial and religious discrimination in the matter. The answer is simple. We knew that the charges were false, and we knew that Reshevsky knew they were false, since we were able to demonstrate that fact satisfactorily to the authorities of his religious community. The storm passed, with the blame, if there was any, being placed upon and accepted by the responsible parties—the players in the tournament.

The matter was passing into the limbo of history when, two months later, CHESS REVIEW rekindled the flames with an editorial in its October issue. After reading that article I wrote an editorial for the October 20 issue of CHESS LIFE, setting forth a few facts which had been ignored by CHESS REVIEW in its quixotic, passionate outburst. After thinking about it for a few days I refrained from publishing it, realizing that it was not in line with President Jerry Spann's policy of harmony and avoidance of controversy.

Now, however, it is apparent that the CHESS REVIEW editorial has made a tremendous impression on many USCF members, to the extent that some of them actually believe that the USCF has played a disgraceful part in the matter of Reshevsky's non-participation in the tournament, and that CHESS LIFE's silence on the matter simply confirms their suspicions.

Let me give you a preview of what is to come by saying that USCF members have nothing to be ashamed of in this matter. The hands of the organization are clean. It is, however, with a heavy heart that I make the following disclosures, and only the obvious need of settling the doubts and quieting the storm of abuse arising from within our own ranks prompts me to do so. No one likes to have his attention drawn to the feet of clay on one of his idols, and both his ire and the wrath of the idol usually fall upon the one who points at them. It will probably be so in this case. But when those feet of clay are kicking us in the teeth, it would appear that defensive measures are in order. The following evidence is, therefore, presented: 1. One of the less-abusive and more literate letters of criticism. 2. A statement from USCF Business Manager Frank Brady concerning the part played in the matter by the USCF. 3. An article "The Players' View" written by International Master James Sherwin for publication in CHESS REVIEW as a reply to the editorial in question, but for which Mr. Horowitz could find no space. I hope that after reading these three items you will agree that the USCF has not been at fault in the slightest degree in this matter.

October 13, 1959

United States Chess Federation,
80 East 11th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

In the same mail this morning I received my copy of the October 5th issue of Chess Life with its front page story of the U. S. Seeded Cham-

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

ONE YEAR: \$5.00 TWO YEARS: \$9.50 THREE YEARS: \$13.50 LIFE: \$100.00
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pionship and the October issue of the Chess Review with its editorial on the same event. I want to add my protest, for what it is worth, to the many others which I hope you will receive for the shameful treatment given to Reshevsky in this event. Reshevsky's habits have been well known for a generation. I do not believe that any anti-semitism is involved. I do believe that sportsmanship and common decency were involved, and that the USCF need not be proud of its part in the affair.

Very truly yours, Jacques L. Ach

BRIEF REPORT BY USCF BUSINESS MANAGER FRANK BRADY

I suggest that the following points be mentioned in any comment made editorially in CHESS LIFE on the Reshevsky affair:

1. That Reshevsky was told by the USCF that they would do everything possible to have the schedule revised to accommodate him.
2. That since we were merely a co-sponsoring body (without any financial assistance whatsoever) our range of influence with the players and the committee as a whole was limited.
3. That every event that is rated by the USCF, is, in effect, a co-sponsored event and that in many cases, as in the U.S. Seeded, all we do is furnish rating lists and/or rate the performances of each contestant, and that we have no jurisdiction over what the committee decides to do.
4. That President Jerry Spann personally spoke to the players and to Laucks asking both to consider a change in schedule, and both were adamantly against it.
5. That USCF (me) personally spoke up at the players meeting and asked the players to consider Denker's plea.
6. That all of the players at the meeting were against accommodating Reshevsky, except of course Denker.
7. That we feel that it would have been a wonderful gesture on the part of the players if they did inconvenience themselves but we can certainly understand why they didn't.

THE PLAYERS' VIEW OF LOG CABIN TOURNAMENT CONTROVERSY

by **James T. Sherwin**

The editorial in the October issue (Chess Review) is unfortunate and ill-informed. In previous tournaments many of the players have been forced to play at Reshevsky's convenience and found themselves seriously handicapped not only by having had to play games out of turn and at late hours, but also because of his insistence that he determine whether the games should be played before or after the regular round. The Log Cabin schedule was not drawn up solely to accommodate Reshevsky, but also the nine other players, six of whom expected to be holding down full-time jobs and consequently would have been unable to play unless the majority of rounds were scheduled on the weekends. The schedule could not be extended, as Mr. Laucks and Mr. Benko were leaving for Europe and Mr. Cross for California immediately after the tournament.

The office hours of the working players ended at approximately 5:30 p.m. Mr. Laucks insisted that two-thirds of the games be played in New Jersey. Allowing two and one-half hours for rush hour travel to New Jersey, dinner and relaxation, the round could not start before 8 p.m. The round would end at 1 a.m., after which there would be the ride home and work early the next day, followed in most cases by another round at night. Under such conditions it would have been impossible to play games out of schedule. The fact that the U.S.C.F. and Mr. Laucks could not arrange a better schedule speaks for itself, since both were interested in having the strongest possible tournament.

Furthermore, Reshevsky made no serious effort to arrange the schedule amicably with the players' committee until a replacement had been designated and had accepted, nor did he ever accept the invitation as the editorial stated. Instead, he endeavored to dictate to the committee by exerting pressure on them through the **New York Post**. He granted that paper an interview, as a result of which an article appeared implying that he was being excluded because the other players were anti-Semitic. This charge was not only unfounded, but asinine, several of the players also being Jewish.

The editorial is also incorrect in stating that Reshevsky's demands have always been granted. In the 1958 Olympics, Reshevsky played only one-half the games, missing the matches against Russia, Yugoslavia and Israel among others, as these teams were unwilling to prejudice their chances by playing late at night or before the regular round when other games could not be watched.

Contrary to the editorial, this is not a dark chapter in American chess, but the beginning of a new freedom. At last tournaments are being run not solely for Reshevsky's benefit, but democratically for the benefit of all.

It ill behooves Reshevsky's idolators after his performances in the recent Olympics and in the last three U.S. championships in which he has played, to claim that Reshevsky must be booted out when he so obviously can be beaten out.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks' notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencil impression from recent issue or exact reproduction, including numbers and dates on top line.

Send membership dues, subscriptions, tournament reports for rating, rating fees, and changes of address to **FRANK BRADY, Business Manager, 80 East 11th, New York 3, N. Y.**

Send only news items and communications re **CHESS LIFE** editorial matters to **FRED M. WREN, Editor, Gove House, Perry, Maine.**

Make all checks payable to: **THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION**

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, self-addressed envelope. Address: Dr. Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N.Y.

We give two instructive games from this year's New York State Championship.

