## Finish It The Clever Way!

Position No. 231
Smyslov vs. Tal
Smyslov vs. Tai
Zagreb, 1959


Black to play and draw

Position No. 232
By Robert Brieger
By Robert Briege
Houston, Texas


White to play and win

In Position No. 231, one move by Black makes the draw evident. In this ending, time pressure appears to have deprived Smysiov of a win the position occurred after White's 38 th move)

Robert Brieger has contributed another intriguing endgame study. The King cannot capture the Rook because the Black Pawn will promote to a Knight with a check; White must provide for Black's next move (R-K6!).

Endgome composers with be interested in knowing that the New Statesman (Great Turnstile, London) has announced an endgame study competition, closing February 29, 1960. All entries are to be sent in duplicate. Several prizes will be awarded. For solutions, please turn to page 2.

Send all contributions to this column to Edmund Nash, 153028 th Place, S.E. Washington 20, D. C.

## RESULTS OF CANDIDATES' TOURNEY FORECAST

Forrest Athey, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rick Melton, Queens Village, N. Y., tie for top honors among the twenty-six Chess Life readers who submitted forecasts, and each gets a book prize from your editor's private library. Each picked Tal, Keres, and Petrosian for the 1, 2, 3 spots. Athey finished with Gligoric and Smyslov for 4 and 5, while Melton chose Fischer and Smyslov. Since Fischer and Gligoric tied for 5th place, their names are interchangeable in our forecast scoring, and the two lists are, therefore, identical for that purpose.

Stanley Wohl of Bronx, N. Y., was nosed out only by your editor's hardboiled and arbitrary tie-breaking system. He had all the right names, and he even had three correct placements, with Petrosian, Smyslov, and Gligoric for 3 4 , and 5, missing out only by choosing Keres for first place and Tal for second We decided, however, that the ones who picked the $1,2,3$, players correctly should take precedence over the 3, 4, 5, forecaster. Another with three correct placements, the 1,3 , and 5 spots, was Gilbert Raich of Philadelphia, the selfstyled "Seer Without a Peer", who picked Tal, Smyslov, Petrosian, Keres, and Gligoric.

Others who picked the top five players:


## Kirill Firfaroff

.Smyslov Tal
Ker
Gligoric
Petrosian McIntosh, Ala.

Billy Patteson of Houston, Texas and Marta Wolfe of Albuquerque, N. M., chose Tal and Keres for the 1 and 2 spots, but went wrong later, the former leaving out Smyslov, and the latter forgetting Petrosian, while including both Gligoric and Fischer.

Although only two contestants picked Fischer to win, twenty picked him to finish in the top five. Ten didn't think that Keres would fnish in that group, while eight thought that Benko would. Eleven picked Tal to win, nine thought that Smyslov could do it again, three chose Petrosian, while only one liked Keres for the top spot.

Your editor finished out in left field with Smyslov, Tal, Gilgoric, Petrosian, and Fischer. Thanks, everyone. See you in the 1961 Interzonal.

## TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

December 4-5-6-ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP, Irving Park YMCA, Chicago (CL 11/20/59)
December 5-6-JACKSON INVITATIONAL OPEN, King Edward Hotel, Jackson, Miss. (CL 10/20/59)
December 11-12-13-USCF RATING IMPROVEMENT, 212 W. 42nd. St., New York. (CL 10/20/59)
December 13-RALEIGH 30-30 OPEN, Pullen Park Community Center, Raleigh, N. C

## 1959-60 ROSENWALD AND U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP STARTS DECEMBER 18

The Committee for the U.S. Championship for the Lessing J. Rosen wald Trophy has received definite acceptances to play from the following:

Arthur Bisguier James T. Sherwin Sidney Bernstein Herbert Seidman Arnold Denker

## Pal Benko

Edmar Mednis
Raymond Weinstein
Robert Byrne
Robin Ault

Twelve players will compete for the national championship, and although formal acceptances have not yet been received from Robert Fischer or Samuel Reshevsky, it is assumed and hoped that these two grandmasters will compete. The tournament's first round will be played December 18 at the West Side YMCA, 5 West 63rd St., New York. Tickets for the four rounds to be played at this location (comfortable theatre seats from which to watch the games and demonstration boards) may still be obtained from the New York office of the USCF, at 80 East 11th St., as advertised in CHESS LIFE for Nov. 20.

## Operation <br> M 5000 MEMBERS By Jul 1960

California has done it again! This time they added 44 new members, raising their membership from 496 on June 5 to 540 on September 5 , to continue leading the nation, not only in membership but in rate of increase! "We are shooting at more than 1000 members by next June 5," Harry Borochow, California Membership Chairman has stated. "The USCF is on its way, and a wonderful thing for chess it is!"

Texas has begun to move upward, following the promise by Texas Membership Chairman Harold Bone to "give New York a kick in the pants" on the matter of membership totals. Over the summer Texas moved from 211 to 235 , passing up fourth-place Pennsylvania (213), moving very close to third-place New Jersey (246), and maneuvering towards high-heel boot range of second-place New York State, still well up there at 468 .

Indiana showed substantial progress, from 57 on June 5 to 71 on September 5, the momentum developed earlier continuing, "and we're continuing the committee work gladly and hopefully," added State Chairman Mildred Morrell.

The September 5 membership list showed gains in 38 states, and small losses in the remainder, for the summer quarter. "This is an encouraging report," according to Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman, "because we pushed hard last spring, to crowd everything in before the closing list June 5, for our first year of OPERATION M. In crowding everything into that June report, it is not surprising that we borrowed something from July, in some places. We'll pick up our pace again, as we're already doing."

New state targets were announced by the membership committee, designed to raise USCF membership to the overall 5000 target by next June 5, as follows: (Continued on Page 2)

Just as this issue of CHESS LIFE was going to press, word was received of the passing of two grand veterans of American chessUSCF Master Emeritus Charles S. Jacobs of Winchester, Massachusetts, and Dr. Palmer G. Keeney of Newport, Kentucky.

Although both were, in their younger days, players of master strength, both became internationally famous in the problem field. Master Emeritus Jacobs was a problem composer of merit, whose compositions have won acclaim and prizes in almost every chess publication in the world. Dr. Keeney, also a composer of note, was CHESS LIFE's first problem editor, a post which he filled with genial efficiency for several years. A practicing physician, a disabled veteran of World War I, he served for many years as President of the Cincinnati Chess Club, and he never lost interest in chess.

CHESS LIFE, the USCF, and every American chess player, have lost two valuable friends.

OPERATION M-

| (Continued | om page 1) Oklahoma |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Oklahoma $\qquad$ 50 |
| New Jersey ..... 300 | New Mexico .... 50 |
| Texas .............. 300 | Colorado .......... 50 |
| Pennsylvania .. 300 | Orego |
| Ohio ................ 250 | Tennessee ........ 40 |
| Michigan ......... 200 | Arkansas .......... 40 |
| Illinois ............. 200 | Kentucky .......... 40 |
| Mass. ................ 200 | W. Virginia .... 40 |
| Connecticut .... 150 | Georgia ........... 40 |
| Wisconsin ........ 150 | Utah ................. 40 |
| Florida ............. 150 | S. Carolina ...... 40 |
| Minnesota ........ 150 | Rhode Island .. 40 |
| Indiana ............ 100 | Nevada ........... 20 |
| Virginia ............ 100 | Idaho ................. 20 |
| Maryland .......... 100 | Maine .............. 10 |
| Missouri ......... 100 | N. Hampshire .. 10 |
| N. Carolina .... 75 | Vermont .......... 10 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{\text {- }}$...... 75 | Delaware ......... 10 |
| Louisiana ......... 75 | S. Dakota ........ 10 |
| Dist. of Col. .... 75 | N. Dakota ........ 10 |
| Washington .... 75 | Montana ........... 10 |
| Alabama ........... 50 | Wyoming .......... 10 |
| Arizona ........... 50 | Alaska ............. 10 |
| lowa $\qquad$ 50 | Hawaii |

## The Reader's Koad Jo Chess <br> By Kester Svendsen

The Soviet School of Chess. By A. Kotov and M. Yudovich, 390 pp., hundreds of diagrams. $\$ 3.50$. Order from USCF, 80 East 11 th St., New York 3, N.Y.
Despite its wretched English, cheap production, and insistent propaganda, this is the chess book of the year. For this reviewer's money, it is also the best collection of games published in several decades. One may raise an eyebrow at the derivation of the Russian school Chigorin, and he may smile at the recent and continued rehabilitation of Alekhine as the greatest Russian player; but whatever the mystique by which chessic genealogy is produced or those in disfavor restored to eminence, the results achieved by Russian players since the 1930's are monumental. State support of the game has developed an army of grandmasters against whom geniuses like Reshevsky, Gligoric, and Fischer can win only skirmishes, as the candidates' tournament abundantly testifies. The book is a golden treasury of the great successes of Russian chess.

So we may dismiss the puerilities inevitable to an official reconstituting of history and fasten upon the profound analysis and the games, many of which have never before appeared in English. Kotov and Yudovich divide their text into two parts. The first, in six chapters, traces the course of chess in Russia from Petrov and Jaenisch to the present. It is a litle strange to find Alekhine bracketed with Chigorin as tireless workers to raise chess to the status of a people's art, but the chapter on his contribution to the theory of openings is a masterpiece. Similarly, chapter five on the main features of the Soviet school gives dozens of innovations in open and close games produced by Botvinnik, Smyslov, Bronstein, and others.

The authors point out, with justice, that many of these have not been credited to the men who discovered them and tested them in tournament play. The amount of systematic analysis that goes on in Russia is staggering; and as Reshevsky's famous losses to Smyslov and Fischer indicates, woe betides even the greatest player who does not keep up with it.

Part two is a galaxy. Beginning with Botvinnik and concluding with eight women players, the authors sketch the biographies and illustrate the play of fifty-one Soviet grandmasters and masters. These games, added to those of the dozen or so stalwarts treated in part one, comprise the most exciting and most profound chess ever put between covers. Whatever the shortcomings in format and production by American standards, the book offers in addition what many American volumes lack, comprehensive analytical indices.

## BACK IN STOCK!

## THE MIDDLE GAME IN CHESS

by E. A. Znosko-Borovsky
A complete treatise on the mid-game whereby the author clearly defines the basic factors of Space, Time and Force, analyzes the power of the pieces, shows how to evaluate the strength of any position, explains how to exploit an advantage or remedy an inferiority in any position. Translated by J. du Mont. 225 pages, 83 diagrams. $\$ 4.50$ less $15 \%$ to USCF members
. $\$ 3.83$

## THE FIRESIDE BOOK OF CHESS

by 1. Chernev and F. Reinfeld
Stories, articles, cartoons, anecdotes, oddities, 50 combinations, 47 end-game novelties, 31 problems, 184 remarkable games. A huge grab-bag for your information and pleasure. 400 pages, 338 diagrams $\$ 5.00$ less $15 \%$ to USCF members

## Solution 9 <br> Finiak it the Cluere Way:

Position No. 231: 1. ........, R-KN8ch! 2. K-R2, R-R8ch; 3. K-N2, R-N8ch. Draw. Position No. 232: 1. K-R4! (not K-B4? R-K6! draws), R-K6! 2. Q-N5ch, K-R8; 3. Q-B5! K-N7; 4. Q-N4ch, K-R7 (if K-R8; 5. Q-Q2! K-N8; 6. N-K2, R-K5ch; 7. K-R3! RxN; 8. QxR, P-B8ch; 9. K-N3 wins); 5. Q-B4ch, K-R8 (if K-N8; 6. N-Q2, RXN; 7. QxR, K-R8; 8. Q-Q2, K-N7; 9. K-N4, K-N8; 10. K-N3 wins); 6. QxP! R-R6ch; 7. K-N4, R-N6ch; 8. K-B4, R-N5ch; 9. K-Q3, R-N6ch; 10. K-Q4, R-N5ch; 11. K-K3, R-N6ch; 12. K-B4, R-N5ch; 13. K-N3, R-N6ch; 14. N-B3! RxNch; 15. K-N4, R-B5ch; 16. K-N5, R-N5ch; 17. K-B6, R-B5ch; 18. K-K5, R-B4 or K5ch; 19. QxR, wins.


