

# Chess Life



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## Operation M = 5000 MEMBERS By July 1960

### Texas Begins Rolling; Treblow Talks

From: Homer H. Hyde, Secretary, Texas Chess Association  
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

May I take this opportunity to congratulate you most heartily on the success of OPERATION M. You and the others did a swell job. Surely the momentum of the membership campaign will continue on. At last it seems the USCF is on the road to real progress. I've been a member for many years, and have an understanding of the many problems that have obstructed progress in the past.

Thank you indeed for joining the Texas Chess Association. (Fred Wren is also a new member!)

From: C. Harold Bone, Texas Membership Chairman (and President, TCA)  
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

We had the biggest Southwest Open ever, in Fort Worth, with 80 players, and many new members that you haven't even heard about yet. We have set up a series of Regional Tournaments annually (see table below), to serve as qualifying rounds for a semi-annual Texas Candidates Tournament, followed by a round-robin finals. In addition there is an annual Junior and a Texas Amateur, every dad-burned one of them rated.

I really had a wonderful time at Omaha! There's only one thing wrong with going to places like that, you can get yourself more work to do. I'm on committees . . .

Dates	Region	Event	City
Jan. 9, 10, 1960	VI	Alamo Open	San Antonio
Feb. 27, 28	V	San Jacinto Open	Houston
April 16, 17	VII	Buccaneer Open	Corpus Christi
May 28, 29	II	Cow Town Open	Fort Worth
July 2, 3	IV	West Texas Open	Midland
July 30, 31	(state)	Texas Junior	Dallas
August 27, 28	I	Pan Handle Open	Lubbock
Sept. 3, 4, 5	(state)	Southwestern Open	Albuquerque
Oct. 15, 16	III	Big D Open	Dallas
Nov. 25, 26, 27	(state)	Amateur Open & Candidates	San Antonio
Jan., Feb., Mar. 1961	(state)	Texas Championship	Austin

"... every dad-burned one of them rated!"  
(This is the schedule referred to in the "Texas Shows The Way" editorial. President Jerry Spann's comment: "Tournaments, and more tournaments—that's one of the big answers on the question of USCF growth. With this program Texas is serving notice on the nation, in our drive for 5000 members by summer 1960." Editor)

From: Mordecai Treblow, Pennsylvania Membership Chairman  
To: C. Harold Bone, Texas Membership Chairman

The State of Pennsylvania hereby challenges the State of Texas in the USCF membership campaign! Our targets are both 300 members by next June 5, and our current memberships are very close, but by next June 5 it will be Pennsylvania, not Texas, which will hold third place among the states! You may name the stakes, since I have issued the challenge!

It was indeed a pleasure to meet you at the Omaha US Open and to discuss chess problems of mutual interest. I would like to receive "Texas Knights," so please accept my membership in the Texas Chess Association.

### FINAL STANDINGS AND CROSS-SCORES CANDIDATES' TOURNAMENT 1959

ORDER OF FINISH	NAMES	GAMES RESULTS AGAINST							TOTAL 8 PTS
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Mikhail Tal (USSR)	0 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	20
2.	Paul Keres (USSR)	1 1	0 1	1 1	0 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	18½
3.	Tigran Petrosian (USSR)	1 1	1 1	0 1	1 1	0 1	1 0	1 1	15½
4.	Vassily Smyslov (USSR)	1 0	0 1	1 1	0 1	1 0	1 1	1 1	15
5.	Robert Fischer (USA) (Unbroken tie for 5th-6th)	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 1	0 1	1 0	0 1	12½
6.	Svetozar Gligoric (Yugoslavia)	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 1	1 1	0 1	1 1	12½
7.	Fridrik Olafsson (Iceland)	0 0	0 0	0 1	1 0	1 0	0 1	0 1	10
8.	Pal Benko (Stateless-Hungarian resident of USA)	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 0	0 1	0 0	8

### 1. N-QR3 TAKES NOVEMBER RATING EVENT

1. N-QR3, otherwise known as Robert T. Durkin, of Lyons, New Jersey, won 5 games and lost only one to capture the second Rating-Improvement Tournament of this season, conducted by USCF at the Chess and Checker Club of New York. Durkin lost only to Harry Feldheim in the last round, who, ironically, trapped Durkin's Knight on QR3! Feldheim also scored 5-1 but was decisively behind in tie-break points. Feldheim was awarded a special medal by Director Frank Brady, who claimed that out of 37 tournaments, this had been the very first that Feldheim had not forfeited a game by oversleeping on Sunday morning!