RUY LOPEZ

New York State Championship
Schenectady, 1959

E. Marchand White R. Goble Black

1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 N-B3
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 5. Q-K2
3. B-N5 P-QR3

The Wormald Attack, similar to the Worrall Attack 5. O-O, B-K2; 6. Q-K2.

5. P-QN4
The correct move. Not 5. B-B4; 6. BxN, QPxB; 7. NxP, Q-K2 (7. Q-Q5; 8. N-Q3, NxP?; 9. NxN, QxN; 10. QxNch); 8. N-Q3, NxP?; 9. P-B3, N-B3; 10. NxN. Many players of Black have fallen into this trap.

6. B-N3 B-B4 7. P-QR4 QR-N1
Again correct. Not 7. P-N5; 8. BxPch, KxB; 9. Q-B4ch, P-Q4; 10. QxB.

8. PxB PxB 10. O-O
9. P-B3 O-O
White considered 10. NxP, NxN; 11. P-Q4 recovering the piece but felt that the center should not be opened until the White King was safely castled.

10. R-K1 11. P-Q3
My experience with this opening has indicated that 11. R-Q1 and 12. P-Q4 would allow Black good counter-chances because of the action of his Rook on the King file.

11. P-Q4
Possibly a bit too adventurous. 11. P-Q3 was a good alternative. Also 11. P-R3 was worth considering. Black has time for such moves since White's development is not near completion.

12. B-N5 P-Q5
White threatened to win a Pawn. However, this could have been avoided without turning over the initiative to White. Simply 12. PxB; 12. PxB, Q-K2. An exchange is a common device for protecting material without losing time.

13. B-Q5 Q-Q3
Allowing White a continuing initiative. Probably 19. B-N2 or 19. B-Q2 would be better.

14. P-QN4 B-N3 16. PxB PxB
15. BxQN QxB 17. Q-N2
Stronger than 17. R-B1. Now White's Queen is removed from the K-file so that his KP is no longer pinned. Also Black is hard pressed to defend his QP.

17. B-K3
Black gives up the Pawn without a fight. 17. Q-Q2; 18. BxN, PxB would save the Pawn although weakening the King's position. However, the text-move does this in addition to losing the Pawn. Another try is 17. P-R3; 18. B-R4, P-KN4 or 17. R-Q1; 18. P-K5, P-R3. Most interesting, however, would be 17. Q-K3!; 18. NxP? Q-K4; 19. B-K3, R-Q1; 20. P-B4, BxN (or 20. QxN).

18. BxN
White studied the alternative 18. R-B1, Q-Q2 (18. Q-Q3; 19. P-K5); 19. N-K5, Q-Q3; 20. N-B6 (20. R-B6, QxN; 21. P-B4 wins Queen but 20. Q-Q1 holds), R-N2!; 21. P-K5, Q-Q4!; 22. PxB, QxB. Thus, if White tries for too much, he gets nothing!

The text-move is also better than 18. NxP since White wishes to weaken Black's King position and also avoid leaving Bishops of opposite colors (a drawish factor in endgames).

18. PxB 19. NxP Q-Q3
Black invites complications like 20. NxP, QxQP (better than 20. BxPch; 21. QxB, RxN; 22. QxP) since Black's two Bishops may become very dangerous. When one is a Pawn ahead, that is the time to look for ways to simplify and clarify the game. Incidentally an exchange is here again useful as a device to protect material without losing time.

20. NxN RxN
21. Q-B3 R-Q1 22. R-R3 P-KB4

An interesting try, sacrificing a weak Pawn in order to stir up attacking chances. Anyway White can hardly hold the second Pawn.

23. PxB R-R3 24. P-N3
Not 24. P-R3, RxP; 25. PxB, Q-N6ch (the BP is pinned by Black's Bishop); 26. K-R1, QxPch; 27. K-N1, Q-N6ch; 28. K-R1, Q-B6ch; 29. K-R2, R-Q5 with a winning position for Black.

24. R-R6 25. K-N2
Black threatened 25. RxBch; PxB; 26. QxPch forcing at least a draw.
25. Q-R3 26. R-KR1 R-R4
Worth considering was 26. BxP!; 27. KxB, RxPch; 28. RxR, QxRch with good drawing chances because of White's wide open King. White would probably not have taken the Bishop.

27. Q-B2
Returning the second Pawn but preventing the check by Black on his QB3. Also White prepares for the development of his QN. Tempting was 27. P-N4 to hold the extra Pawn and also to try to bottle up Black's Rook. But this would involve placing most of White's K-side Pawns on white squares thus weakening the black squares in that area. In a few moves Black's B and Q might invade these weak squares. Here again by being satisfied with less (one Pawn) White has much better chances of achieving it.

27. Q-Q3 28. Q-K2
Compare remarks in last note.

28. RxB 30. QxQch BPxQ
29. Q-N4ch Q-N3
The normal recapture is toward the center, 30. RPxQ. There seems to be no good reason to make an exception here.

31. P-B4 R(4)-Q4 32. R-Q1
On 32. N-B3, RxP; 33. NxP Black has good drawing chances because every exchange of Pawns makes the win more difficult and also because a Bishop operates better in an open position while the Knight is better in a blocked position.

32. R-K1 34. K-B3
33. N-B3 R-Q5

It is better to avoid as long as possible putting the Rook into a defensive position as 34. R-N3 would do. Also the King should be centralized to take part in the ending. The text-move depends on an obvious trap: 34. RxP; 35. N-Q5, R-N7; 36. N-B6ch.

34. P-B3 36. N-K4 K-N2
35. R-R6 R-N1

36. RxP; 37. N-B6ch, K-B2; 38. N-Q7 would win the Exchange.

37. N-B5 K-B2 38. P-N4 K-B3
36. B-B2?; 37. R-R7, RxBPch; 38. K-N3!; R-B8ch (38. R-B1, RxBch); 39. RxBch.

39. K-K3 R-Q3 40. P-Q4
40. RxB, RxR; 41. N-K4ch, K-K2; 42. NxR leaves a Rook and Pawn ending where White's extra Pawn does not insure an easy win.