KREIDMAN
After 10. ........, N-R3
Played with considerable verve! Black proposes a seemingly modest trans action: he is willing to accept doubled QR Pawns in return for the halfopen QN file, plus the two Bishops This strategic idea gives the game exceptional interest


Black stands better
Black stands better ...White's some what stereotyped strategy does not suit this "new" position.
15. P.KN4?

An impulsive error in what is already a critical position. Since his dark a critical position. Since his dark squares are being


Invading the dark squares-and the Invading the dark squares-and the White position is starting to "teeter" Now comes a series of sharp moves.
16. K-N2

R-N5!


KREIDMAN
After 17. ........, Q-R5!
(Onoss Life
Saturday, Page 2 December 5, 1959

Exquisite: A sound piece offer which can hardly be accepted:
18. PxN, R-K4! 19. NxR, BxN (K4) 20. R-R, B-R6ch; 21. K-N, Q-K8ch and Mates next move.
18. PxN, R-K4! 19. N-K3, RxKRP 20. R-KR, B-R6ch; 21. K-N, Q-K8ch III:
18. PxN, R-K4! 19. Q-K2, B-R6ch 20. K-R, BxR; 21. Q×B, R×KRP 22. Q-K2, RxN; 23. B-Q2, B-K4; 24 R-KB, BxRP with the exchange ahead and a strong attack as well.
Not always is the prettiest chess played by the well-known masters
 Line clearance in its most elegant form.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 20. PxB } & \text { QxNPch } \\
\text { 21. } K-R & N-N 6 c h!
\end{array}
$$

harmed life; it still cannot be captured.
22. K-N2 $\mathbf{N} \times \mathrm{R}$ dis. ch.

|  | 23. $K \times N$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| And |  |
| now-the |  |
| 24. K-K | Q-B6ch |
|  | 25. K-B |

In a world of Caissic oysters-a pear of a game!

XXV U.S.S.R. CHAMPIONSHIP Riga 1958
F.I.D.E. Zonal Tournament Modern Benoni

| Averbakh | M. Tal |
| :---: | :---: |
| White | Black |
| 1. P.Q4 | N.KB3 |
| 2. P.QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. N-QB3 | P.B4 |
| 4. P.Q5 | P×P |
| 5. PxP | P-Q3 |
| 6. P-K4 | P-KN3 |
| 7. B-K2 | ....... |

The more 7. B-K2, has become fashion ble since Smyslov's win over Filip in 1057 White intends simply to solidify . White inate sording his centre against attack by the Black

10. Q-B2

## $3-\mathrm{N} 2$ 0.0 <br> R-K

he alternative was 10. N-Q2, N-R3; 11 P-B3, N-B2; 12. P-QR4, P-N3; 13. N-B4, B-QR3; 14. B-N5, Q-Q2; 15. Q-Q2, BxN; 16. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QR} 3 ; 17 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q} 3$ and White has a strong grip. (Birbrager-Tal, 1955). A suggestion by Schachmaty is 12. ........ N.Q2; 13. N-B4, N-K4; for a more active variation.


Averbakh is reported to have said after the game that the sacrifice was not (Continued on page 3, col. 4)

# TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY 

## By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY

World Junior Champion-1957-1958

## PLUGGER BOBBY

At this writing there does not seem to be any chance of Bobby's attaining an even score in the Candidates Tournament. He can however finish with a respectable score, and as has often been demonstrated, there isn't anyone he isn't capable of beating.

Naturally his showing is not that of a top-top notcher, but one must bear in mind Bobby's age and limited experience. Above all Bobby has proven himself a true fighter. When he is at a game he works harder than anyone. His burning determination to win blended with a keen alertness and sticktoitiveness has assured the downfall of a goodly number of rivals.

It seems certain that Bobby aspires to the World Championship. There is no doubt that he shall achieve this in the not too distant future. If he continues to display the brilliance without a doubt evident in his games, there can be no question as to what the future holds for Grandmaster Fischer.

| SICILIAN DEFENSE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fischer White |  | Benko Black |
|  | P-K4 | P.QB4 |
|  | N-KB3 | K.QB3 |
|  | P.Q4 | PxP |
|  | NxP | N -83 |
|  | N-QB3 | P-Q3 |
|  | B-QB4 | ........ |
| For two years or more Bobby has re- |  |  |
| lied on this move. Many are those who |  |  |
| have burned the midnight oil preparing against it but few are those fortunate |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| enough to have as much as half a point. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| A new move the merit of which must |  |  |
| be more thoroughly investigated. P-K3 appears sounder. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 7. KN-K2 P-K3 |  |  |
|  | 0.0 | B.K2 |
|  | 9.) B-N3 |  | 0.0 |
|  |  |  | N-QR4 |
|  | 1. B-N5 | Q-B4 |
|  | 2. P-B4 | P-N4 |
|  | 3. N-N3 | P-NS? |



Black neglects his natural developing moves such as R-Q1 and B-N2. He must now stand for a very strong attack.
14. P.K5!

PxP
15. BXNI

PXB
15. ........, BxB; 16. $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{B})-\mathrm{K} 4, \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{K} 2$; 17 . $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 5, \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{R1}$; 18. $\mathrm{N}(4) \times \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$; 19. P×P, PxP; 20. Q-B3, B-N2; 21. Q-N3! and wins.
16. QN-K
Q.Q5
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ ?

I don't think Black expected White's next. But if 17. ........, K-N2; 18. QR-Q1, next. But
Q-N3; 19. PxP, P-B4;
20. R-Q6!, Q-B2;
 Q-B6ch, K-N1; 24. N-R5 and mate next move.
18. Q-R6!
(See diagram top next column)

|  | . ....... | Pxp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N-R5 | P.B4 |
|  | QR-Q1 | Q-K4 |
|  | QN-B6ch | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
|  | . $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Bch}$ | Qx |



Position after 18. Q-R6!
White has obtained a winning advantage seemingly out of thin air. But if on his 13 th turn Black had attended to his development all thls would not likely have happened.

| happened. | N-B4 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 23. $Q-N 5 c h$ | K-R1 |
| 25. $Q-K 7$ | B-R3 |
| 26. $Q \times N$ | $B \times R$ |
| 27. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ | Resigns |


5. P-K3 is considered better. P-B3 is necessary only if the Black Knight is already developed at QB3 preventing White's B-Q3.


PxP
Excellent! There is little P-Q4! White will gain any advantage now since his Queen Knight is most ineffectively posted for aggressive action. 7. BxN?!

Instead of completing his development White decides to chew off a pawn. P-K3 is more logical. However, White is in no particular dangers.

| 7. ....... | $\mathbf{R \times B}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8. Q-R4ch | B-Q2 |
| 9. $\mathbf{Q \times P}$ | N-K5 |
| 10. P-K3 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 11. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | ........ |
| N is answered by | B-N5 and P-K4 |
| White's defense | to the Black |
| $s$ is removed. |  |
| 11. ........ | P-K4 |
| 12. N-N3 | 0.0 |
| 13. Q-B5 | R-B1 |

(Thess Sife

## AVERBAKH-TAL

(Continued from page 2)
completely sound, but that he did not find the best defense. These sepculative sacrifices, unfortunately for Averbakh, are not always correct, but to refute them in over-the-board play is a much them in over-the-board play is a much leisure afterwards!


## 15. BXQP?

But this does not solve his problem. As played, White's actual move takes him into a position where he is simply a Pawn down. At this stage, 15 P. KN3? will not do after NxB; 16. PxN, P-Q4; wins; also 15. B-N3, N-N5; 16. BxQP? BXN; 17. NxB, P-B4; regaining the piece.
However, White does well to play: 15. B-N3, N-N5; 16. P-QR3, N-B3; 17. B-Q3, (and if 15. B-N3, N-B3; 16. B-R4.)
In addition, 15. B-KN5, works out well for 15. ........, QxB fails after 16. NxQ, BxQ; 17. B-B4!
Thus, after 15 . B-KN5, Q-N3; 16. BQB4, N-B2; 17. B-Q3, BxP; 18. N-B6ch, BxN ; 19. QBxB, BxB; 20. QxB, P-Q4; and here White's extra piece outweighs Blacks three Pawns.
In F.I.D.E., Tal suggested 15. B-N3, as better, and after 15. ......., Q-K2; 16. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3, \mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{Q}$; or $16 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{QN} 5, \mathrm{BXN}$; 17. $\mathrm{NxB}, \mathrm{QxN} ; 18 . \mathrm{BxR}, \mathrm{QxB} ; 19$. BXQP, Q-B3; 20, B-N3, P-B5; Black has a Pawn advantage and an active position for his sacrificed exchange.

$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$
$\mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{N}$
$\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$
$\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}$
19. Q-B2

White
From a positional standpoin is quite lost

| 19. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 20. B-B3 | R-K2 |
| 21. QR-Q | QR-K |
| 22. P-QR4 | B-Q5 |
| 23. P-QN3 | P-QN3 |
| 24. R-Q2 | P-KR4 |
| 25. R-K2 | R×R |
| 26. BXR | P-R5 |

There is no respite. Tal is in his ele-ment-he just loves to attack!
28. P-KN3

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 29. Q-Q } \\
& \text { 30. B-N4 }
\end{aligned}
$$



Since 30 . Q-K, B-B6; punctures the position-he goes in for a last-ditch swindle. Now follows a quippish point: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 30. } \\ \text { 3...... } & \text { BxP } \\ \text { 31. } & \text { R.Q71 }\end{array}$ A pretty counter; Tal has the last laugh ... If now 32. QxR? Q-B3ch and mates in two.

| 32. Q-K8ch | K-N2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 33. P×P | Q-Q5 |
| 34. B-R | Q-Q6 |

If now 35. Q-K5ch, K-R2; 36, Q-B4, Q-Q4ch! 37. B-N2, QxBeh! 38. KxQ, Q-Q4chis.ch. etc.
35.

White resigns.
R-Q8
(Notes based on analysis appearing in "The Manchester Guardian Weekly," and also by L. Pachman in F.I. D. E. Quarterly, 1958/2, as well as suggestions by M. Tal, the current Russian champion.)

## Oness Life America: Chase $V_{\text {cuspaper }}$

December 5, 1959
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Brady, USCF Business Manager, 80 East 11 th ${ }^{\text {to }}$ treet, New York 3, N. Y.


> Woodpusher Reminiscences and Philosophy BY FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

## As Others $S_{e e} U_{s}$

The editorial-article "An Elephant Is Like a House" in the October 5 issue has inspired several readers to write to your editor. Without exception they praised the story of South African player Kirby's impressions of the 1958 Munich Olympiad, and without exception they thought that Mr. Kirby's commentary on the American team members ranged from "candor" to "ignorant unfairness." My editorial note at the end of the article should have confirmed the fact that I, too, thought that Mr. Kirby had written off some of our team members a bit too cheaply. For some time before publication of the article in CHESS LIFE I seriously considered the advisability of deleting those lines to which some of our readers made impassioned objection. Then I decided that most of our readers were old enough to read something which, even if untrue, or unfair, or otherwise divergent from their own views, apparently represented the viewpoint of master chess outside the United States. Consequently you got the unexpurgated edition, exactly as it was taken from CHESS WORLD.

Over the years there has been a considerable amount of published material on the subject "What's Wrong With American Chess?" Answers to the question have been many and varied in details, and in suggestions for improvement. Most of the answers, including that given in my article in CHESS REVIEW (November, 1949) dealt 'with only one of the many problems traditionally inherent in American chess. It is now my personal belief that there is nothing wrong with American chess which could not be remedied by attention and direction from a competent United States Chess Federation executive, backed by a membership 20,000 strong. In this belief, I take pleasure in presenting the views of Mr. David R. Stevenson, a graduate student at Yale, who, while admitting that he has never competed in a formally organized chess tournament, wrote to comment on the above-mentioned editorial, and who, en passant, gives us an objective and literate summary of some of our weak points, as they appear to a non-combatant.
"Your editorial article in the October 5 issue, "An Elephant Is Like a House" is worth the subscription price of the entire year. It is the best article that I have seen in your newspaper since I began reading it two years ago. The candor of Mr. Kirby's commentary on American chess players was a refreshing contrast to the cautious critiques now and then revealed to the close reader of your "American" columnists. As for the information and insights concerning the Russian players, particularly "the lengendary Tal" and the "blitz champion" Petrosian, I reveled in the incisive description and the brilliant, if controversial, value judgments.