The Third place trophy was awarded to Miss Chesscake of 1959, the U.S. Women's Amateur Champion, Lisa Lane of Philadelphia. Miss Lane defeated two Experts, and lost on time to Durkin. Her final score was 4½-1½.

Also at 4½-1½ were Ivan Sarar, who took 4th place, Richard Egan, 5th and G. Knofs, 6th.

26 players competed and games were adjudicated by U.S. Master William G. Addison.

### MARCHAND REPEATS IN LAKE ERIE OPEN

Dr. Erich Marchand, Rochester, winner in 1958, scored 4½-½ to win the tenth annual Lake Erie Open Championship tournament over the week-end of October 17-18 at Buffalo, N.Y. Paul Vaitonis, Hamilton, Ontario and Lajos Szedlaczek, Cleveland, Ohio placed second and third, respectively, after their 4-1 tie was broken by Solkoff points. Vaitonis and Szedlaczek lost only to Marchand. Fourth to eight with 3½-1½ (3-1-1) each were Dr. S. R. Frucella, Buffalo, N.Y., Ross Sprague, Lakewood, Ohio, Dr. Bruno Schmidt, Homer, N.Y. and Charles Gelb, Rochester, N.Y.

Marchand, who won in '55 and '58 and tied with Vaitonis in '54, drew only with Frucella in compiling his winning total. Sprague, the highest ranking player under twenty-one, received the Junior trophy and Gelb, 16, a medal for his good showing.

The tournament, sponsored by USCF chapter Queen City Chess Club, was held at Buffalo's Hotel Touraine and attracted thirty players. For the first time, USCF membership of all participants was required and 14 new members were added to the USCF rolls. The tournament director was Norman C. Wilder, Jr. of Buffalo, N.Y.

### 1959 OHIO CHAMPIONSHIP TO KAUSE

Richard Kause won each of his seven games to become the first Ohio State Chess Champion to make a clean sweep in the annual event, which this year attracted a 32 player field in the title tourney, and 10 in the Junior event.

Defending champion Ross Sprague, who lost only to Kause, took second place with a 6-1 score. Jerry Fink of Dayton, although eligible to play in the Junior event, chose to battle with the elders, and took third place with a fine 5½-1½ score, losing only to Kause, and drawing with 6th-place Brand. Patrick topped Harkins for fourth on tie breaking after each had scored 5-2. Brand, Ling, Frost, and Wolford placed as listed, 6th to 9th, after their 4½-2½ tie had been broken. Placing as listed after breaking 4-3 ties, were: Heising, Snyder, Johnson, Stearns, Miles, McCracken, and Weidner. Hanken, 1959 Cincinnati champ, could only tie Bahr with an even 3½-3½ score.

### BALTIC C.C. TOPS ALL-STARS

The warriors of the Baltic Chess Club of New York were recent guests of the Marshall C.C., where they engaged in an eight-board team match against an all-star aggregation, chosen from the top boards of various Class B. Metropolitan Chess League teams. The Baltic team won 5½-2½; game results follow, with Baltic CC players named first in each case: Rankis 1. W. Harris (Marshall CC) 0; Znotias 1. Soosk (C. Center) 0; Pamilijens O, Wildenberg (Jamaica) 1; Berzins 1, Modes (Comm.) 0; Purmins 1, Lanton (Bx-West) 0; Brigmanis ½, Lane (Marshall) ½; Tamuzs 1, Chall (Queens) 0; Ezergalis O, H. Polstein (C. Center) 1.