40. BxN 42. K-B3 R(1)-K1
41. NPxB R-K3ch 43. P-Q5
After 43. R-Q3, R-Q1 a long struggle might ensue.

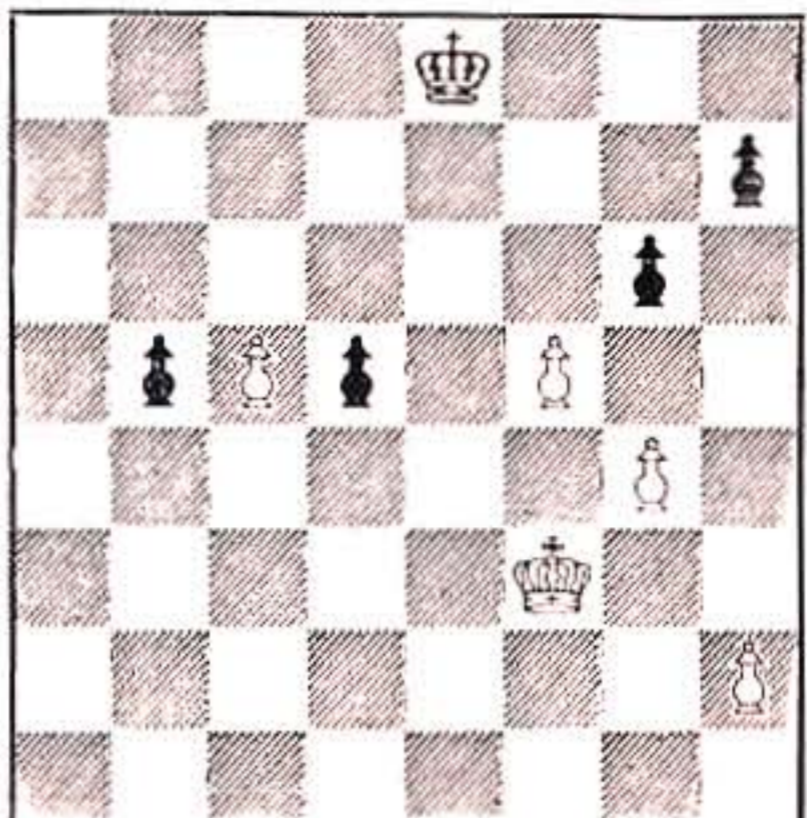
43. PxB
On 43. R-K6ch Black gets some attack and White will get two connected passed Pawns. This may have been Black's best chance.

44. RxRch KxR
Here 44. RxR was imperative as soon becomes apparent.
45. R-K1ch K-B2
Or 45. K-Q2; 46. P-B6ch, K-Q1; 47. RxRch.

46. RxR KxR 47. P-B5

(See diagram top next column)

White wins easily because his two passed Pawns are two files apart and so cannot be stopped by Black's King, whereas Black's passed Pawns are only one file apart so that White's King can



Position after 47. P-B5

easily stop them. The play might be 47. P-N5; 48. K-K3 (The White King is "in the square" of the NP and so can catch it if it continues to march. Incidentally 48. P-B6, P-N6; 49. P-B7, K-Q2; 50. P-B6, P-N6; 51. P-B7, P-N8 (Q); 52. P-QB8(Q)ch, KxQ; 53. P-B8 (Q)ch leads to a probable draw), K-Q2; 49. P-KB6, K-K3; 50. P-B6

47. Resigns



QUEENS INDIAN REVERSED

New York State Championship
Schenectady, 1959

E. Marchand White A. Santasiere Black

1. P-QB4 N-KB3 4. B-N2 O-O
2. N-KB3 P-KN3 5. P-KN3 P-Q4
3. P-QN3 B-N2

This seems to be not best since it either loses a tempo (6. PxB, QxP; 7. N-B3) or permits the exchange of Black's important B(KN2) entailing at the same time some weakening of Black's K-side.

6. PxB NxP 8. B-N2 P-QB4
7. BxB KxB 9. O-O P-B3

9. N-QB3 would seem to be preferable.
10. P-Q4 PxB 11. NxP N-B3

A serious error allowing an isolated QBP. No better was 11. P-K4; 12. BxN, PxB (12. QxB; 13. N-B5ch, BxN; 14. QxQ); 13. QxP, B-K3; 14. R-Q1. 11. N-N3 or 11. Q-R4 or 11. N-N5 were alternatives to consider, but White appears to retain an edge.

12. NxN PxN 13. Q-B1 B-N2
13. B-Q2 was better because there the B would have more mobility and also would cover the weakness at Black's K3.

14. N-Q2 P-K4 16. N-B5
15. N-K4 Q-K2

Correct positional play against an isolated Pawn usually calls not for piling up attacks on the Pawn itself but rather for using the weak square in front of the Pawn as an outpost, and incidentally for establishing a piece on that square in accordance with the famous Nimzovitch blockade principle.

16. KR-B1 17. P-K4 N-N3
Not 17. N-B2; 18. NxB or 17. N-N5; 18. Q-QB4 winning a piece.

18. B-R3 R-K1
The weakness of Black's K3 square becomes evident: 17. R-Q1; 18. N-K6ch.

19. R-Q1 B-B1 23. P-QR4 RxR
20. BxB QRxB 24. RxR R-Q1

21. Q-B3 KR-Q1 25. RxRch QxR
22. K-N2 K-R1 26. P-R5 N-B1

26. N-Q2; 27. Q-Q3 would lose a piece. At this point Black offered a draw.
27. N-R6 Q-Q3 29. N-B5 K-N2
28. P-QN4 N-K2 30. Q-B4 P-N4
Intending P-N5 to prepare an eventual attacking point for the Black Queen at KB6. But Black overlooks the dangerous threat involved in White's last move.

31. Q-R6 Q-N1 32. P-N5! QxP
The only way to save the RP.
Not 32. PxB, N-Q7 and 33. QxBPch.
33. QxRP K-B2 35. N-N7
34. Q-N6 P-N5
On 35. QxQ, PxB; 36. P-R6, N-B3 White's advantage would disappear.

35. K-K3
A fatal error. Best was 35. Q-Q6 (threatening 36. Q-B6ch with a draw by perpetual check); 36. Q-K3, QxQ; 37. PxB but White should win the ending in the long run because of his remote passed Pawn.

36. Q-B7 Q-N5
Or 36. P-B4 (36. K-B2; 37. N-Q6ch, K-B1; 38. NxQ); 37. N-Q8ch, K-B3; 38. Q-Q6ch, K-N2; 39. QxNch.
37. N-Q3 Mate.

3 DIMENSIONAL CHESS

Several readers sent replies to our plea of Oct. 20 for information concerning this game. USCF Master Emeritus Edward Lasker states that the game was invented by Kiseritsky, and demonstrated by him to Anderssen at the 1851 London International. It was revised and revived by Dr. Ferdinand Maack of Hamburg in 1907, and demonstrated by him at the International Tournament at Hamburg in 1910, when Dr. Lasker played a game with him. Dr. Maack published a 68 page book in German in 1908. A few years ago the game was publicized in the United States by an unnamed Russian professor at Princeton, whose set of rules differed only slightly from those set forth by Dr. Maack forty years before.

The other letters, mostly from the West Coast, informed us that a 3 dimensional set is manufactured and sold by TEDCO, Inc., 3 Asbury Place, Houston, Texas. The postpaid price is \$5.00, and presumably this firm will furnish instructions and rules with each set sold.

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENT

Special assistant to the president.