As a graduate student cloistered away from the pulsing center of chess life by demands of study, lack of human chess contacts, and skill of limited potential, I welcome your newspaper games and articles. From even this restricted acquaintance with "Chess in America", I sense three (3) conditions that chain the United States to mediecrity in the world of chess. First, of course, is the apathetic attitude that most Americans have toward the game. Second, there is the unbridled selfishness or "individualism" of the American chess players from the top to the bottom. Third, there is our self-imposed isolation from the

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eation of national chess rating, and all other privileges: SUSTAINING: $\$ 10.00$ (Becomes Life Membership after 10 payments)
A new membership starts on 21st day of month of enrollment, expires at the
end of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more memend of the period for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more mem-
bers of one family living at same address, including only one subscription to CHESS LIFE, are at regular rates (see above) for first membership, at the following rates for each additional membership: One year $\$ 2.50$; two years $\$ 4.75$; three years $\$ 6.75$. Subscription rate of Chess Life to non-members is $\$ 3.00$ per year. Single copies 15 c each.
intellectual chess developments that are taking place in Russia.
America's apathy toward the game of chess is often attributed to our pragmatic, practical approach toward life that leaves no room for a mere intellectual game of skill. That the Soviet Union espouses this game with the fervor of religion, and that no one in this world is more hard-headed and realistic than the technological Russian Communist, should dispose of this excuse. While the American culture is more oriented to bridge or poker, there is nothing about the game itself that is alien to the "American mind". Nothing succeeds like success in Russia or the United States; and if Bobby Fischer had been able to win a shot at Botvinnik's title, chess like missiles and the decathlon would become nationally important. Bobby Fischer would have become another Vann Cliburn. Therefore publicity surrounding the quiet efforts of dedicated men is the answer. And this means more than the tantalizingly vacuous articles in the New York Times and the dull prosaic analyses of games that occasionally appear in other publications (Saturday Review, Christian Science Monitor, etc.). I would note that "Operation M " is a step in the right direction, at the "grass-roots" level, but I would emphasize that Mrs. Fischer's letter to the New York Herald Tribune reveals the value of publicity (for she did get the money for her son!).

Then there is the selfishness of some American players that permits Fischer, only a 16 -year-old prodigy and not a seasoned genius, and Pal Benko, hardly an "Olmedo of chess", to struggle alone valiantly against the Russian colossus in Yugoslavia. At the crucial stage, at the Portoroz Interzonal Tournament last year, only Sherwin was there to support the American cause. National interest, if only from the viewpoint of chess, dictated that the United States make a concerted effort to propel at least two men into the World Champion Challengers' Tournament, to enable one of them to win. A world championship match with an American (or simply a non-Communist) competing with Botvinnik! This would do more for American chess, and indirectly for the intellectual prestige of the Western world, than all the "Operation M's" and Olympiads put together.

The United States Chess Federation must become as powerful as the corresponding organization controlling amateur athletics, and maybe as in professional athletics, in order to channel the energy, talent, and ambition of the American chess genius for the good of American chess. Moscow can compel Botvinnik to go to Munich (which was as painful for him as it was for Neville Chamberlain twenty years before), but the United States could not compel Reshevsky to go to Portoroz. Knowing chess players in the lower echelons and gathering the same impression about the topflight players from the allusions made in CHESS LIFE, chess breeds individualists. Usually they are hyper-sensitive about their intellectual ability as reflected on the chess board, and often this makes them arrogant and petty. With ability comes responsibility! We Americans should not be required to merely hope that minimal loyalty will suffice where maximal ambition falls short. Only by assuming power, as it is gradually doing, will the United States Chess Federation acquire power. Only after sufficient power has been accumulated, always recalling that we are Americans and not Russians, American chess will become an intellectually respectable national past-time and only then will it become a practical weapon in the national competition with the Soviet Union.
For whatever opinions and value judgments of an unproven unknown are worth (I have not even competed in a formal tournament), I am convinced that a major revolution in chess history has oc-
curred at this World Champion Challengers Tournament. Since this revolution is characterized by the return to the P-K4 type of games (referring to the opening move), this revolution may be of the magnitude of the NimzovitchReti revolution which turned to the "closed-games". And we in America are missing this intellectual transformation through our failure to have access to Russian chess literature. For this is a "Sputnik", or "Russian revolution". Bobby Fischer is in step with this revolution because he has immersed himself in the Russian literature. Fischer, an immature Tal, has made his spectacular ascent in American chess by adopting the return to the P-K4 openings and becoming the master of the "Sicilian Defense". Look what he did to Reshevsky's outmoded use of the "Sicilian Defense", and remember where he discovered the particular trap.
Mikhail Tal, a throwback to Paul Morphy, has put the "kill" back into chess, and the game will become thrilling once more. I had predicted to myself and a few other people that Tal would be the next world champion from my own amateurish analysis of his games from Portoroz, and the few previous games of his, that appeared in the New York Times; but now I believe that his impact will be even greater than merely being the next champion of the world. As he dethrones Botvinnik, he will inaugurate a new era in chess. The success of Paul Keres at the Challengers Tournament (he alone leads Tal in their games, by $2-1$, at this
(Continued on page 6, col. 3)

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Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION


# LARRY EVANS ON CHESS 

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

## THE ADVANTAGE OF BLACK!

It is generally held that Black is at the mercy of White's initiative. When confronted with the dread prospect of handling the black pieces in a tournament game, one scours opening manuals in a frantic search for equalizing variations. This defeatist attitude has persisted despite the narrowing margin of White victories since 1851. (For an analysis of whether the first move really is an advantage, see chapter seven of "New Ideas in Chess" by this writer.)

Among the recent crop of masters, however, a remarkable number of counter-attackers have sprung up. Black fights with his pieces instead of merely developing them. Actually, Black is the master of what course the game shall take once White commits himself with the opening move. This the hypermoderns hoped to avoid with the wishy-washy 1. N-KB3. Black's "defenses" are so dynamic, in fact, that perhaps they ought to be renamed. In a recent offhand game my opponent opened with 1. P-K4, I instantaneously replied with 1. ........ P-QB4 and added: "What defense do you have against the Sicilian?"

In the present game, Cross fails to find a defense against the King's Indian. Black's pieces spring to life with amazing rapidity. This victory is particularly satisfying because it is the first time that I have defeated the Californian master in a half dozen tries dating back to 1946. Now we have an even score.
King's Indian "Defense"
Log Cabin Seeded, 1959
Jim Cross
WHITE

White hopes to steer the games into channels of his own choosing by starting with the English Opening, The possibility of transpositions is abundant. But all Black has to do is close his eyes and set up the K's Indian formation, if he so desires.

## P-KN3

If Black intends to play the K 's Indian, he may as well start now with this irregular move-thus reserving the option of developing his K. Knight on K2 instead of KB3. Lombardy also adopted the same development against Botvinnik at the Munich Olympies.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 2. } & \text { N-QB3 } \\
\text { 3. } & \text { P.KN }
\end{array}
$$

B. N2

An ultra-positional reaction. The straightforward 3. P-Q4 is equally good. Cross is cagy and does not yet wish to tip his hand.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { his hand } \\
& 3 .
\end{aligned}
$$

N-KB3
Black rejects the opportunity to play in mind. The text is another setup 4. B-N2 is non-committal. This is the first break which gives the game its character. 5. P-Q4 leads to conventional variations. As I remember, Botvinnik adopted this setup for White in his title match against Smyslov.
The most aggressive reaction. Black tries to control his Q5, the square on which White has just created a whole.

After 6. P-K5, N-K1; 7. P.B4, P.Q3; 8. PxP, NxP; White is thrown on the defensive and his position is too loose.

## N-B3

(See diagram top next column)
Notice how the two best defenses at Black's disposal - the Sicilian and King's Indian - bear a striking resemblance to each other. This position could have also been arrived at after 1. P-K4, P-QB3, ete.
7. P.B4

White has purposely delayed castling in order to probe his chances of a K-side attack.
f: p-Kr

P-Q3
P-K4
Super-accurate, Black's long-range plan is to break on the Q-side with P-QR3 and P-QN4, If he pursues this immediately, for example with 8. ........, P-QR3;
then after 9. O-O, P-K4; 10. P-B5! with advantage. Now 9. P-B5 can be with advantage. Now 9. P-B5 can be
met simply with PxP; 10. PxP, BxP.


Now White is confronted with a dilemma: how to recapture. Black's last move was automatic, since he had no intention of permitting White to set up a Pawn wedge with P-B5.
10. P×P

Keeping mobile center Pawns is probably the right choice. After 10. NxP, Black has two holes on which the operate: K4 and Q5. Black, on the other hand, has only one whole on his Q4. 10. ........ N-KR4

Black's strategy is still to break with P-QR3 and P-QN4, but he takes time out to put a stake on the K-side. The text move takes all the sting out of a possible White K-side attack beginning with $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{N} 3$.

## 11. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 3$ 12. R-N1

N-Q5
A necessary evil, in order to free the Q.Bishop. If 12. B-K3? NxN + - 13. NxN (13. QxN?, N-N6 wins the exchange), BxP; winning a Pawn.
Finally!

## 13. B-K3

14. Q-Q2

I had expected 14. P-N4, which probably would have been answered with P-QN4.


Black has all the play. White's pieges are developed on passive posts. The beauty of Black's position is he can take action on the King or the Queensides, depending upon what course the game takes.
15. PxP

Avoiding a little trap. If 15. P-N3 (to keep the position closed), P-N5! wins material: e.g. 16 . N-Q5, NxN+; 17. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 6$; or if $16 . \mathrm{BxN}, \mathrm{BxB}+!$; 17 . NxB, PxQN!; 18. QxP, PxN; wins a plece.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 15. } & \text { P×P } \\
\text { 16. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B} \\
\text { 17. } \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 5 & \ldots . . . .
\end{array}
$$

White apparently has solved his troubles. He has forced Black to occupy the hole on Q5 with a Pawn. He has a strong outpost with his Knight on Q5 himself. Last, the threat of Q-N4 will win Black's advanced Pawn.
Now that White has designs on the Q-side, Black attacks on the opposite wing.
18. QR-B1
18. Q-N4 is met by PxP; 19. PxP (not BxP, BxF), P-Q6!
18. ...e. K-R1

Black has decided that White has no real threat, so he decides to consolidate. Besides, he has no good square on which to develop his $Q$-Bishop. If 18. ....... B-K3; 19. N-B7 is hard to meet. 19. Q-N4

White rises to the bait by going after polsoned Pawn. He should probably try to repair his K-side weaknesses with a move like 19. K-R2.


Not 21. NxP?, BxN; 22, PxB, Q-N3; winning a piece. White apparently now has
the better game. In reality, he is lost. 21. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$

Not 22. RxP, Q.K2; 23. PxN, QxN; winning a piece.
22. ........

This is the position White was looking forward to. He seems to win a Pawn, forw
24. R-K1

Q-K2
No better is 24 . NxP, Q-K6 $+: 25$. N-B2, NxP.
24. ....

Q-R2
This is the move White overlooked when he entered this variation. Sud denly his position crumbles.

| 25. K-R1 | Nx |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26. B-K4 | Q-B |
| 27. R-Q1 | Q-N |
| 28. Q-Q2 | NX |
| WHITE RESIGNS |  |

## Journament 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.

## December 18-20

3rd West Florida Open
will be held at the YMCA, 601 Twiggs Street, Tampa, Florida. Six round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in two hours. Entry fee is $\$ 5.00$, with a special entry fee of $\$ 3.00$ for students. Prizes include trophies for irst and second; books for first to eighth; team prize of $\$ 20$. Address entries and inquiries to Joel Chalifoux, 3412 Tambay Ave., Tampa 11, Florida,

December 18, 19, 20
INDEPENDENT C.C. CHRISTMAS

## OPEN

At club premises, 102 N. Maple Ave., E. Orange, N.J. Open to all, who are or who become USCF members. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$. Ten guaranteed trophies, plus free membership in club with each trophy: awarded to: 1 st 4 places; 1 st, 2nd A; 1st, 2nd rated under 1800; ist unrated; 1st novice, 50 moves in 2 hours. Entries close $7: 30 \mathrm{pm}$, Friday, Dec. 18. Mail advance entries or inquiries to club at address above.