### VETERAN HARLOW DALY WINS GREEN MOUNTAIN CONGRESS

The 3rd Green Mountain Chess Congress, becoming an important annual fixture of New England chess, was played at Rutland, Vermont, late in September. The veteran Harlow B. Daly of Sanford, Maine, won four in a row, then drew two, for a score of 5-1, and 1st place in the 22 player event. Robert (1. N-QR3) Durkin of Lyons, N.J. won four, drew one, and lost only to Daly, for the 4½-1½ score which gave him second place. M. J. Valvo of Guiderland Center, N.Y. came third with 4-2, winning three, drawing two, and losing one to 9th place R. Williams.

# A 26th USSR CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

by PAUL LEITH

Through annotated games, a player learns the strategy and tactics used by both sides. This article, by combining the annotations of the winner, and of two experienced annotators, gives a deeper understanding of the game. It should be noted, however, that these annotations were not especially prepared for comparison. International Grand Master Tigran Petrosian occasionally annotates one of his games for SHAKHMATY (CHESS IN THE USSR); International Master Hans Kmoch annotates foreign and domestic games in his monthly column in CHESS REVIEW; and International Master Harry Golombek in his monthly column of games in BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE.

Annotations by 1959 USSR Champion Petrosian: CHESS IN THE USSR, April 1959, appear in boldface type, ending with (P).

Annotations by Kmoch: CHESS REVIEW, April 1959, appear in italics, ending with (K).

Annotations by Golombek: BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE, April 1959, appear in ordinary type, ending with (G).

In the introduction to his annotation, Kmoch writes: "Tournament winner Petrosian scores more than a mere point with this game. The new system which he adopts holds great promise and may develop into a major threat to the King's Indian Defense." On this, see his remarks on Black's 7th move.

Translation of Petrosian's annotations from Russian, and conversion from algebraic to descriptive symbols are by the writer.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE 26th USSR CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959

T. Petrosian	Y. Yuchtman
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3
3. N-QB3	B-N2
4. P-K4	P-Q3
5. B-K2	Castles
6. N-KB3	P-K4

This variation appears frequently in tournaments of recent years, although usually White castles, inviting Black to mutually sharp play which arises after 7. ...., N-QB3; 8. P-Q5, N-K2. Should Black play 7. ...., P-QB3 or 7. ...., N(1)-Q2, many masters believe that White gets the better chances. More than once I have had occasion to begin the "King's Indian battle" from this position, and in most cases I locked the center immediately, with good results. (P)

7. P-Q5 .....  
Contrary to appearance, White is not heading for the old main line. (K)

More usual, and indeed better, here is 7. Castles. White should not release so early the tension in the center. (G)

7. .... N-R3  
An elastic development of the N, undoubtedly affording Black more option than if the N had moved to Q2. (P)

The regular move is 7. ...., QN-Q2. The Knight is aimed, however, for Black's QB4 and can reach its destination both ways. (K)

But this is not sufficiently aggressive; Black should embark on an immediate counter-attack as in the game Petrosian-Geller, 19th USSR Championship, by 7. ...., N-R4; 8. P-KN3, N-Q2; 9. B-N5, QN-B3; 10. P-KR3, P-B4; 11. Q-Q2, P-QR3; 12. P-QR4, B-Q2; 13. P-KN4, N-B5; 14. BxN (B4), PxP; 15. QxP, P-QN4, with very fine prospects for a Black attack. (G)

8. B-N5 .....  
Many consider this Bishop thrust "striking at the air". After 8. ...., P-KR3, to retreat along the diagonal QB 1-KR6 is not good at all; and if the Bishop retreats to R4, White has to reckon with the possibility of Black's P-N4 and a later exchange of the Knight. This was the plan adopted in the game Petrosian-Suetin (25th USSR Championship, 1958) and De Grief-Petrosian (Interzonal, Portoroz, 1958). Recent experience would indicate that Black's seemingly strongly posted N at his KB5 is not enough compensation for the weakening of his K-side squares. (P)