E. Forry Laucks
30 Collamore Terrace
West Orange, N.J.

The item above, reflecting the action taken by USCF Directors in the 1959 annual meeting at Omaha, was inadvertently omitted from the list of officers appearing in CHESS LIFE, October 5 issue (page 10). We deeply regret this omission.

SOLVERS "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY" PROBLEMS —PLEASE NOTICE

NOTE FROM MR. GABOR:
No. 1028, Wirtanen, stipulation omitted in Oct. 5 issue. Should have been "Mate in three moves. Extra time allowed for solving."



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.

LIGHT CASTERS

Annator Mednis and Player Kampars cast light on a lesser known variation.

FOUR KNIGHTS GAME

MCO 9: p. 4, c. 15

Correspondence, 1958

Notes by U. S. Master

Edmar Mednis

N. Kampars H. Rosenbleeth

White Black
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. P-Q4 PXP
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 5. N-Q5
3. N-B3 N-B3

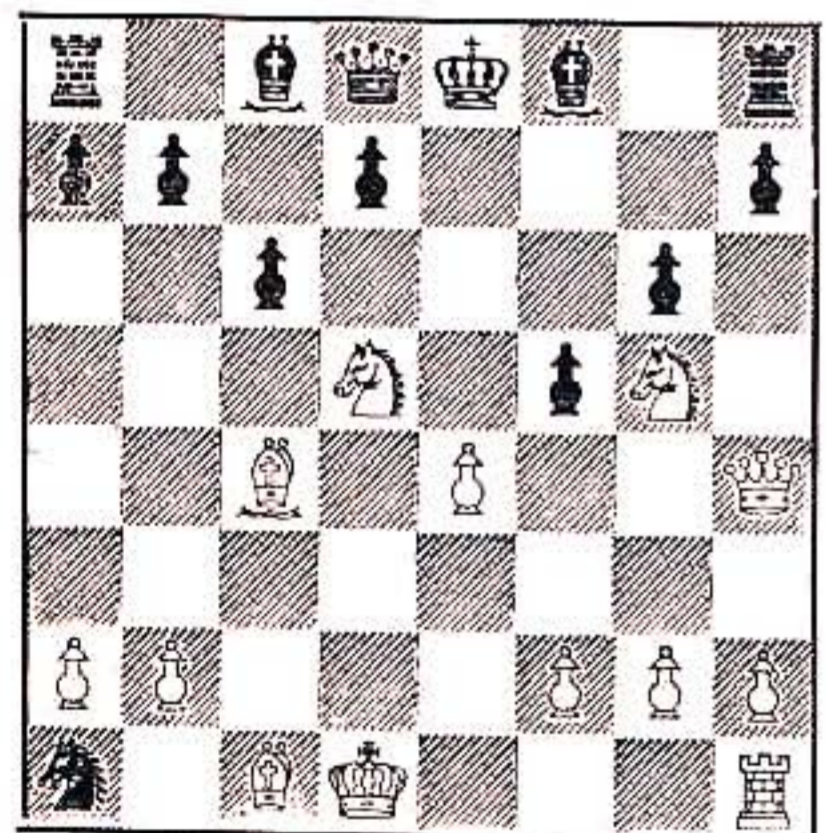
The game has now transposed into the Belgrade Variation of the Scotch Gambit. The text move is known since the game Trajkovic-Radolicic, Belgrade, 1945. It is dangerous, but with best play Black can get the upper hand.

5. NXP 7. N-N5 P-Q6!
6. Q-K2 P-B4 8. PXP
If 8. QXP then 8., N-N5; 9. NXP, BxN ch; 10. P-B3, NXP with the better game for Black.

8. N-Q5
9. Q-R5ch P-N3
10. Q-R4
This is the crucial position in this opening. With correct play, Black can get the better game, but with anything else he loses quickly.

10. N-B7ch?
And he errs. As several theoreticians (Dr. Standte, Galuska, Stulik) have pointed out, Black gets the better of it after 10., P-B3! 11. PxN, PxN; 12. PxQP, Q-R4ch!, e.g., 13. B-Q2, Q-R5; 14. Q-N3, N-B7ch; 15. K-K2, B-N2! From now on Kampars plays the game forcefully and never gives his opponent a chance.

11. K-Q1 NXR
12. PxN P-B3
Two moves too late!
13. B-QB4!!



Position after 13. B-QB4!

Now White has a winning attack.
13. Pxn
14. PxQP

Also very strong is 14. BxP, P-Q3; 15. B-B7 ch, K-Q2; 16. PXP, PXP; 17. Q-QB4! (Stulik).

14. P-Q3
Black has nothing better, as 14., B-Q3 is refuted by 15. R-K1 ch, K-B1; 16. N-K6 ch!

15. R-K1ch Q-K2
There is nothing else. 15., K-Q2 loses to 16. B-N5 ch, K-B2; 17. Q-B4 ch, K-N1; 18. N-B7, and after 15., B-K2 Kampars gives the following variations: 16. Q-R6! and now:
1) 16., K-Q2; 17. B-N5 ch, K-B2; 18. Q-N7, R-K1; 19. N-B7;
2) 16., P-QR3; 17. Q-N7, K-Q2; 18. NXP;
3) 16., R-KN1; 17. QXP, R-B1; 18. QXP ch, K-Q2; 19. N-K6, Q-R4; 20. NXR ch, BxN; 21. Q-B7 ch.
4) 16., R-B1; 17. Q-N7, P-QR3; 18. NXP, K-Q2; 19. B-N5, with a win for White in all variations.

16. RxQ ch BxR
17. B-N5 ch B-Q2
18. BxB ch
Also very strong is 18. Q-Q4! R-KN1; 19. Q-QR4, R-Q1; 20. BxB ch, RxB; 21. QXP!

18. KxB
19. Q-R4 ch K-B2?
This makes it easier for White, but as Kampars shows Black is lost after 19., K-B1; 20. N-K6!
1) 20., B-Q1; 21. B-B4;
2) 20., R-KN1; 21. Q-B4 ch, K-Q2; 22. Q-B7 ch, K-K1; 23. B-N5, BxB; 24. QxRP!

20. N-K6 ch K-N1?
Again, this is the worst move, but after 20., K-B1; 21. Q-B4 ch, K-Q2; 22. Q-B7 ch, K-K1; 23. N-N7 ch, (or 23. B-N5) White wins easily.
21. Q-Q7! R-QB1
Why not 21., Resigns?
22. QxB RxB ch
Black is trying to be down as much material as possible when he Resigns.
23. KxR P-QR3 25. NXR KxR
24. N-B7 P-R3 26. QXP Resigns
A fine game by Kampars.

NIMZO-OFFBEAT

In winning the 2nd USCF Monthly Rating Tournament, Bernard Hill presents a game with many interesting problems.