## Jan. 30 \& 31,1960

## 3rd Annual Glass City Open

Will be held at the YMCA, 1110 Jeffesron Street, Toledo, Ohio. 5 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee is $\$ 5.00$. $\$ 100$ first prize. Prizes also for 2nd and 3rd places: Class a fiso for Junior. There will be a separate Junior Tourney providing 8 or more Juniors Tourney providing 8 or more Juniors to Earl T Mowery 2428 Vermont St to Earl T. Mowery, 2426 Vermont St., Toledo, Ohio.

## RATINGS

The Ratings Supplement, promised for this issue, may or may not be in this issue. At the time this is being written the first eight pages of a regular issue have been completely filled, and the material from the Rating Statistician has just been received. In an atfempt to give you the new ratings, we are asking our printers to make up an extra four pages, and to mail out a bonus 12 -page issue containing the newly-arrived material. This, as stated above, may or may not be possible. If the technical printing difficulties can be overcome, on short notice, without any proofreading on the part of your editor, you will find the ratings on pages 9-10-11- and 12 of this issue. If you receive only the regular 8 -page issue, you may have the satisfaction of knowing that the Ratings Supplement will appear as a part of our December 20 CHESS LIFE.

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

## K. O. OK

K. O. Mott-Smith, lawyer and one-time Harvard chess star, was compelled by illness to give up the game for twelve years in the Forties and Fifties. Due to physical strain, an attempted comeback in 1958 failed and his national rating suffered badly. It is heartening to report that a second try has been quite successful and now he is playing Board 1 for his team and is regularly beating masters and experts alike!

| Chicago Chess League, 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Play-Off Match |  |
| KING'S INDIAN | DEFENSE - |
| MCO 9: p. 238, | 64, (h:F) |
| R. KIRBY K. O. | MOTT-SMITH |
| (U. of Chicago) | (Evanston) |
| White | Black |
| 1. P-Q4 | P-KN3 |
| This is the Robatsch modern. | Defense. Quite |
| 2. P-K4 | B-N2 |
| 3. P.KB4 | P-Q3 |
| 4. B-K3 |  |

A troublesome weakening of the queenside results from the development of the Bishop. Correct is 4. N-KB3.
4. P-B3

The opening is not recognizable, but somewhat resembles the Four Pawns Attack in the King's Indian.

| 5. | P×P |
| :--- | ---: |
| 6. $\mathrm{P} \mathrm{\times P}$ | $\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 7. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB} 3!$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ |

Not 7. ........, QxNP?? 8. N-N5, N-QB3 (8. (....., Q-N5ch; 9. B-Q2, Q-N7; 10, B-B3 wins) 9. R-N1, QxRP; 10. R-R1, Q-N7; 11. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{R} ; 12$. N-B7 ch and White wins.

(1)QS, 1i) Saturddy, Page 6 December 5, 1959
 38. QxQ ch, KxQ; 39. NxNP.
37. $\mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{P} 3 \quad \mathrm{Q}$-N4 ch

Threatening mate in two with 39 N-B5 ch and 40. ........, Q-N7.
39. N-K2 $\quad$ N-B7 ch
40. K-R2
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{R}$
41. Q-QB7
KxN, R-QR1 decides.
${ }^{41}$ Resigns..... R.R1 ch
Resigns

## AGGRESSIVE

Aggressive play by the tournament winner.

Greater Chicago City
Championship, 1959
QGD: TARRASCH DEFENSE
 used it in the Candidates.
4. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$
5. BPxP
$\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB} 3$
KPxP
P
6. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN} 3$
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{KP} \cdot \mathrm{BS} \\ \hline\end{array}$

This is the Swedish Variation. If 6 . ....... N-B3; 7. B-N2, B-K2; 8. O.O, O.O; 9. PxP, (or 9. B-K3) P.Q5; 10. N-QR4, B-B4; 11. P-QN4! with a slight advantage for White.

> for Whit.
> 7. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$
> B-QN5
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8. } \\ & \text { 9. } \\ & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5!\end{aligned}$
> Keres recommends 9. P-K4. 0.0
> 10. P-K....

Correct is 10 . NxN, PxN; 11. N-R4.
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 11. } N \times N & \text { N } \times N! & \text { 14. P-B3 } & \text { Q-N3Ch } \\ \text { 12. P-Q5 } & \text { N-K4 } & \text { 15. K-R1 } & \text { B-KR4 }\end{array}$ This involves the sacrifice of the KBP. 16. P-N4?

White is too impetuous. He ought to White is too impetuous. He ought to
develop with $16 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2,17 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3$, and 18. develop with 16. Q-K2, 17. B-K3, and 18.
QR-Q1, withholding the advance of the QR-Q1, withholding the advance of the
BP and KNP until a more appropriate time.
This meets all the requirements of the position and provides black with a lasting initiative.
17. PxP

If 17. PxB, PxN; 18. PxP, RxReh; 19. QxR, R-KB1; 20. Q-K2, R-B7 and Black has a winning attack
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { has a winning attack. } \\ \text { 17. ........ QR-Q1 } & \text { 19. P-QR3 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 18. B-N5 } & \text { R-Q2 } & \text { 20. Q.R4 }\end{array}$
Safer is 20. NxB, QxN; 21. Q.B2
20. $\quad$ ×QPI

Black plunges headiong into heady complications.

## 21. P-B4

N-N5
If 22. N -B6ch, $\mathrm{NxN} ; 23$. BxN, RxP; 24.

Threatening to win the Queen with 23. ........, B-K1.

| 23. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B6}$ | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ |

Or 25. BxRch, KxB ; 26. BxR, NxB; 27. QxBP, N-K6; 28. Q-K4, QxP; 29. QR-N1, Q-Q5; 30. QxQ, BxQ; 31. R-B2, B-QN3 (threatening 32. ......., B-K1 and 33. ........, B-B3ch) and Black wins. 25. Q.Q7ch

Again, after 26. BxRch, NxB the Black Bishops win. So, White tries to "fish in troubled waters."
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { in troubled waters. } & \text { 26. } & \text { R. } & \text { 28. } \\ \text { 28. } & \text { R } & \text { R } 3\end{array}$
27. R-KN1 BXR 29. P-B5 RXBI Not 29. ........, R-Q3?? 30. P-B6ch!!, NxP (best); 31. BxNch, KxB; 32. R-B1ch, and White has counter-chances.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 30. R×R R } \mathrm{ch} & \text { K-B3 } \\
\text { 31. P-KR4 } & \text { N-B5 } \\
\text { 32. R-N4 } &
\end{array}
$$

And the end is sudden. But the game is lost anyway, e.g., 32. Q-Q2, B-Q4ch; 33. K-R2, N-Q6; 34. Q-B3ch, N-K4with the winning threat 25 . ........, QB7ch.

| 32. | B-Q4ch |
| :---: | :---: |
| 33. K-R2 | Q-B7ch |
| 34. R-N2 | QxR mate |

## PERSONAL SERVICE

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

## AS OTHERS SEE US-

(Continued from page 4) date) is another indication of the revolution. Keres has always preferred the wide open assault to the cautious "closed-games" of his own day. And Fischer, ironically, is probably the single factor (he leads Keres $2-1$ at this date) that deprived Keres of what may be his last chance to challenge for the world championship. Tal and Keres have dominated play at the Challengers Tournament, and this, to my mind, demonstrates that the old order is passing away. Fischer's success

States points the way for us, and now I hope that Bobby will take a two year vacation from the game for his own benefit (and his rivals will benefit too!). Petrosian, Smys lov, Gligoric, Botvinnik, and Reshevsky are the last of the old school. Keres, the fossil of a distant past, Tal, the herald of the new era, and Fischer, the imma-ture-not premature I hope-ex pression of the wave of the future: This is the significance of what is happening in Yugoslavia now.
My hope is that CHESS LIFE'S panel of columnists (especially Larry Evans) and reporters will bring the revolution to the American "wood-pusher". Not only am I a woodpusher, and therefore selfishly want to learn more, but we woodpushers are "grass-roots" too. After your comprehensive coverage of that epochal tournament, we can receive an introduction into the Russian chess literature that is unavailable to those of us who do not know Russian or do not have access to Russian chess journals. More articles like the one that prompted this letter are needed to counterbalance the heavy dosage of analysis. Only Evans seems to impregnate "idea" into his analysis-to paraphrase Kirby's quotation of Bronstein's paraphrase of Fischer's quotation about Reshevsky. Verbalized "ideas" of chess strat egy are needed for those of us who cannot spend every afternoon following out every variation of every variation

Revolution or no, chess has be come a more exciting, and therefore a more appealing, game now that Tal and Fischer have put the "kill" back into respectability By simply playing over Tal's games, my own style has acquired a "bite" that it did not have before. His games recall my first thrilled appreciation of great chess: not Alekhine's 100, but Botvinnik's twin slaughters over Denker right after World War II. Alekhine was in the book (I came to appreciate him later), but Bot vinnik was flesh and blood, and those two 20 -plus move games were masterpieces for me. Tal's savagery-and Fischer's American version-may quite possibly give chess the popularity it dserves, because people have to be moved emotionally before they move intellectually. Maybe the Russians have sown the seeds of destruction for their supremacy by making the games more exciting. For when the Americans take up chess en masse, Tal's own throne will tremble. May CHESS LIFE provide the impetus!"

# "MATE THE SUBTLE WAY" VOTE RESULTS TOTAL VOTES CAST-90 

## 1. Once a month-9 <br> 2. Discontinue-20 <br> 3. To remain "as is"-61

Votes from a representative cross-section of USCF members, as well as comments from non-member subscribers to CHESS LIFE, have made it clear that the column should be continued "as is" just as long as Mr. Gabor can continue to devote to it the tremendous amount of time, work, correspondence, and technical ability which have combined to make it an outstanding feature of the paper.

Some of the comments which accompanied the votes are presented below:
"Contrary to the suggestion in the Problem Column, September 20, here is at least one member of the USCF who is very much interested in the regular appearance of the column. To me it is the best part of "Chess Life". I have neither the time nor the talent for tournaments; I am long past improving my game to any extent but I feel I must support chess through membership in the Federation. In return I ask for one feature in the paper that will appeal to me, though I may be in a very small minority.

I learned chess through problems. I knew the game through solving problems in newspapers, before I had ever played a real game. I learned analysis and the powers of the pieces from solving the composed positions and I learned also to appreciate the beauty and complexity of the game. When the time came for actual contests, I was already a fair player solely from my solving efforts. But solving is in itself sufficient reward and my love for the problem art has lasted all my life.

Last week I re-discovered an old problem by Arthur Ford MacKenzie. He has been dead for more than fifty years but as I solved, I admired and marvelled at the beauty he had wrought. When a man, through a creative effort, can give pleasure to later generations, he achieves a minor immortality, whether his field be poetry, painting, music or chess problems. Such creative spirit deserves encouragement, not banishment from the pages."
"To eliminate chess problems from Chess Life would be very much disappointment to me. I've played over the board and by correspondence in tournaments for many years, but I also loved chess problems, endgames, and various positions to solve and, now that I quit playing, depriving me of these things will be tough on me.