The point of deviation from old to new. The text move offers much wider possibilities than the conservative 8. Castles. In pinning the N, White stops the essential advance of Black's KBP. He may, moreover, start a K-side Pawn action in Saemisch style. Truly, a profound concept from which an important new system of attack may develop. (K)

Quite a different system, but one that is perhaps too forthright for the wily Petrosian, is 8. N-Q2, as played by

Larsen against Gligoric at Portoroz, 1958, with the continuation: 8. ...., P-B4; 9. P-QR3, N1-K1; 10. P-KR4, P-B4; 11. P-R5, with a promising attack for White. (G)

8. .... P-R3  
9. B-R4 P-KN4

In making this last move, Black abandons all hope for the effective advance of his KBP and thus likewise for adequate counter-play. For if ...., P-KN3 is not available for recapturing on Black's KB4, his King Bishop remains permanently bad—usually a decisive handicap. True, it is difficult to lift the pin by moving the Queen since the latter lacks a convenient square, especially as White's possible N-QN5 requires attention. Yet the attempt must be made: e.g., 9. ...., N-B4; 10. N-Q2, P-QR4; 11. P-B3, B-Q2; 12. P-KN4, Q-K1, followed by ...., N-R2 and ...., P-KB4. As to 9. ...., P-B4, as played in the Petrosian-Lutikov game (same championship, annotated in same issue of CHESS REVIEW-P.L.), it may be better than ...., P-KN4, but still offers no solution to the new opening problem. White maintains a permanent initiative. (K)

10. B-N3 N-R4  
11. N-Q2 N-B5  
12. Castles! .....  
With threat of Black's establishing the King-side attack eliminated, White can safely castle on that side. (K)

12. .... N-B4  
Another weak move, after which Black's game deteriorates from inferior to hopeless. It is strictly necessary to play 12. ...., NxB ch. After 13. QxN, P-KB4; 14. PxP, BxP; 15. N(2)-K4, N-N1, followed by N-Q2-B3, Black still has a bad game, but having kept his vital good Bishop, can offer better resistance than after the next move. (K)

13. B-N4! .....  
It is to White's advantage to exchange Bishops. It would eliminate the piece that is Black's chief defender of the white squares, and which could also play an active role in the King-side complications after the thrust P-KB4. (P)

13. .... P-QR4  
This unoriginal move allows White to carry out important strategic plans. It should be noted that if Black succeeded in forcing White to exchange at the latter's BK4, Black would stand pretty. Black would gain nothing by luring White's Queen to the latter's KN4, though followed by ...., P-R4-R5. For example: 13. ...., BxB; 14. QxB, P-R4; 15. Q-B5!, P-KR5; 16. BxN, KPxB; 17. N-B3!, and Black has no adequate defense for his KNP. If 17. ...., B-B3, then 18. P-KN3 is very strong, with a clear advantage for White. Black should have played 13. ...., P-QB3, giving his Queen an outlet to QN3. Black does not have to fear 14.

P-QN4, since his Knight (QB4) could with advantage move to Q6. (P)

14. P-B3 .....  
Now White's Queen, freed from defending his Bishop, can move freely. Should Black capture the Bishop, its own black-squared Bishop would be permanently out of the game. Furthermore, after White's Bishop withdraws from N3, the Black Knight cannot be maintained at its KB5, and Black's whole plan is refuted. (P)

14. .... N(4)-Q6?  
Better would have been 14. ...., P-QB3. (P)

Nor can Black keep his good Bishop for long after 14. ...., N-Q2. (K)

A pointless move that merely jeopardizes the piece. Instead, he should break open the Queen Bishop's file with 14. ...., P-QB3. (G)

15. Q-B2 .....  
Considerably stronger would have been 15. Q-N1, with the threat of 16. BxN, NxB; 17. P-KN3. (P)

15. .... P-QB3  
16. K-R1 P-R4  
17. BxB RxB

Now, left with his bad Bishop, and a very bad one it is, Black suffers from a serious weakness on white squares. (K)