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 279, col. 74

2nd USCF Monthly Rating

Championship

New York, 1959

Notes by Norman M. Hornstein, M.D.

B. Hill H. Feldheim
White Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-K3
3. N-QB3 B-N5
4. P-K3 O-O
5. N-B3

5. B-Q3 is usually played at this stage. The text allows Black to turn the opening into a hybrid Queen's Nimzoindian that yields easy equality.

5. P-QN3
6. B-Q3 B-N2
In similar positions, the Russian Masters have favoured B-R3 recently.

7. O-O BxQN
Unnecessary at this point. 7., P-B4 is better to give pressure in the center.

8. PxB N-K5
This violent thrust in the center actually yields the middle squares to White. Black still could have obtained a decent game by P-B4 or P-Q4.

9. N-Q2! NxN
10. BxN P-Q3
11. P-K4 P-K4
12. P-B4

12. As Black is behind in development, 12. Q-N4 followed by P-B4 appears more aggressive. One interesting variation is 12. Q-N4, Q-B3; 13. P-B4! PxQP; 14. P-K5! with a winning attack.

12. P-QB4
13. BPxP QPxP
14. P-Q5 N-R3

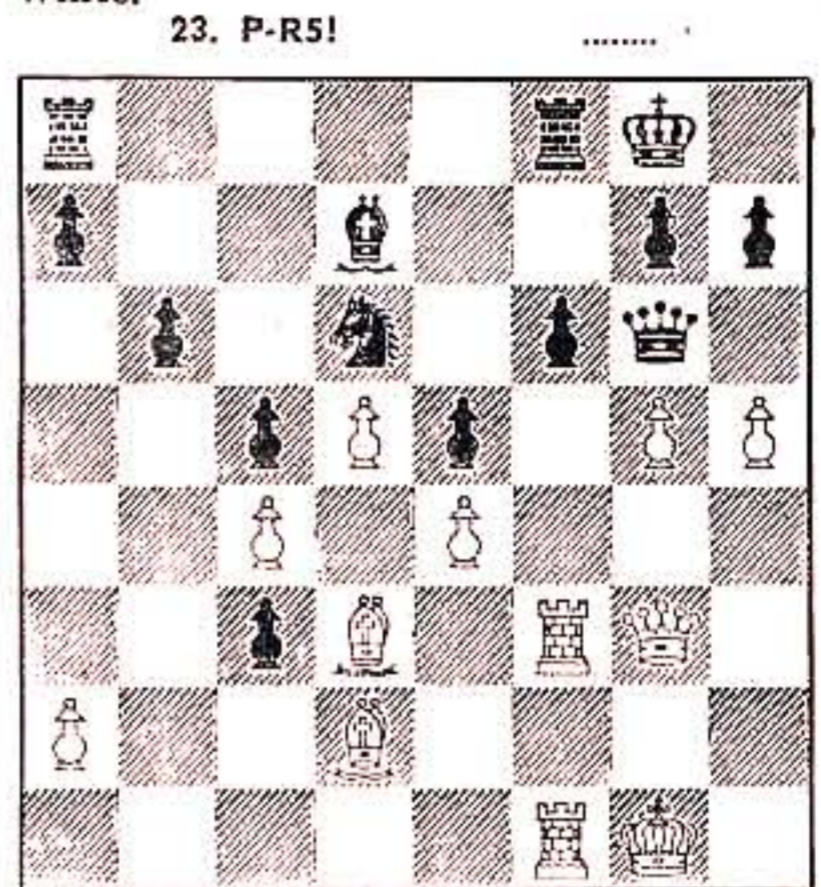
A poor evaluation of the position. While White has the two Bishops and a protected passed pawn, it is doubtful if he can get anywhere after a rapid mobilization of Black's forces. Feldheim should have played Q-Q3 followed by N-Q2. Thus 14., Q-Q3; 15. Q-R5, N-Q2; 16. R-B3, KR-K1.

15. Q-R5 P-B3
16. R-B3 B-B1
Necessary to prevent R-R3.
17. QR-KB1 N-B2
18. P-N4 Q-K1
19. Q-R4 Q-N3
20. P-N5 B-Q2
21. Q-N3

Excellent. If 22. R-N3, P-B4 and Black has fine counterchances, Black's next move is forced and sends him practically into Zugzwang.

21. N-K1
22. P-KR4
This lets the cat out of the bag. K-N2! preserves the zugzwang forcing Black's knight to stay on the first rank and interrupting the communication of the rooks.

22. N-Q3
After a weary pilgrimage, the knight has reached his best square. Can Black hold out? If dear reader, you wish to exercise your brains, try and figure the best moves for Black and White.



Position after 23. P-R5!

23. P-R5!
An excellent pseudosacrifice. It should not win against the best play, but the complications make life hard for Black. Should White assume the defensive, he will be in trouble. Hence his choice is the best.

23. QxRP
24. PXP Q-N5
Black should play R-B2 and he can hold the game.
25. PXP! RxR
26. RxR KxP
27. B-N5 QxQch

White preserves the KB file. If 27., R-KB1; 28. B-R6 ch.
28. RxQ K-B2
29. R-B3ch K-K1
There is no way to preserve Black's KP, but K-N1 affords a slight hope of developing the QR.

30. B-B6 B-N5
31. R-N3 P-KR4
32. BxP
White now has two center passed pawns and wins easily.

32. K-K2
33. B-N7 K-B2
34. B-K5 K-K2
35. B-B4 R-KB1
36. B-N5ch K-Q2
37. P-K5 N-B4
38. P-K6ch K-Q3
39. R-N2 P-R3
40. R-KB2 K-K4
41. B-B4ch K-B3
42. B-B7 R-KN1
43. K-R2 K-N4
44. P-Q6 NXP
45. BxN BxP
46. B-B7 P-N4
47. PXP P-B5
48. B-B4ch K-B3
49. B-Q6 dis.ch. K-N4
50. B-K7ch Resigns

(Editor's note: Feldheim has just won the first Rating Improvement Tournament of the 1959-1960 series)

PERSONAL SERVICE

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

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 U.S.O. Club, 259 Granby St., Norfolk 10, Virginia.

GERMANY—Hawkins "Kasern" at Oberammerau, West Germany, recently held the first of what is hoped will become a series of amateur tournaments between American and German chess talent there.

Six boys from nearby Ettal Monastery (it is also a brewery) met six soldiers in an informal, Sunday afternoon, four round swiss. Robert A. Karch won 4-0, followed by German students Hubert Schreyer and Dieter Goppelt, each scoring 3-1. The next four places were taken by the German students, which left the other Americans trailing 8th to 12th.

Bob hastened to explain that most of our players were near beginners, while Ettal sent its six best, and that this result should definitely not be considered an indication of relative American-German chessplaying strength. However, he has already noticed a determination to improve and perhaps the nucleus of a club may soon be formed even at that very small post.