I feel confident that the amount of space given to problems in Chess Life is not too much for the number of problem lovers who subscribe."
"I suggest that "Mate the Subtle Way" be discontinued entirely. Suggest more un-annotated games!"'
"As far as I am concerned the discontinuance of this column is a long needed improvement in Chess Life."
"To continue as is-But I prefer the solutions to be printed in the same issue as the problem."
"I am a player, not a problemist. But a chess publication without a regular section would be a discredit to the USCF. It is very helpful! ! !"
"I am a paid-up member of the USCF and would like to suggest a fourth alternative, concerning continuance of "Mate the Subtle Way." Why don't we have the column once a month, but as a full-page feature? Then there might be room, should Mr. Gabor be willing, to run articles which would encourage and attract beginning solvers. I don't think problems should be discontinued for lack of interest, but rather be made interesting."
"While I appreciate anybody's efforts to promote any phase of chess, problems show me little, wherefore I believe this column may be discontinued entirely."
"Mate the Subtle Way in Gabors section is all I use in Chess Life."
"I am a USCF member solely because of this column excellently conducted by Mr. Gabor. Am also a regular "ladderite" for six or seven years."
"Please exert your influence to save "Mate the Subtle Way". We must appeal to all chess players. The number of people interested in problems is no doubt much less than those interested in actual playing competition but nevertheless the enjoyment received is the same! Do we want it said that the USCF official newspaper is going to remove the "apt" from chess? Incidentally Gabor does an excellent job!"
"It is impossible for me to conceive of anyone being so narrow minded as to suggest any change in Mr. Gabor's fine column. It shows not only an International Flavor in contributors, but also has helped me enlist several new members to the USCF. I am afraid that if this column is dropped I will have to discontinue my membership and also urge many others to do likewise."
"I have become increasingly irritated with the policies of Chess Life since the accession of Mr. Wren to the editorship. If the problem column is dropped or curtailed, it may be the last straw. I should like to see more space given to problems, and to see the USCF encourage them in other ways as well."
"Am surprised that anyone (unless it be Mr. Gabor) would suggest dropping this column. It must be quite a chore and I could understand that. Any way the vote goes, may I congratulate him on conducting the column with much merit, getting responses from all over the world. Mr. Gabor's conducting of the column has been magnificent and we cannot afford to let it drop."
"May I vote strongly against changing your editorial policy regarding problems. I fully expect that you will find that relatively few subscribers want them, yet for those that do. I feel you should maintain the column, for Chess Life ought to satisfy all chess tastes. I am already embarrassed about the few publications in the U.S. offering problems. We need hardly to suffer more embarrassment, especially after the successful Gamage Memorial Tourney recently concluded."
"In my considered opinion, it would be a tragic mistake to reduce the size or frequency of the "Mate the Subtle Way!" feature of Chess Life. Hence, I enclose herewith my vote in favor of retention of this splendid feature "as is", twice a month. I carry full membership in the USCF although I am interested principally in the chess problem feature, because of a genuine desire to help to support organized chess to the full extent of my ability; but if the frequency of Mr . Gabor's excellent column is curtailed or his space diminished drastically, I shall renew my subscription to Chess Life only, dropping USCF membership. If the problem feature is suspended entirely, I shall have no further interest in the USCF or Chess Life,"

# 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.


## Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 1029 Betesa: try 1. N-B6 with threat 2. Q-K5 defeated by 1. ........, R-K3. Solution 1. N-N6 with same threat. Five variations. No. 1030 Spiegel: tries: 1 . QxB, (K2)-R-N3? 1. N-N4, P-Q8 knt!? 1. NxQ, BxR? 1. N-R3, B-B3? Key 1. N-Q3 threat 2. N-B4. No. 1031 Petkow: key 1. N-Q5 with 5 threats. Fleck mechanism. Multiple threats reduced to a single mating move after every possible black move. No. 1032 Szwedowski: intention 1. R-B6 giving the B1K 2 flights with discovered checks and threatening 2. R-B4 and 3. R-Q4 or B-K4 mate. If 1. ....... K1K4ch! 2. R-B7ch! -K-Q4 and 3. RxP mate. If 1. ........, Q-Q5ch! 2. R-K6ch! -K-Q4 and 3. B-K4 mate. If 1. ........, R-R. 2. R-Q6ch!-PxR and 3. N-QB7 mate. The fine idea is ruined by the cook: 1. PxP with the threat 2. R-QB6 and 3. R-B5 mate, against which there is no defense.
"In regard to your recent request for suggestions re chess problems, I would like to add to my signed statement enclosed my urgent request that you not only continue all chess problem columns, but add to same contests in composition such as we see in foreign publications. My only reason for belonging to USCF is my interest in the field of chess problems. I have little or none in the game of chess itself."
"As suggested in Chess Life-to write concerning problem section, I would like to state that it is the best feature of the paper, instead of thinking of doing away with it, it should be enlarged. I certainly have subscrbed to the paper because of this section, so count my vote to continue it."
"Please add my vote to those who want "Mate the Subtle Way" continued "as is" twice a month. I realize that this is the members' paper and that, while the problem column occupies only $1 / 16$ th of the space somewhat less than that fraction of members may vote to have it continued. Nevertheless, Mr. Gabor has published many delightful problems and the column has given me, and probably many others, much enjoyment."
"I know that many chess players are not interested in problems (to some extent, I am actually one of that many), but I also know that there are many others whose primary interest is problems rather than practical play or composed endings (my own favorite). In my opinion you have far and away the best problem column published in the USA, perhaps even the best problem column published in English anywhere, and I suspect we must have some USCF members whose main reason for belonging to the organization is to receive this column. I certainly hope that the followers of the column take the trouble to cast votes and that there is no change in the frequency of its publication."


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#### Abstract

It is probably unnecessary to tell you that any of the items advertised on this page may be obtained from the Business Manager, USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y. Every attempt will be made to get your order filled and in your hands before Christmas, but to make sure-get your order off today. Most of the book bargains advertised in recent issues of CHESS LIFE are still in stock in limited quantities: Evans' TROPHY CHESS, \$1.50; THE SOVIET SCHOOL OF CHESS, \$3.50; Alekhine's MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1924.1937, \$3.83; 1959 GREATER NEW YORK OPEN, $\$ 2.00$. Send in that order for whatever books or equipment you want-if we don't have it in stock, we'll get it for you!


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USCF NATIONAL RATING LIST

## SUPPLEMENT NO. 1

by
FRANK R. BRADY USCF Rating Statistician
This list is the first attempt by USCF to publish up-to-date rating averages on a month-to-month basis. As you will notice in the list of events that were rated, we are still far behind being caught up to the point whereby we can publish a monthly list that is a truly pertinent and up-to-date list, with players being able to see their new ratings one month after they actually play in a rated tournament. This is an ideal which USCF is striving for but there are many barriers to be crossed before an up-to-date monthly list becomes an actuality. Though I had worked on one previous list with my predecessor, Kenneth Harkness, I had no idea of the enormous amount of computation and clerical work involved, until I alone had the responsibility of meeting a deadline, as I did with the current list. As a brief sample of what is entailed in the computations, I would like to present a breakdown of the amount of time that went into the rating of one particular event, namely the District of Columbia Team Matches, with 262 players competing:

Locating cards of previously rated players and making out new cards for unrated players: 5 hours.

Recording ratings on tournament report form and averaging performance ratings of those players who competed in other events in this list: 2 hours.

The actual computation for each player: 12 hours.
The recording of the performance rating onto the cards and refiling into master file: 2 hours.

Total time: 21 hours.
As you can easily see, even though this one particular event is an extreme example, the publishing of a rating list can easily assume nightmare proportions, especially when one must spend no less than one half of an entire work-week in finalizing just one event. There is no question that if USCF members feel that the publishing of a list every month (or even every two or three months) is a necessary and desirable objective, as I do, then some radical improvisations and changes may be in order. For instance, it may be necessary to raise the rating fees or to charge a blanket rating fee of $\$ 1.00$ per year for every USCF member, in the future, so that competent clerical assistance may be hired to work on the lists. But this may not be necessary if with the cooperation of tournament organizers and directors, we are able to "catch up" with the ever-growing backlog of tournaments that pour in from all parts of the country continuously. Organizers and directors could render invaluable assistance by simply (and strictly) following the following procedures:

1. Before any contestant is entered in any tournament, make certain that he is in fact, a paid-up USCF member in good standing. There is only one way to do this and that is to check the expiration date of each membership card. Tournaments that have players that are not USCF members must be returned and this may very well hold up the rating of a particular tournament for months.
2. Report the results of every tournament as soon as possible, never wait longer than two or three days.
3. Submit all results on the Official USCF Tournament Report Form (which the USCF will be glad to supply, free of charge, together with mimeographed instruction sheet on how to report the various types of tournaments and matches) and print all names and addresses of players, legi'
4. Make sure that your repo: i accompanied by the correct rating fees ( 10 cents per game actually played) and membership dues for every player that joins the USCF at the time of the tournament. NOTE: When a player joins the USCF in order to play in a tournament, he expects to be receiving CHESS LIFE within a reasonable amount of time-organizers should immediately forward membership dues collected from new members.
SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE CURRENT SUPPLEMENT
This list contains the names of 4 Senior Masters, 32 Masters, 152 Experts and 762 Class A, B and C Players. Well over 1200 players were rated in this list, but almost 300 non-members (mostly from team matches) were weeded out before publication. Three players who have never appeared on the Master list before have graduated into "The Magic Circle," namely "Kit" Crittenden of Raleigh, N. C.; Larry Gilden of Tacoma Park, Md. and George Meyer of Washington, D. C. Many of the Masters and Senior Masters listed, still retain their exact ratings, since they competed in tournaments that were not ratable for Masters (more than one round per day played).

## NEXT RATING SUPPLEMENT IN JANUARY

Another supplement will be published in CHESS LIFE in January, 1960, which will include such tournaments as the U.S. Open, U.S. Junior, U.S. Seeded and many State and Regional events conducted over Labor Day weekend. An attempt will be made (we're hoping that it is not in vain) to rate all tournaments that have been reported up until September 30th, 1959. As I am writing this, there are 72 tournament reports, involving the performances of 2,162 players, that have come into this office, but have not been rated as yet-all of the reports reaching here during the months of August, September and October.

The USCF Rating Committee, headed by Prof. Arpad Elo, with Dr. Erich Marchand and Guthrie McClain as members, will announce shortly some basic changes in the computations of the ratings that will tend for greater accuracy for all performances involved. It is our desire to

## incorporate these changes, as soon as it is possible and practical. Watch

 CHESS LIFE for full explanation of the revised rating system.I would like to thank Mr. Joseph Reinhardt of the Staten Island Chess Club for the invaluable assistance that he gave me in doing a great deal of clerical and computing work and Sybilla Harkness for the painstaking job of checking through the completed list and weeding out all non-members-both reduced the entire work involved by many, many hours.

## LIST OF EVENTS RATED IN DECEMBER RATING SUPPLEMENT

CALIFORNIA-Central California Individual Championship and State Qualifying Section, April 18-19, 1959; Expert Candidates Tournament, Santa Monica Bay Chess Club, May 13 to June 17, 1959; San Bernadino Open, June 20-21, 1959; Convair Chess Club Championship, San Diego.
CONNECTICUT-New Haven Open Championship, October 2, 1958 to May 13, 1959; Connecticut Championship-play-off, April 19 to May, 1959; Connecticut Team Championship, October 25, 1958 to May 25, 1959; Connecticut-Massachusetts Team Match, May 24, 1959.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-D.C. Team Championships, October 17, 1958 to April 3, 1959; 1959 District of Columbia Open, April 5, to May 31, 1959; National Capitol Open, July 4 to 6, 1959.
FLORIDA-Florida Shores Invitational, May 15 to May 17, 1959; 1959 Florida Gold Coast Championship, June 12 to June 14, 1959.
IDAHO-Idaho Open Championship, May 30-31, 1959.
INDIANA-Indiana State Championship, May 16-17, 1959.
ILLINOIS-Chicago City Championship, May 2-10, 1959.
KANSAS-2nd Mid-Continent Open, May 2-3, 1959.
MASSACHUSETTS-8th Annual Western Massachusetts Championship, April 19-26, 1959; Massachusetts-Connecticut Team Match, May 24, 1959.

MICHIGAN-1959 Lansing Class A Tournament, March 12 to May 21, 1959; 1959 Michigan Amateur Open, May 24-31, 1959.
MISSISSIPPI-Mississippi State Team Championship, April 15, 16, 1959; Mississippi State Championship, June 5, 6, 7, 1959.
NEBRASKA-OPEN SPRING, Lincoln Chess Club, Class A, May 16-17, 1959.