18. P-QR3 .....  
If 18. BxN, the intermediary move 18. ...., N-N5 would lead to some complications: 19. BxNP, NxQ; 20. BxQ, NxQR; 21. B-K7, KR-K1; 22. BxBP, N-B7; 23. P-QB5. If 19. ...., QxB, then 20. Q-Q 1. White figured out the situation arising in either case, but counted on winning without giving his opponent the least chance. This was due to an overestimation of the position. (P)

18. .... PxB

19. BPxP  
If 19. NxP, NxN; 20. KPxB, N-B5; 21. Q-B5, White retains his advantage. (P) Simpler and stronger is 19. NxP, NxN; 20. QxN, when Black's QP is very weak. (G)

19. .... N-B4?  
Decisive mistake. Black "sounds retreat", just when Q-N3 would give him a successful defense. If 20. BxN, NxB (20. ...., QxNP; 21. QxN, RxN; 22. Q-N1 does not work out); 21. P-KN3, then Black can reply 21. .... N-K7. And if 21. QR-K1, Black plays 21. ...., Q-Q5, aiming at White's Q3 square. (P)

White was on the point of getting rid of this Knight anyhow, by 20. BxN; and Black wants to keep his Knights as long as possible, as a means of covering the white squares. (K)

More aggressive was 19. ...., Q-N3; 20. BxN, NxB; and if 21. P-KN3, N-K7 (G).

20. B-B2 .....  
Petrosian, a very great master in the art of enticing his opponent to commit an error, makes a seemingly defensive move, and Black, already in some time-trouble, falls into the positional trap. (G)

20. .... P-N5  
Black hastens the end, by opening up the King Bishop file. He could have held out longer by passive tactics. (P)

Black tries vainly to activate his Bishop via his KR3. (K)

This seriously weakens his own position. Much better is 20. ...., Q-Q2, threatening P-B4. (G)

21. P-KN3 N-N3  
22. PxP PxB  
23. B-K3 P-N4

Black's last is a reckless bid for complications. It is indicated, since Black lacks any reasonable moves. But it falls, too. (K) A desperate sacrifice that stems from even greater time-pressure. However, against quieter moves, White can increase the pressure on the King's side by R-B2 and QR-KB1. (G)

24. NxB Q-N3  
25. P-QR4 Q-R3  
26. N-B4 P-B4

More desperation; preferable was 26. ...., N-N2. (G)

27. RxP RxR  
28. PxR Q-N2  
29. Q-N2

Q-N2! Not even allowing Black the counterplay of 29. PxN, QxPch; 30. K-N1, N-K3. (G)

29. .... N-N6  
30. N(4)xQP Q-Q2  
31. R-KB1

And Black exceeded the time limit here; he is, in any case, hopelessly lost by now. (G).

## SIFF WINS FLORIDA STATE TITLE

Boris Siff, the only rated master in the South, captured the 13th annual Florida State Championship with a 6-1 score in a 32-player seven round event in Miami. Siff won five and drew two, with runner-up Mike Robinson of North Miami, and with Frank Rose, Fort Lauderdale News chess editor, who was fifth.

Robinson took second on tie-breaking, after he and Marvin Sills of Miami scored 5½-1½. Robinson won four and drew with Siff, Sills, and Dr. Roger A. Carlyle of St. Petersburg. Sills lost to Siff.

Dr. Carlyle, winner of the Speed event and current Southern champ, was fourth with 5-2.

Fifth to seventh with 4½-2½ were Frank Rose, Duke Chinn of Miami, and Charles Wisch of Miami. Rose captured the State Class AA championship; while Chinn, who kayoed two experts in a row to easily extend his reputation as the state's leading upsetter of favorites, romped in an easy winner of the State Class A title.

More titles were decided by tie-breaking between the eight players who tallied 4-3. Ned Hardy edged Tom Lucas, both of the U. of Fla., for the State Collegiate title. Joel Chalifoux, 18, Tampa Plant senior, took the State Inter-scholastic for the third year in a row, but only by a few tie-breakers from Jeff Rohlfis, 16, Miami Edison, and from Ted Zwerdling, 15, Miami Beach. Chalifoux also recaptured the Florida Junior crown after a lapse of a year.