VIRGINIA—The Norfolk USO September Invitational was quite a tourney. LT (jg) Malcolm Wiener scored 5-0 to sweep the field. Ensign Owen E. Miller was second with 4-1. Charles Rider, George Toussaint and Sam Mason each finished with 2-3, while David Shook lost five. This tournament should help Malcolm Wiener earn a place in the Armed Services Chess Championship to be held in 1960. Wiener last played tournament chess in 1952, when he won the Washington Divan and South Carolina State Championships, and was second in the Virginia Open won by Herb Avram, with Russell Chauvenet fourth.

ACF-USCF JOINT COMMITTEE FOR ARMED FORCES CHESS—All players wishing to take part in the Thomas Emery Awards program should contact their Special Services Officer to make arrangements for local playoffs. To be eligible for this program you must be on active duty in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, the reserve components, the National Guard, or service academies. For further information write Colonel John D. Matheson, 1512 North Highland Street, Arlington 1, Virginia.



SPECIAL OFFER TO CHESS CLUBS

The USCF Business Office announces a forthcoming catalog of chess equipment available to chess clubs and organizations with extra discounts and special offers on all equipment purchased in quantity. All affiliated clubs will receive one of these catalogs automatically but non-member clubs will have to request one. If you belong to a club that is not currently affiliated with USCF, drop a postcard to USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. and this special catalog will be sent, free of charge, by return mail. Whether it's three dozen clocks or 3 paper chess boards that your club needs, it can save money by taking advantage of this special offer. Write today!

**Illinois State Chess Championship
Tournament**

Will be held at the Irving Park YMCA, 4251 West Irving Park Road, Chicago, Illinois. The tournament, which is restricted to the residents of the state of Illinois, will be a six round Swiss. Time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee for members of the USCF \$7.50. Prizes include \$60 and trophy for first, Class A prizes \$20 and \$10, Class B prizes \$15 and \$10. Junior prize \$10. Prizes for 2nd through 5th places and increases in above guarantees will be based on the number of entries. The amount of all entry fees, less expenses, will be paid out as prizes. Address entries and inquiries to Harold Stanbridge, 7643 West Montrose, Chicago 34, Illinois.

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 27-29

Motor City Open

Will be held at the University of Detroit, Student Union Building, Detroit, Michigan. 5 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$5.00 to USCF members. Prizes include cash prizes amounting to 2/3 of the entry fees, and the Father Celestin S. Steiner Trophy. Address entries and inquiries to Dr. Howard Gaba, 17328 Ohio St., Detroit 21, Michigan.

November 27-29

Wichita Open

Will be held at the Wichita Central YMCA, 424 East First St., Wichita, Kansas. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$5.50 for members of the USCF. A special entry fee of \$1.50 for Juniors under the age of 15. Prizes include trophies for first six places in Senior Division, and first place in Junior division. Address entries and inquiries to Robert Leewright, 1409 Fairmount, Wichita 8, Kansas.

November 28-29

Midwest Open

Will be held at the Louisville YMCA Chess Club, 231 W. Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky. 5 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is \$3.00. Non-members of the USCF must pay an additional fee of \$5.00. First prize is \$25.00. Other prizes will be based on number of entries. Address entries and inquiries to Robert Jacobs, 200 E. Southern Heights, Louisville, Kentucky.

The Second Division (an unrated event) of the Midwest Open will be played at the same time. Entry fee is \$2.00. First prize \$10.00.

The Boston Metropolitan League will start its new season in November. In all, 26 teams are registered: seven in Class A, fourteen in Class B, and five in Class C.

The final standings of the 1958 season: Cambridge "Y", 9-3; Harvard, 9-3; Lithuanian, 7 1/2-4 1/2; Boylston, 7-5; Quincy, 5 1/2-6 1/2; Sylvania, 2 1/2-9 1/2; Brandeis, 1 1/2-10 1/2. In Class B there were 15 teams: Harvard I scored 13-1, followed by Harvard II, Johnson Club, Boylston, Lithuanian, Arlington, and others. In Class C the victory went again to Harvard University in a field of 5 teams.

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Mate The Subtle Way!

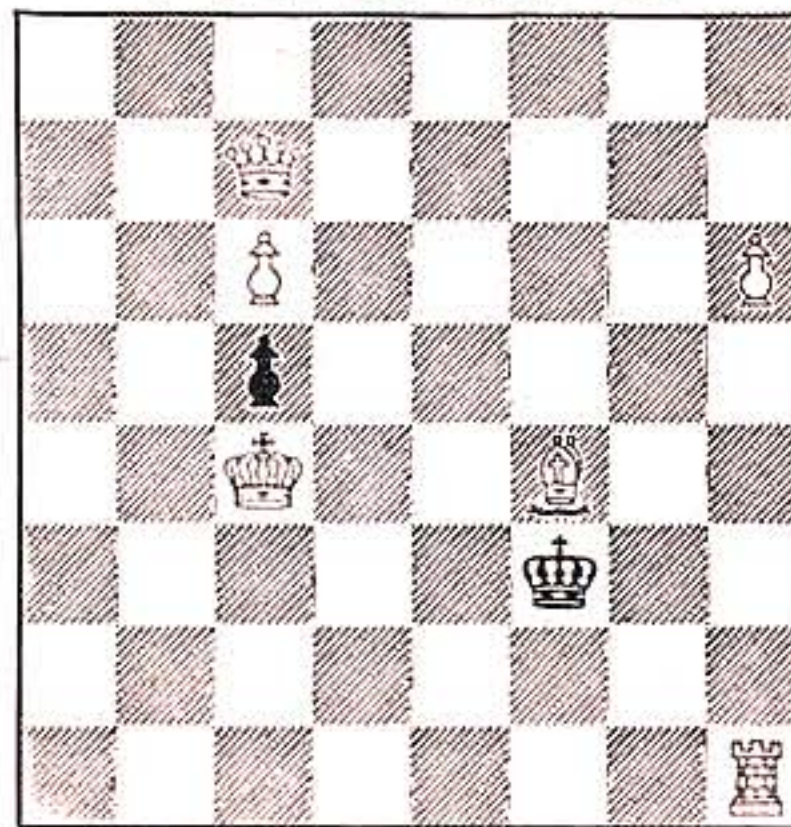
by Nicholas Gabor

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. 1039

By Nathan Rubens
New York, N.Y.