NEW JERSEY - New Jersey State Junior Championship, June 26-28, 1959; Junior Fund Rasing Tournament, Independent Chess Club, June 1314, 1959.
NEW MEXICO-Albuquerque Open, May 30-31, 1959.
NEW YORK-New York State Susquehana Cup Team Matches, April 11 to 12, 1959; London Terrace Chess Club Championship, December 10 to April 22, 1959; Marshall Chess Club Amateur Championship, April to May 10, 1959; Lake Ontario Open, May 16-17, 1959; Greater New York Open Championship, June 26-27-28, 1959; Staten Island Open Championship, July 10-11-12, 1959; Individual Match-Everett Raffell vs. Charles A. Reinwald, July, 1959.
NORTH CAROLINA-1959 Carolinas Open Championship, June 26-27-28, 1959.

OHIO-1959 Cincinnati Championship. February 26 to May 3, 1959; 1st Midwest Amateur Championship, July 3-4-5, 1959.
PENNSYLVANIA-Central Pennsylvania Open, April 18-19, 1959; TriState Intercollegiate Chess Championship, May 16-17, 1959; Pittsburgh Gateway Open Championship, July 3-5, 1959.
RHODE ISLAND-1959 Rhode Island State Championship, Class A \& B, February 25 to June 20, 1959.
TEXAS-Dallas City Championship Qualifying Tournament, May 30-31, 1959; West Texas Open Championship, June 20-21, 1959.
WASHINGTON-1959 Puget Sound Open.
WEST VIRGINIA-Huntington-YMCA Annual Club Championship, May 16 to June 20, 1959.
WISCONSIN-Wisconsin Championship, May 1-3, 1959; Milwaukee County Championship, May 4 to June 29, 1959.


[^0]hess Life

 | Edw, Arpad (Milwaukee, 'Wisc.) | 2053 |
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| Epp, Dr. E. R. (New York City) | 2026 | Foote, F. K. (Hastings, Mich.) $\quad 2089$

Foster, $\quad 2024$
Fredericks, W. Wiami, ${ }^{2}$ (Qla.). (Queens Village, Fredericks, W. L. (Queens Village, ${ }^{\text {N. }}$.
Fr.)
Friedenthal, R. (Westport, Conn.). 2068 Gauntt, R. '(College Pk., Md.) Grande, ${ }^{\text {G. (Wash. D.C.) }}$....................2128 Grombacher, W. (Ćhicago, ili)........ 2030
Grossguth, $\mathbf{C}$. (New York City)...... 2077 Guber, s. (New York City)
Haas, $c$. (Boulder Colo. Haas, c. (Boulder, Colo.). Hanken, J. (Cincinnati Ohio $\quad . \quad . \quad . . . . .2020$ Harris, W. (New York' City) ........... 2014 Hartleb, G. (Tampa, Fla.). $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Hayes, R. B. (Cincínnati, Ohio) } & 2084 \\ \\ & 2019\end{array}$ Heinen, L. (Schenectady, N.Y.) $\quad 2040^{\circ}$
Heising, C. R. (Hamilton, O.) $\quad 2056$ Henderson, C. E. (Los Angeles, 202
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Hunnex,
Hux, R, (Fullerton Calif.)....... 206
Hamenvill N. Y, Jonés, H. (Alexandria, Va.)
Kaeg............... 2014
R. (Chicago, III.)............. Kampars, N. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)..... 20
Kause, R. H. (Garfield Hgts, Ohio). 21 Keilson, Dr. J. (Bedford, Mass.) ${ }^{\text {Kempner, }} 2$
2. Kerr, D. Krauss, $\mathbf{G}$. (Carbondale, Kan
Kulyk, Lane, L. (Philadelphía, Pa.) Wisc.) Leiber, F. (Pac. Palisades, Calif.) 2067 Lux, $T$. (San Diego, Califf.)................ 209 MeCready, R. (Cincinnati, Ohio)...
Martin, A. C. (Edgewood, R, Martinson, E. (New York' City) $\quad 2040$ Matheson, J. D. (Arlington, Va.)..... 2050 Meifert, $H$. (Milwaukee, Wisc.) ......... 2148
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Murray, J. (San Diego, Cali
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R. (Wash. D.C.) Noderer, J. A. (Chicago, Conn. O'Rourke, G. Jr. (Concord, Mass.).. 2042 Orzano, J. (Hyattsville, Md.) Mass............ 2042
Otien, A. C. (Miami, Fla.) Palciauskas, $V$ (Cicero, iil.) Pardo, ${ }^{\text {P. }}$ (Miami, Fla.),
Peckar, M. (Brooklyn, N.
Pehnec, B . Elkhart, Ind.
Pence, M. (Adrian, Mich.
Pitasky, $R$. (Trenton, N.J
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Schoene, A. (Pittsburgh, Pa.).......... 2103 Schultz, R. A. (Seattle, Wash.)......... 2053 Sharpelf, F. (Pequanno, N.S.
Shaw, J.......... 2011
S. F. (Albuquerque, N.M.)... 2077 Shelton, P. A. (New York, N.Y.)...... 2001
Sigmond, 2117 Sills, M. (Miami, Fla.)...................... 2140
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Suraci, A. (New Haven, Conn.)...... 2080 Sveikauskas, G. (W. Roxbury,
Mass.) 2151
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N.Y.) N.Y, M. (Guilderland Ctr., $\quad 2070$ Vano, E. T. (New York City). 2.114
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Weissman, A. (New London,
 Weldon, C. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)........ 2149
Wolf, P. (Chicago, III.)................ 2077
Wolk, E., S. (Storrs, Conn.)......... 2097

## CLASS A: 1800 to 1999 points

CLASS C: Below 1600 points Abbott, Wm. (Wayne, N.J.)............ 1858
Abeles, N. (E. Lansing, Mich.)....... 1609 Abeles, N. (E. Lansing, Mich.)......... 1609 Abram's, R. B. (Milwaukee, Wisc.).. 1990 Adair, R, D. (Albuquerque, N.M:).... 1605
Adam's, Chas, (Chicago, III.)........... 1862 Akin, W. B. (Dallas, Tex.)............... 1679 Alexander, P. Jr. (China Lake, Allen, D. (Sturgeon Bay, Wisc.).....17849. $189^{\circ}$ Allen, Capt. J. H. (Lincoín, Neb
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Mass.
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N.Y.
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Altucher, S. (New York City) $\quad 1959$ Ambrufsky, M. (Wichita, Kans.)...... 1868 Anderson, G. F. (Wash., D.C.)........ 1844 . Anderson, P. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)......... 1601 Anderson, S. (Whittier, Calif.)....... 1700
Andreyev, P. (Binghamton, N.Y.) 1611 Andreyev, P. (Binghamton, N.Y.).... 1611
Arbetter, E. (Brookline, Mass.)...... 1882 Archambeault, R. Jr. (Florence,
Mass.)
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Mass.) 1559 Arden, Leon (New York City) ....... 1939
Arganian, D. (E. Lansing, Mich. Arthur, L, C. (E. Northport, N. Y.).. 1642
Atkinsón, M. L. (Anderson, Ind.)
1770 Armstrong, ${ }^{\text {Augenstein, }}$. (Memphis, (Warwick R.In.).... 1749
1947 Augenstein, H. (Warwick, R.I.)....... 1947
Auft, L. H. (Cranford, N.J.)......... 2084
Ault, Robin (Cranford, N.J.)......... 2036

Bacardi, Dr. J. F. (Wash., D.C.) ....... 1901 Bachmayer, C. (Toledo, Ohio)............ 1522
Baer, K. A. (Wash., D.C.) 1929
Bagley. R. (Fullerton, Calif.) Bagley, R. (Fullerton, Calif.)........... 1735
BagwefI, R. R. (S. Bend, Ind.)......... 1600 Bahr, F: (Cincinnati, Ohio).............. 1813 Balding, D. H. (Evansville, Ind.)...... 1614
Balding, J. B. (Evansville, Ind.)...... 1797 Balding, J. B. (Evansville, Ind.) ....... 1797
Baldridge, J. H. (E. Haven, Ct.)...... 1743 Banker, G. M. (Kans. City, Mo.)........ 1912 Bannister,
Baptist, A. S.
Barner,
R. (Ypsilanti, Mich,
(E, M....... 1723
Lansing, Mich, Barrett, G. (Los Angeles, Calif.)...... 1973 Barron, Lem (Crystal Springs,
Miss.)
Bartels, W. (Oshkosh, Wisc.)
Barwick,
E. (Lansing, Mich.) 1800
.1776 Bates, D. H. (Appleton, Wisc.)......... 1809 Baylor, G. W. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)...... 1985
Beckner, R. R. (Brookfield, Conn.).. 1929 Beitling, J. R. (Kans. City, Mo.)...... 1956
Bell, J. (Portland, Ore.) Bender, F. (Maywood, Iil.) Bender, G. (Alfoona, Pa.)
Benge, D. E. (Culver City, Calif....... 1861
Benjamin. R, H. (Stratford, Conn.) 1855 Bennett,' J. R. (Ft. Worth, Tex.)...... 1845

Berg, J. (Sturgeon Bay, Wis.)........ 1450 | Berg, J, (Sturgeon Bay, Wis.).......... 1450 |
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| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Berquist, } \\ \text { W.Va.) O. (Huntington, }\end{array}$ | W.Va.)

Bernstein, A. (Woodhaven, N.Y........... 1766
Bersbach, E. (Los Angeles, Calif.)... 1961 Bersbach, E. (Los Angeles, Calif.).... 1961
Bervaldi, $\mathbf{P}$. (Miami, Fla.). 1875 Bervaldi, P. (Miami, Fla.), Ohio)....... 1875
Berzzarins, V. (Cleveland, 1903 Berzzarins, W. (Univ, Park, Pa.)....... 1812
Bickham, W. (Unis. 1950

Biggs, D.S. (Indianapolis, Ind.) | Birns, L. (New York City) |
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| Bitzer, C. W. (China Lake, Calif.)..... 1993 |
| 1872 | Blachúta, J. (N. Britain, Conn.)..... 1789 Blackshear, L. P. (Millersburg,

## Blackstone, J. (Saratoga, Calif.)............. 1966

 Blanchard, E. (Raleigh, N.C.)Blanchard, J....... 1738
Blanchard, S. (Raleigh, N.C.)........ 1400
Saleigh N.C.) Blanchard, S. (Raleigh, N.C.)........... 1500
Blatt, R. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)............. 1581
Bledsoe, Dr. J. M. (Dallas, Tex.) Bledsoe, Dr. J. M. (Dallas, Tex.)...... 1628
Bodker, W. (Jackson, Miss.)
Boggs, C........... 1637
(Huntington, W.Va.) Boggs, C. (Huntington, W.Va.)......... 1400
Boginski, F. (APO, N.Y.)........... 1547
Bohley, D. (Grand Rapids, Mich.)... 1848 Bohley, D. (Grand Rapids, Mich.).... 1848
Bonnell, B. (Sayre, Okla.)............. 1617 Bonnell, B. (Sayre, Okla.)................. 1617
Borges, F. (Coral Gables, Fla.)....... 1835
Borrero, G. (Balt., Md.).................. 1766 Borrero, G. (Bait., Md.)..................... 1866 Bourdion, ${ }^{\text {E. . (Waterbury, Conn.)........ } 1769}$ Boyk, D. (Toledo, Ohio),
Brace,
J. (Evanston, III.)...
Brady, L. (Flint, Mich.)........................... 17892


Buck, W. S. (Altoona, Pa.) .............. 17170


Burgess, E. C. (N. Kans. City,
Mo.)........................................................
Mo.)
Burkett, Max (Memphis, Tenn )............................... 1946
Burlingame, M. Mrs, (Phoenix
Burlingame, M., Mrs. (Phoenix,
Ariz.) 1830
Burnefte, W. (Gosport, Ind.).......... 1664
Burroughs, Wm. (Southington,

| Burrus, J. O. (Biloxi, Miss.) |
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Cabot, F, J. (Madison, Wisc.).......... 1985
Cairncross, R. W. (Portland, Ore.) 1823

Calhamer, A. B. (Cambridge,
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Campbeli, D. (Detroit, Mich.) $1907 . . . . . . .1790$ Campbeli, D. (Detroit, Mich.).......... 1790
Cantone, A. (State College, Pa.) 1980 Capen, F. (W. Haven, Conn.)............. 1774
Caravacci,
E. (Alliguippa, Pa.)....... 1818 Cariin, W. (Bellwood, Pa.)............... 1625 Cariton, H. F. (Rochester, N.Y.).... 1765 Cartier, R. (Elsinore, Calif.), C........... 1906 Cassett, B. (Cincinnati, O.).................... 1570
Casten, F. (Norfolk, Va.) 1795 Castor, C. Jr. (Southport, N.C.)....... 1470
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Church, R. M. (Providence, R.I.)..... 1896 Church, R. M. (Providence, R.I.)...... 1836
Coady, G. F. (Toledo, O.)............ 1830 Coburn, W. (Newark, N.J.)................. 1773
Cohen, M. G. (Miami, Fla.)............. 1963 Cole, L. R. (Valparaiso, Ind.) ........... 1635 Condon, A. S. (Koskiusko, Miss.).... 1723 Convis, D. L. (Wichita, Kans.)......... 1584 Cooper, C.
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Cox, M. (O. (Oklawn, III.).