## MRS. ADELE GODDARD TOPS FLORIDA AMATEUR FIELD

Demonstrating tremendous improvement in the space of six weeks, Mrs. Adele Goddard, Miami, outdistanced a well balanced field of 22 players in the Amateur division with a 5½-1½ score, winning four and drawing three, with Steve Raskin, Douglas Myers, and Clifford Anderson. Mrs. Goddard selected the Ladies trophy, and allowed the Amateur trophy to go to the runner-up.

Jerry Backman, 16, Miami Beach, got the amateur trophy on tie-breaking after four players scored 5-2. Larry Gray, 19, Homestead, was third; Steve Raskin, 14, Miami, fourth; and Douglas Myers, 12, Miami Beach, fifth. FCL Prexy Cliff Anderson of Naples was sixth with 4½-2½.

C. H. MacMahon of North Miami Beach gained the State Class B title on tie-breaking from Richard Corbin, 14, Miami Beach, and William Porter, 14, Homestead, after each scored 3-4.

Jerry Riegler, 16, Miami Jackson, breezed home an easy winner in the 12 player State Class C Championship, winning six and drawing only with runner-up Nick Friedman, 12, of Miami Edison Junior High. Friedman lost only to Jeff Lubber, 17, Homestead, who was third with 5-2. Chuck Wilson, 15, Homestead, was the surprise winner of the State Class D crown by scoring 4-3.

## MICHIGAN VETERAN

Early in 1959 the readers of CHESS LIFE were asked to nominate old-timers in the field of chess whose stories and whose games might be interesting to the membership. Several nominations of Andrew Hansen Palmi were received. Due to modesty on the part of Mr. Palmi it took some time to persuade him to "tell all" to CHESS LIFE. Eventually, however, with substantial assistance from Mrs. Palmi, the material for this article was received, and here is Mr. Palmi's own story. (Incidentally, this completes the series of old-timer sketches for the present).

### ANDREW HANSEN PALMI



I was born in Iceland, land of the Midnight Sun, in 1888, not with the traditional silver spoon, but with a chess Knight on which I proceeded to cut my teeth, including the Wisdoms. Icelanders are considered the most literary people on earth, and every home has, besides, a well-filled book shelf, chess sets. Hence, my love for the Royal Game started early in life.

Since coming to this country in 1917, I have devoted a great deal of money and time to the promotion of chess. In 1920, I started the Jackson Chess Club, and during its 39 years existence, I held the championship for 36 years. In 1949, the club honored me with an Honorary Life Presidency! In 1929, I made the first attempt to form a state organization of the chess clubs and groups in Michigan. This undertaking was most difficult and discouraging, but perseverance won out. L. T. Maener, President of the Western Chess Association sent the following telegram, in 1931, quote, "Western Chess Association sanctions the Michigan State Chess Association and their Tournament." This telegram put the stamp of approval on the First Michigan State Championship Tournament, which was held in Jackson, July, 1931.

I have served on the Board of Directors for the Western Chess Association, the American Chess Federation and the U.S.C.F. During the 'depression' years, with the aid of Mrs. Palmi, we taught chess in the various schools around Jackson. In 1933 under the U. S. Recreation Program, we taught chess in the Vocational School and our number grew to 128 with ages from 7 to 70. The chess sets were furnished by the government. I firmly believe, that with teaching the Youth chess, delinquency would be a thing of the past.

I think, it was in 1935, that I lost the North American Correspondence Championship Tournament only by 1/2 point. In counting up my score on chess, I rate, myself, first: as a Chess Philanthropist for the time, money and efforts spent in the promotion of chess, which has not been in vain. Second: for being a "fair" wood-pusher.

At the present time, I am the Founder, a Past-President and Hon. Vice-Pres. of the Michigan Chess Association, and a life member of the U.S.C.F.

Besides chess, I write poetry and short stories in the Icelandic language. This winter, I hope, to put the final touches on my MS, and see my poetry in book form.

Due to ill-health, I have taken a back seat and am retired on our farms in Springport, Michigan. Let me point out to you the well-beaten path made by old and new chess friends, who always find the latch-string and the welcome mat out at our home.