Original for Chess Life

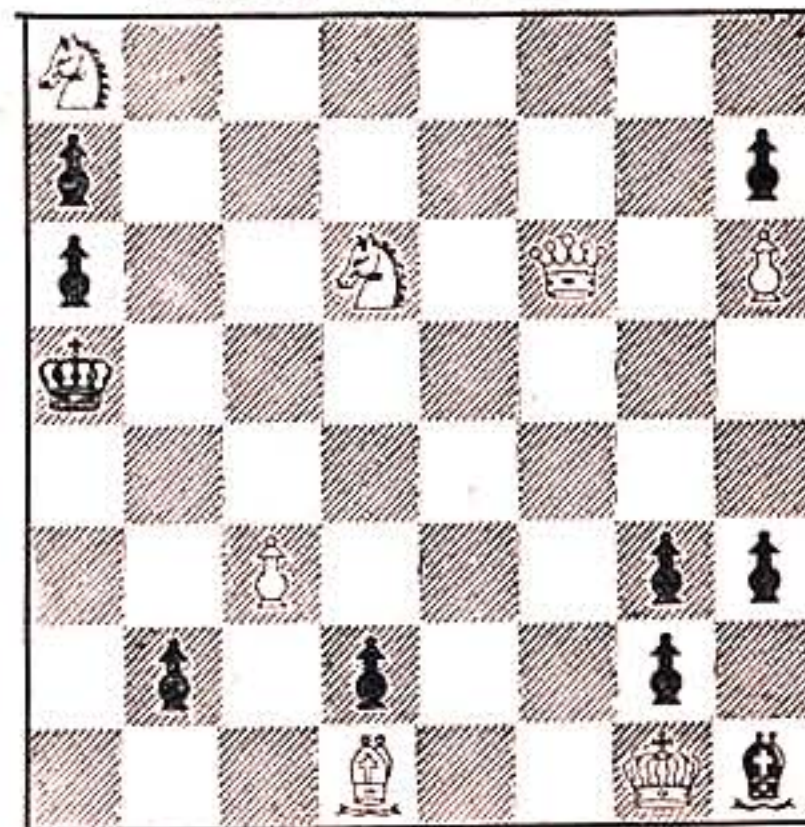


Mate in three moves

Problem No. 1040

By A. I. Horowitz
New York, N.Y.