## Cramer, F. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)....... 182 Creekmore, H. (Greenville, Miss.)... 169

 Crites, R.' (Dallas, Tex.).................... 1510 Cumming, K. (Irving, Tex.) ............. 1710Curtis, T. Curtis, $\mathrm{T}_{2}$. (Mt. Vernon, Ohio)........ 1722
Custer, P . E. (Independence, Mo.).. 1576
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Grinnell, W. C. (Dallas, Tex.)....... 1775
Groenig, Dr. D. (Spokane, Wash.).. 1923
Gropp, A. E., Wash., D.C.)
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Gross, G. (Milton Fla.). 1800
Gotiesman, M. (Jamaica, N.Y.)....... 1964
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G. (Seymour, | N.Y.)......1964 |
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Haberland, H. (Chicago, III.).............. $1860{ }^{\circ}$
Haffner, L. W. (Crawfordvi)
Hagen,
Haines, R. (Albuquerque, N.Mi)....... 1889
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Halkides, B. (E. Lansing, Mich.) ..... $1717^{\circ}$Hand, E.' E. (W. (E. Haven, Conn.).....
Hanlen, John (Somervilie, S.C.)
Hardman, G. W, (Baltimore, Md.)Hardman, G. W (Battimore, Md.) .... 1901
Harmon, $C$. R. (Portland, Ore.) 1890Harrell,
Harris,
C. G. (Arlíngton, Va.)........Harris, D. A. (Jackson, Miss.)...........
Harris, J. (Philadelphia, Pa.).......
Harshbarger. R. (Ocean Pk., Cal.).Hart. R. E., (Wichita, Kans.).
Ha........ 1827
Hartigan, J. B. (Elkhart, Ind.)...... 194
Harwell, Dr. G (Durham, N.Ch).... 17Harwell, Dr. G. (Durham, N.C.......... 1948
Harwell', K. (Durham, N.C.).......... 1452Hayes, R. C. (Erie, Pa.)....................
Hayward, Dr. V. (Elmhurst,Heap, D. C. (Abitene, Texas).
Hedqecock, Dr. R. (Frankfort, Ind.) 1590Heilbut, R. P. (Salt Lake C., Utah)... 1875Hencir, E. (Grand Rapids, Mich)...
Henderson, E, (Wyoming, OhioHenderson, E. S. (Lynchburg, Va.).
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Hendy, Dr. A. (San Bardino, Cal.).
Henry, L. L. (Pittsburgh, Pa.).Henry, L. L. (Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Hidalgo, C. (New York, N.Y.)...... 14944
HighHirons, P. G. (Providence, R.1.)....1761
Holbrook, $\mathbf{S}$. (Santa Monica, Cal)...1672*
HoleHollenbaugh, R. (Meadville, Pa.).... 1620
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Hopkins, W. B. (Phoenix, Ariz. 1703
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Hornstein, Dr. N. (Knightdale,
Horton,, . (Aibuquerque, N.M.)......... 1619
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Housewith, G. H. (Detroit, Mich.)Housfeld, L. R. (Milwaukee, Wisc.) 1663
Houston, W. E. (Columbia, S.C.) $1704^{*}$Houston, W. E. (Columbia, S.C.) .....1704*
Howard, F. M. (Seattle, Wash.)
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Karpuska, W. (Chicago, III.)............. 1855 Katler, F. W. (Northampton, Mass.). 194 Kellner, L. (Detroit, Mich.).................. 1840 Kelly, J. Lansing, Mich.). Kern, G. (Paramount, Calif.)
Kerr, F. H. (Uniontown, Pa.) Killian, P. W. (Wilmington, N.C.). Killough, Mrs. H. (Russell, Kans.).... 1619 Kime,
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V. Macine, (Terryville, Conn.)..... King, R. E. (Vicksburg, Mis King, R. E. (Vicksburg, Miss.)........... 163
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Klavins, A. (Hartford, Conn.) 188 Klein, M. (Cicero, III.).............. 188 Knapp, E. M. (Arlington, Va.)......... 1996 Kneip, P. (Chicago, III.).................. 1744
Kolosso, P. M. (Appleton, Wisc.)..... 1829 Kolosso, P. M. (Appleton, Wisc.)...... 1829
Koss, E. (Belleville, N.J.)............. 1968 Kotlan, M. C. (San Diego, Calif.)...... 171

Kramer, E. (Rochester, N.Y.)........ 181 Kronstedt, S. B. (Arlington, Va.)...... 19 | Kucefski, A. (Westfield, Mass.).......... 1657 |
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| Kurman, S. (Dallas, Texas)............ 1660 | Laicikt, T. (Cincinnati, Ohio)............ 1831 Lardon, R. T. (Middle Village,

Le Clerc, P. (Wethersfield, Conn.). 1830 Leder, G. (Cincinnati, Ohia)............... 1635 Leewright, R. (Wichita, Kans.) ........ 1856 Lewis, L. R. (Newport, R.I.)........... 1735 Lilly, S. (E. Orange, N.J.).. Ling, R. (Dayton, Ohio)... Livingstone, Al. (Olympia, Wash.)....1505* Lockhart, S. (New Haven, Conn.)...1831 Lodi, G. (E. Meadow, N.Y.)........... 1877 Logelin, W. (Providence, R.I.)..........1743**
Long, $\mathbf{D}$. (Bensonville III Long, J. W. (Okla. City, Okla.).........1659 Lovata, C. (Peoria, Ariz.) Ludowiak, W. (Belleville, N.J.)........ 1889 Lutes, W. (Indianapolis, Ind.).......... 1961 Lynch, J.T. (Upland, C
McAtee, L. G. (Dallas, Tex.)................ 170 McCafferty, J. J. (Riverside, R.1.).... 158 McClellan, R. S. (New York City)... 1908
McCoubrey, R. (Springfield, Mass.). 1874 McCracken, C. (Columbus, Ohio)...... 174 McGuigan, R. (Winnetka, IIL.)......... 1725 McKenna, J. (Ft. Meade, Md.)......... 1637 McMillin, C. W. (Arlington, (Union, N.J.).)...... 1937 MacGrady, D. (Staten Island, N.Y.1.1965* Mailath, A. (Gary, Ind.)............. 1400 Makutenas, S. (Indianapolis, Ind.).... 1988 Marches, C. (New Haven, Conn.)... 1834 Margulies, I. P. (Silver Springs, Md.) Marksoski, S. L. (Toledo, Ohio)..... Marshal,
Martel,
M. ( Martin, R. Q. (New York City) 1973 Masiowitz, Dr. Max (Chicago, III.).... 1986 Mathews, H. G. (Ligonier, Pa.)..... Mayer, H. (Chicago, III.) Mayo, J. (Highland. Calif.).........
Mazuchowski, T. (Toledo, Ohio) Meador, D. (Vancouver, Wash.)......... 1995 Mease, A. (New York City)................ 1962 Meincer, J. H. (Huntington, W.Va.) $1515^{*}$
Meister, R. N. (Hutchinson, Kans.)..1773 Mena, $H$. (Lubbock, Texas). Mengelis, A. (Chicago, III.).............
Mercer,
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Metz, F. (Riverside, Calif.)...........................................
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Meyers, D. A. (New York Cith Miazzi, L. A. (Jackson, Miss.)........ 1581
Michaelson, A. (Los Angeles, Cal.). 1815 Milburn, J. (Lubbock, Texas)........... 1969 Mifer, D. (Los Angeles, Calif.).....1759*
Miller, G. F. (Washington, D.C.)...1935 Miller, M. B. (Albuquerque, N.M.).... 1705
Miller, O. (FPO, N.Y.)............ 1798 Miller, R. F. (Hays, Kans.) ............ 1707
Miller, W. (Albuquerque, N.M.) 1969 Miller, W. (Albuquerque, N.M.)........ 1969
Miller, V. T. (Natchez, Miss.)......... 1921 Mills, T. (Maumee, Ohio).... Mills, W. H. (New Haven, Conn.)... 189 Mintz, B. (Los Angeles, Calif.)......... 1751
Mitchell, J. F. (Jackson, Miss.) Mitchell' ${ }^{T}$. Mackson, Menath, N. (New York City). Monath, Mrs. N. (New York City).... Moore, Dr. R. H. (Jackson, Miss
Moore, Tim (Ypsilanti, Mich.)... Moore, Tom (Ypsilante, Mich. Morey, R. B. (Indianapolis, Ind. Morrison, R. (Hammond, Ind Morrow, B. (Dearborn, Mich ) Moshier, D. (Erie, Mich.)
Muff, W. A. (Albuquerque, N.M.) 1781 Munana, R. (San Bernadino, Cal.)........ 1442 Munson, A. (El Cajon, Calif.) Murphy, B. (San Diego, Calif.) Murray, Dr. A. (Olympia, Wash.).... 1870 Myrray, B . A. (Dallas, Texas) Va.)..... 1831

Nagin, Dr. H. (Falls Church, Va.).... 1933 Napoli, D. (E. Lansing, Mich.)........... 1863 Nasca, R. J. (Buffalo, N.Y.)............ 1732
Nash, E. (Washington, D.C.) Nash, E. (Washington, D.C
Nylin,
N. Neel, R. G. (Huntington W. Va........ 1960 Neeld, K. (Mt. Holly. N.J Neil, W. (Pampa, Texas) . .1777 Nevid, M. (Grand Forks, N.D.)......... 1909
Newberry E. (W. Haven, Conn.) 1600 Newberry, K. (W. Haven, Conn.)...... 1409 Newberry, W. (W. Haven, Conn.)..... 1969 Newton, P. C. (Raleiah, N.C.)........... 1911 Nitschke, E. (Belleville, Mich.)......... 1590 Noblin, Noel, L. (Yucaipa, Calif.) Noel, R. (Chaqrin Falls. Ohio)............. 1969 Norman, J. V. (Midland, Texas)....... 19342