I feel, that the happiest years of my life were spent promoting chess, and, probably, the saddest one, when, on account of my health, I retired. While, I am not in the "Master's Chess" class, I leave behind me, "Foot Prints on the Sands of Time".

(A few of Mr. Palmi's best games appear below.)

#### NORTH AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP

(Correspondence)

A. H. Palmi White		Ted Wescott Black	
1. P-K4	P-K3	12. Q-N5ch	K-B
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	13. Q-B6	R-KN
3. N-QB3	N-KB3	14. N-KN5	R-N2
4. B-N5	B-K2	15. N-QN5!	N-K2
5. P-K5	KN-Q2	16. P-R5!	N-N
6. P-KR4	P-QB4	17. P-R6	NxQ
7. BxB	KxB	18. PXRch	KxP
8. P-KB4	N-QB3	19. Pxnch	KxP
9. PxP	NxBP	20. RXP	K-B4
10. Q-N4	P-KN3	21. P-KN3	K-N5
11. N-B3	Q-N3	22. N-QB3, and	mate follows.

This game appears as No. 888 in the book "1000 Best Short Games of Chess" by Irving Chernev.

#### MICHIGAN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Palmi White		Baum Black	
1. P-K4	P-K4	13. P-B4	Kt-K
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	14. B-Kt2	P-Q3
3. B-B4	B-B4	15. Q-B2	B-Kt5
4. P-B3	P-KR3	16. R-K3	B-R4
5. P-Q4	PxP	17. QR-K	Kt-Kt3
6. PxP	B-Kt5ch.	18. Q-B3	Kt-B3
7. Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	19. BxKt	BxB
8. O-O	BxKt	20. R-K7	Q-B
9. PxB	KtxP	21. Kt-Q4	R-K
10. P-Q5	Kt-K2	22. RxB	KtxR
11. R-K	Kt-Q3	23. Kt-B5!	Resigns
12. B-Q3	O-O		

#### MICHIGAN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Palmi White		W. T. Adams* Black	
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	17. P-KR3	Kt-R3
2. Kt-KB3	P-K3	18. BxKt!	RxB
3. P-KKt3	P-Q4	19. QxRP	R(3)R1
4. B-Kt2	B-Q3	20. P-KR4	Kt-K4
5. QKt-Q2	QKt-Q2	21. KtxKt	QxKt
6. P-QB4	P-QB3	22. P-Kt5	Q-B2
7. O-O	Kt-KB	23. QR-QB	K-Q2
8. Kt-K5	BxKt	24. P-K4	R-R
9. PxB	Kt-Kt5	25. Pxpch	QxP
10. Pxp	KPxP	26. Q-Q4	Q-R5
11. Kt-KB3	KtxKt3	27. Q-Kt6	PxP
12. Q-Q4	Q-B2	28. R-B7ch	K-K
13. P-K6	BxP	29. Q-Q6	Q-R6
14. QxKtP	O-O	30. R-K7ch	K-B
15. P-QKt4	QR-KKt	31. RxB ch	K-Kt2
16. Q-Q4	P-KR4	32. Q-K5ch	Resigns

\*Mr. W. T. Adams was twice Michigan state Chess Champ, now lives in San Jose, Calif.