Original for Chess Life

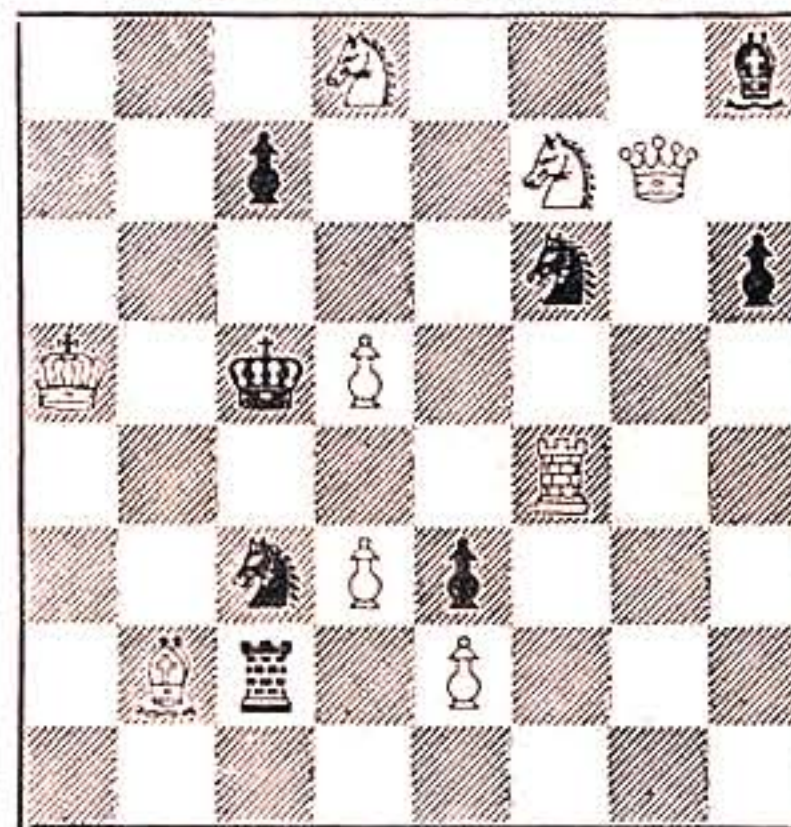


Selfmate in three moves

Problem No. 1037

By H. Knuppert
Copenhagen, Denmark

Original for Chess Life

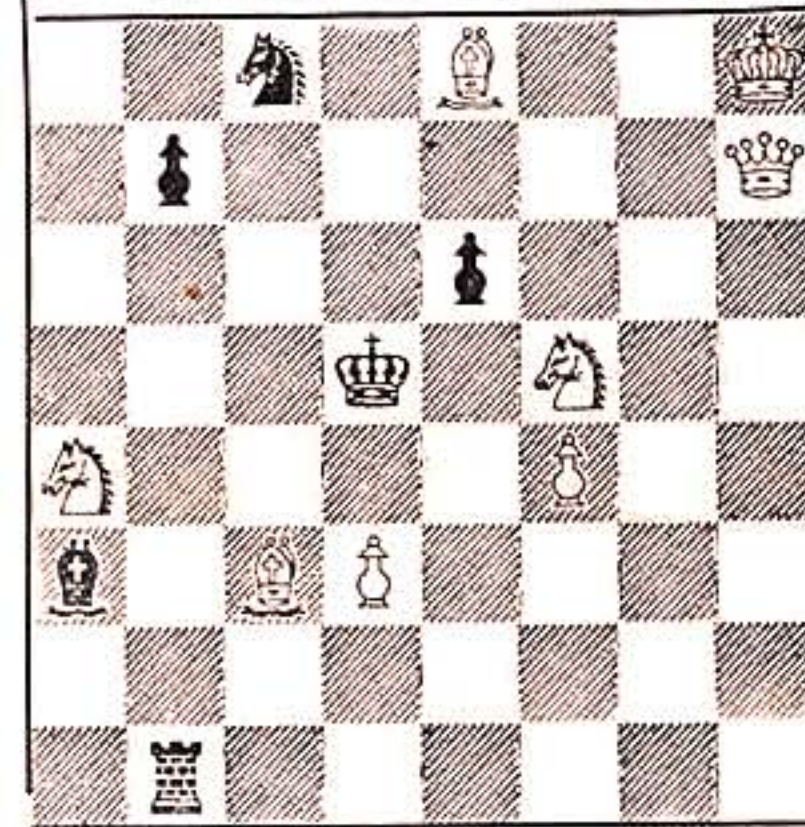


Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1038

By Salvador Betesa
Barcelona, Spain

Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

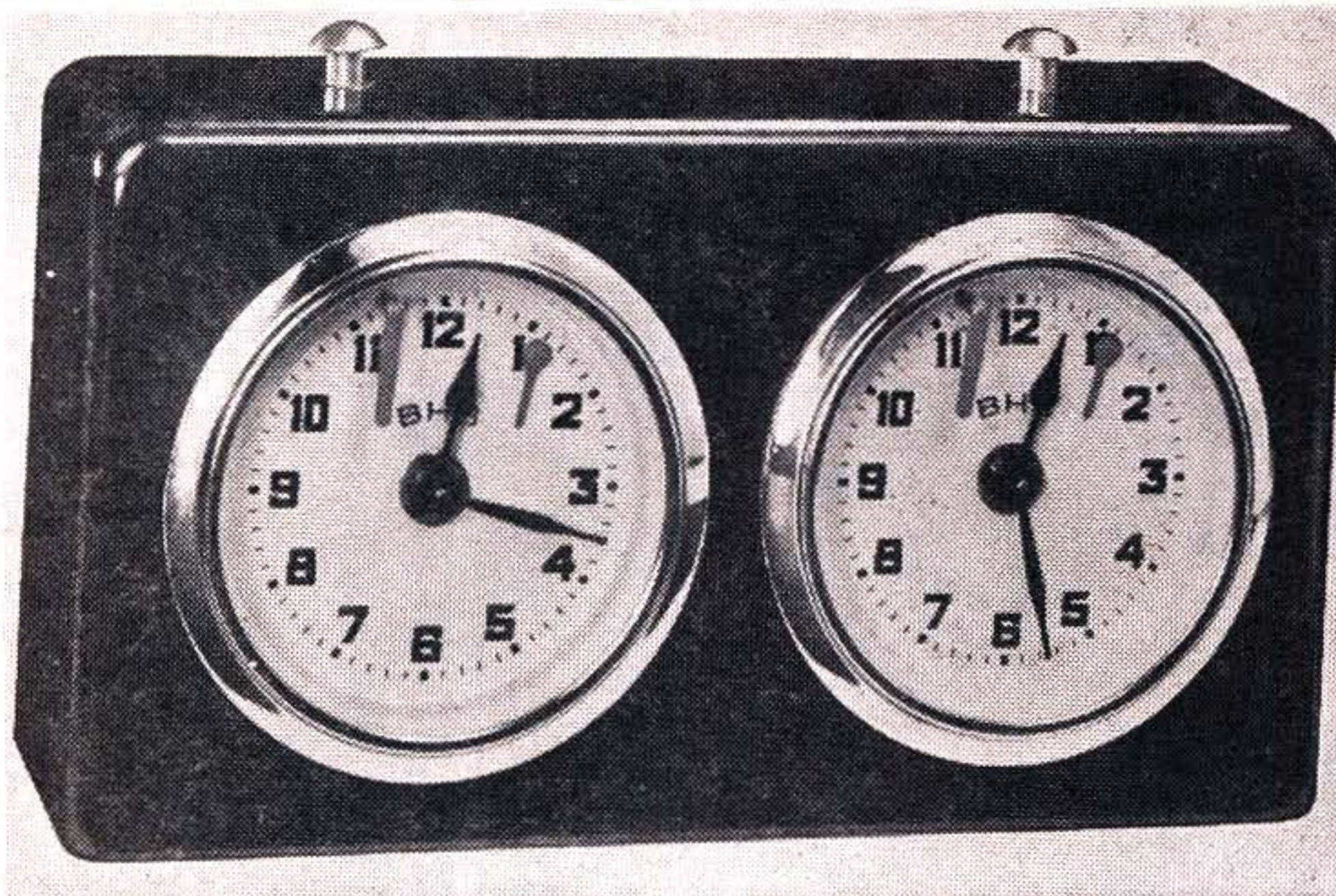
No. 1040 is another venture of our column in preventing self-(sui-) mate problems. White moves and forces B1 to mate in 3 moves. B1 resists and refuses to move P-KR7 mate. Promotion of B1-s QNP to any piece determines Wh-s second and third moves. The composer, Al Horowitz, Editor of Chess Review and one of the most outstanding American-international chessmasters—was an active composer many years ago. It is regrettable that his manifold other chess-activities compelled him to abandon this field of chess. (20 points for complete solution.)

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way"

No. 1025 Dr. Talaber: all 4 moves of the B1 QP are followed by set mates before the keymove: the Piccaninny Theme, an old and well-known trick. However, here all the set mates, after the keymove, change! Solution 1. Q-Q4 waiting. A unique accomplishment. No. 1026 Lin: key 1. P-Q4-threat 2. O-O. Four fine variations. No. 1027 Haring: close tries 1. R-QN5 (threat 2. B-B5) and 1. B-B3 (threat 2. R-K5) are met by 1., Q-Q4 and 1., R-Q5 respectively. Solution 1. NxQp threat 2. N-B2. Now the same defenses (Q-Q4 and R-Q5) produce the same mates, but in a different order. ("Change of Parades"). If 1., PxP, 2. Q-KR7. No. 1028 Wirtanen: key 1. B-KB, threat 2. PxRch!-KxP and 3. B-N2 mate. 1., RxN, 2. B-N2ch! 1., R-Q5, 2. P-N8 Knight! 1., R-K4, 2. PN8 Q! 1., NxP, 2. BxN. 1., PxN, 2. B-N6 etc.

The Old Woodpusher's Tip For Today

We haven't given you a Tip for a long time—waiting until we got something really worth while. Now is the hour! The December 5 issue will really be something, with plenty of Frank Brady's "Merry Christmas sales bargains" for chess-players, and their relatives and friends. But we thought you might want some of these things for the Thanksgiving tournaments, so here are a few pre-Christmas sale items. The book advertised at the left is the greatest bargain in chess-book history. The USCF emblem advertised at left above, designed by Frank Brady, is the neatest and most attractive item of its kind which we have ever seen. And the clock, advertised on the next page, is the kind you've always dreamed of owning, at a price you never dreamed of. Our competitors would like to buy from us at the low price quoted, and sell to you for about \$20. But these clocks are available only to USCF members and CHESS LIFE subscribers. So here's the Tip—buy what you need for yourself, and what you can afford for gifts and prizes. We've seen them and examined them personally, and we recommend them without reservation.



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THINGS TO LOOK FOR IN DECEMBER 5 ISSUE OF "CHESS LIFE"

MERRY CHRISTMAS SALE BARGAINS—A WHOLE PAGE OF THEM! SUPPLEMENTARY RATING LIST—REPORT ON "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY" VOTE. REPORT ON THE CANDIDATES' TOURNAMENT IN YUGOSLAVIA.

REPORT ON "CHESS LIFE" CONTEST TO PICK THE TOP FIVE IN THAT TOURNAMENT. REGULAR FEATURES—LOMBARDY—EVANS—SPIRO—SVENDSEN AND EXTRAS TO MAKE THIS ISSUE A REAL CHRISTMAS PRESENT TO READERS.

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