Oberg, J. E. (Racine, Wisc.)............... 1858 O'Donnell, P. (Arlington, Va.)...
O'Flaherty,
(Staten Island. N.Y.) Olefer, N. (New York City. Calif.) ... 1924 Olevson, S. A. (Providence, R.I.)..... 1793 Olins, E. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)............. 1967
Oliver. Ed. (Southport, N.C.)........ $1664^{*}$ Olte, G. (Bridaeport, Conn. Ordog, Jos. (Steeltown. P
Oren, R. (Muncie Ind ) Pa.)
Pa. O'Rourke Geo Sr (Wash D....... 1697 Orohanidis, M. E. (Schenectady, N.Y.)
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| Palasts, M. (Brooklyn, N.Y.)............ 1758 |
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Parker. R. (Namba, Idaho)............. $1654^{\circ}$ Parker. R. (Namba, Idaho).............. 1654
oarnell. R. C. (Kansas City, Mo.)... 1779 Deale, C. H. (Biloxi, Miss.)............... 1667 Pearson, A. (Charlotte, N.C.) ........... 1550
Pearson, J. (Lafayette. Ind.)........ 1586 Dearle E. (New York Citv) .................. 1468 Pederson. A. (Miami. Fla.) Conn........1821 1865 Pent. V. (Matawan. N.J.). Derlins L. (Valparaiso, Ind).......... 1575
Perry. Oran (Ft. Worth, Texas)...... 1824 Perry. W. (Midiand, Texas) ...........189? Persinger. L. (New York City)........ 1926
Peskoe D. (Homestead. Fla.)........ $16^{\top} 0$ Deskoe D. (Homestead. Fla.)............1670 $1907^{\circ}$
Detit. A. (Bellevue, Wash.)............ 1960 Petras. J. (New York Citv) 1608 Pinkham, P. (Westfield. Mass.) ......... 1738 plackow, (New Haven, Conn) 1752 Pleiss, W. H. (Oak Park. III.).......... 1776 Dolk. J. Sr. (New York City)...........1776. $196^{\circ}$ Poole, J. R. (Jackson. Miss.). 1938 Poulos, A. (Harrisburg. Pa.) ......... 1757
Pnwell, E. M. (Washington, D.C.) 1778 Powers. E, M. (Cincinnati. Ohio) ..... 1625 Pozarek, F. (Kensinaton. Md.) .........1853
Preisman, M. (Dallas, Texas) Pressman, M. (Dallas, Texas)......... 1710 Prire. D. (Hawthorne. Calif.) ........... 1816 Primbe, S. (Denver. Colo.) Prill. D. (Providence Rol Pullen, K. (Albuquerque, N.M
Putsche, T. R. (W. Hartford, Conn.) ............................... 1849

Quast, T. (Chapel Hill. N.C.)........... $1937^{\circ}$ Quigley, C. (Toledo, Ohio)................. 1450

## Raber, J. (Altoor -

Rarz. E. (Santa Monica, Calif.)......... 1733 Raffel, E. M. (Bayside, N.Y.)............ 1R61 Raich, G. (Philadelphia, Pa Ramsev, J. (N. White Plains, N.Y.).. 1791 Ramsev, J. (N. White Plains, N.
Rapuano, R. E. (W. Hartford.

Raschen, L. W. (Brooklyn. N.Y. 1785 Rasnick, M. (New York. N.Y.
Ratcliffe. W. (New York N. Raven. R. S. (Catonsville, Md.) Ray, $P$. (New Haven, Conn.) Raymond, A. E. (Lancaster, Calif.).. 1936 Ream. J. C. (Washinaton, D.C.)....... 1745 Reeder, S. W. (Lincoln, Neb.)... Rehberger Reinhardt, J. (Staten Island. N.Y.) Riehtel, D. Ontario, N. $Y_{\text {B }}$ Riehtel, D. (Ontario, N.Y,
Reitze, $\mathbf{G}$. (Jersey City, Remus. F. (Hammond, Ind.) peynolds. D. B. (Ann Arbor, Mich) 1900 Rhead. D. (Gary, Ind.)...................... 1923 Rice-Wray, $V$. (Los Angeles, Cal.)... Richard, J. (Jackson, Miss, Richardson. T. (McComb, Miss) 1500 Riehman. D. (Greensboro, N.C.)..... 1716 Riddel, Dr. R. J. (Lubbock, Tex.)...... 1771
Rider, J. (Irving. Texas) Rider, J. (Irving. Texas).................. $1710^{\prime}$
Riesenbeck, J. (Cincinnati, Ohio).... 1977 Riesenbeck, J. (Cincinnati, Ohio)..... $1907 *$
Riley, Kenneth (Lansing. Mich.) 1400 Riley, Kenneth (Lansing, Mich.)...... 1400
Robinson, N. (Los Anqeles, Calif.)... 1936 Robinson, V. (Charlotte, N.C.)..........1728 Rock, H. (Beckert, Mass.) Rockwell, J. (Depew, N.Y.A................ 1763 Rodriguez, J. (Albuqueraue, N.M.). 1872 Rodriquez, M. (Washinaton. D.C.) ...1778* Roman, E. (New Britain, Conn.) ..... 1650
Rosenbloom. M. (Rochester, N.Y.)... 1680 Rubin, S. (New York City).................. 1880 Rudzitis, E. (Lockport, III.)................... 1820
Ruelka, J. (Lyons, N.J.)

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Savery, C. (Memphis, Tenn.)..............1650
Scales, R. T. (Dallas, Texas)
Thess Life


## HENRY JAMES AND CHESS

## Robert L. Gale

One might suppose that Henry James, psychological novelist, linguist, western-world traveller, and rounded gentleman in many ways, was a chess enthusiast. He would have been a ponderous adversary, immovable in defense, imaginative in attack, almost telepathic as he stroked his beard or-later-felt his bald head. His advance would have resembled his famous conversation, uncheckable, irresistible, and surprising. But, alas! his use of chess as the basis for several similes and metaphors in his fiction proves that he knew little or nothing about it. If he had known the game as well as he knew, say, Renaissance painting, think of the splendid tropes he would have devised based upon daring gambits, gauche knights, perpetual check, even mate among other activities, and Titian and Veronese would have been forked.

You must agree that only a novice without a rating would write of chess in the way James does in the two passages which follow. In the first, the narrator of the short story "The Liar" is at a countryhouse where the conversation at dinner is full of gambits. We read that

The gentleman on his left at last risked an observation as if it had been a move at chess, exciting in Lyon (the narrator) however an apparent wantonness. This personage played his part with difficulty: he uttered a remark as a lady fires a pistol, looking the other way. To catch the ball Lyon had to bend his ear

The second tells why an aging revolutionary in the novel The Princess Casamassima has lost his idealism:

The figures on the chessboard were still the passions and jealousies and superstitions and stupidities of man, and their position with regard to each other at any given moment could be of interest only to the grim invisible fates who played the game-who sat, through the ages, bow-backed over the table. ${ }^{2}$
The first image is inappropriate because the gentleman conversationalist in the story is adept in his field, whereas usually a chessplayer who "risks" a move to note its effect-to say nothing of "looking the other way" the while-is not. And the second figure, though more dramatic than the first, is still general, and in addition betrays James's unawareness that the slow game of hunched chessplayers can be of interest to vast audiences-if not to James.

Our novelist conceived a highly dramatic situation in his story "The Figure in the Carpet;" in it a brilliant literary critic is trying to discover the hidden pattern which a celebrated novelist has said that his work contains. Perhaps a writer as gifted as James could have pictured this supreme intellectual challenge in chess-play terms, but only if he had under-stood-in addition to the problems
of writers and critics-the intricacies of chess. At any rate, we have only this:

The hours spent there by Corvick [the critic] were present to my fancy [the narrator's] as those of a chessplayer bent [bow-backed again!] with a silent scowl, all the lamplit winter, over his board and his moves. As my imagination filled it out the picture held me fast. On the other side of the table was a ghostlier form, the faint figure of an antagonist goodhumouredly but a little wearily secure - an antagonist who leaned back in his chair with his hands in his pockets and a smile on his fine clear face.
He [Corvick] would take up a chessman and hold it poised a while over one of the little squares [i. e., he would try to fit a work or a theme into the baffling pattern of the novelist's canon], and then would put it back in its place with a long sigh of disappointment.s
But we all know that in professional and even competent amateur chess tilts no player ever touches a piece without moving it. James must not have been aware of this rule, as may be further shown if we look at still another image. This one comes from The Golden Bowl, the plot of which incidentally might challenge the tropemaking fancy of a chess-playing novelist, having as it does an aging American-rich as King Croe-sus-his powerful young "queen," and a Principe (if not an Italian king) and his stay-at-home wife. At one point in the novel, a Bloomsbury shopman is showing his precious old wares to the Prince and the wife of our Croesus; as he dots his counter with the objects, we read that his hands
"touched them at moments, briefly, nervously, tenderly, as those of a chess-player rest, a few seconds, over the board, on a figure he thinks he may move and then may not . . ."4
Finally, we may sadly suggest what James missed if we delve into one of his little-known tales, "The Story of a Year" (1865), and note that he never learned to appreciate the masterful maneuvers of chess knights. Lizzie, the sweet little heroine of the story, envisage her life as the battleground of a psychic struggle between two gentlemen who love her. This pregnant situation James tries - but fails-to suggest in the following rather complex simile deriving from chess:

These two figures [the gentlemen] stood like opposing knights, (the black and the white [already the overtones are wrong, even though the story is cast in Civil-War days ],) foremost on the great chess-board of fate. Lizzie was the wearied, puzzled player [who is her opponent?]. She would idly finger the other pieces ["Licence my roaving hands..."], and shift them carelessly hither and thither; but it was of no avail: the game lay between the two knights. She would shut her eyes and long for some kind hand to come and tamper with the board; she
would open them and see the two knights standing immovable, face to face. ${ }^{\circ}$
As can readily be seen, the image is faultily developed. No game of chess is likely to involve a duel of knights. Further, poor Lizzie has one knight-either the white or the black-on her side and can fight with it against the opposition, which includes the other knight. Yet James wrongly suggests that the girl is playing only against herself-solitaire chess is really not much fun-and also that for some reason she must touch neither knight. She really wants to have her cake and eat it too, as you will discover when you read the story.

And so Henry James was many things-psychological novelist, linguist, western-world traveller, and rounded gentleman-but he was not a chess-player. His was the loss, and so is ours.

## Footnotes

${ }_{1}$ The Novels and Tales of Henry James, New York Edition, 26 volumes (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1907-1917), XII, 320 The original version of this pas sage begins as follows: "The gentleman on his left at last risked an observation, and they had some fragmentary talk"-Henry James, "The Liar," Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine, XXXVI (n.s. XIV) (May, 1888), 125. But it is unnecessary to get into the knotty problem of the revisions-to try to prove an incorrect theory that the later, revision-minded James forgot what chess he might have known as a youth-since from his first signed story until his last major completed novel James could be counted upon to employ inaccurate chess figures. See the last two images quoted below. For the record, I have quoted all the chess figures James devised; do not therefore see The Novels and Stories of Henry James, New and Complete Edition, 35 volumes (London: Macmillan and Company, 1921-1923) or elsewhere.

2 The Novels and Tales of Henry James, VI, 104.
${ }^{3}$ lbid., XV, 245.
${ }^{4}$ Ibid., XXIII, 107.
${ }^{5}$ Atlantic Monthly, XV (March 1865), 272.

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## A RETI GAME FROM RIO

On Feb. 7, 1925, Richard Reti established what was then a world's record at blindfold simultaneous play by taking on 29 opponents in Sao Paulo, Brazil, winning 21 , drawing 6 , and losing only 2. The number of opponents was chosen with the idea, successfully carried through, of topping by one the 28 -opponent record set by Alekhine a few weeks before at Paris. Although this fact is fairly well known throughout the chess world, it is probable that most of the readers of CHESS LIFE have never seen the following game which was played a few days later in Rio de Janeiro. Three of the leading Brazilian players of the day arranged a consultation game
in which Barbosa de Oliveira and Marcello Kiss played Reti and Luiz Vianna. This account of the game, and of the Brazilian newspaper report, was taken from the American Chess Bulletin of March, 1925. We got a kick out of the Brazilian chess editor's references to Reti: "His brilliant tournament reputation is fairly well known, if somewhat unduly enhanced by his winning a game from Capablanca in the New York Tournament in 1924." And, "His book on "New Ideas In Chess" is well worth reading, even if, according to Dr. Lasker, there is nothing very new in it." We also enjoyed the note following Black's 1st move, (1. P-K4, N-KB3) "We don't believe in allowing the K's N to be driven over to QN3 at the outset. Sooner or later this line of play will join the other freaks in limbo." And the note added to this note, by the Editor of ACB, "Nevertheless, the new edition of Modern Chess Openings gives full recognition to this freak by devoting three pages to it." It appears that a chess master is, like a prophet, not only without l onor in his own country, but also is his own generation. Here is the game.


## 19. N-N5

Here Black undertakes a combination designed to get his back into safetyand loses!


The Brazilian chess editor's note to White's last move-"A tragic surprise. Reti on hearing the move ' QxN ' announced by the umpire, shouted across the room, 'Repeat your move. You are going to lose your queen!' The move was confirmed and then face was a study."


[^0]:    thess Sife
    Saturday, Page 9
    December 5, 1959