#### MICHIGAN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Hallway White		Palmi Black	
1. Kt-KB3	P-K3	29. P-Kt3	PxP
2. P-QB4	P-KB4	30. PxP	Kt-Kt3
3. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	31. R-K	KR-K
4. Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	32. R(3)K3	RxR
5. B-B4	Kt QB3	33. RxR	P-B5
6. P-K3	P-QKt3	34. R-R3	Kt-K4!
7. R-QB	B-Kt2	35. B-K2	PxP
8. B-Q3	Kt-K2	36. BxP	KtxPch
9. O-O	BxQKt	37. BxKt	BxB
10. Q-RxB	O-O	38. RxB	QxR
11. Q-K2	P-KR3	39. Q-Kt ch	K-B
12. R-Q	P-KKt4	40. B-Q6ch	RxB
13. B-Kt3	P-Q3	41. QxRch	K-B2
14. Kt-Q2	Q-K	42. Q-Q7ch	K-B3
15. P-B3	Kt-R4	43. QxP	O-Q8ch
16. B-B2	Q-B2	44. K-Kt2	Q-B7ch
17. Kt-B	QR-K	45. K-Kt3	QxKtP
18. Kt-Kt3	Kt-Kt2	46. Q-R4	Q-K4ch
19. Q-B2	P-KR4	47. K-R3	Q-K6ch
20. P-K4	P-KR5	48. K-Kt2	P-Kt5
21. Kt-K2	P-QB4	49. Q-B6ch	Q-K3
22. R-Kt3	Kt-Kt3	50. Q-Kt5	K-B4
23. KPxP	KPxP	51. Q-Kt3	Q-K5ch
24. PxP	QPxP	52. K-Kt	P-Kt6
25. Kt-B3	R-Q	53. QxP	Q-Kt5
26. Kt-Q5	Kt-K3	54. QxQ	KxQ
27. B-B1	Kt(K3)B5	55. Resigns	
28. KtxKt	KtxKt		

## It Wasn't The Best Move

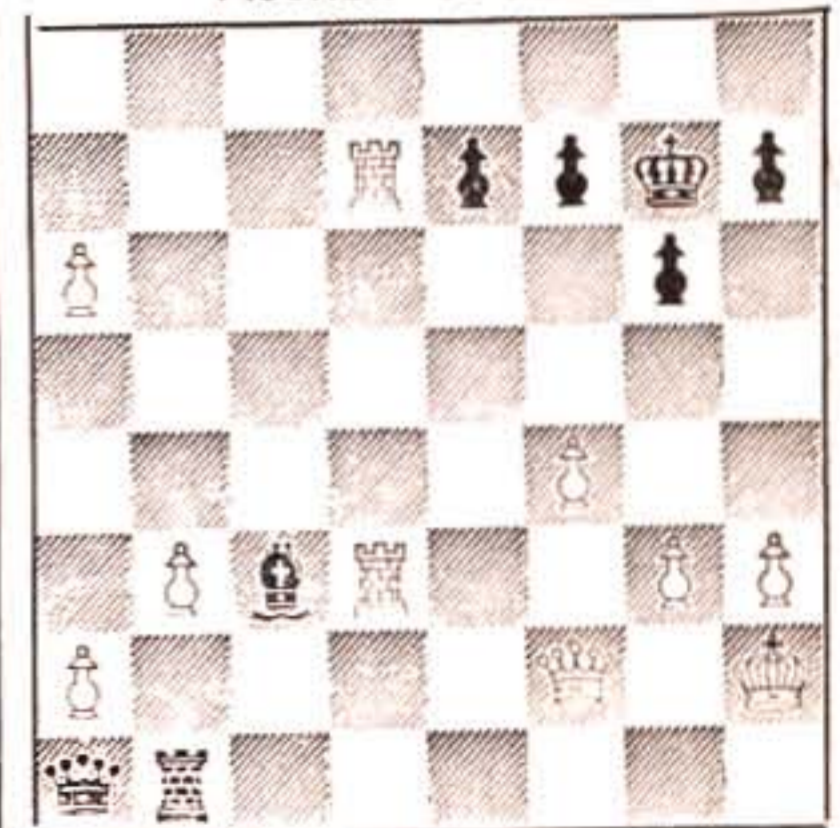
Conducted by  
**FRED M. WREN**  
Editor CHESS LIFE

The position at right is considered by British master Leonard Barden to be convincing proof of the fact that Bobby Fischer is Lady Luck's favorite darling. If the time scramble in which he and Redolfi were engaged could be disregarded, there is no doubt that Bobby is "busted." But when, after Bobby's 1. ...., B-N5, White replied 2, P-R7 it was evident that he had missed the boat, and that time trouble or none Bobby, as the better blitz player, had made his own luck. See below actual continuation of game, and what might have been the winning move for White.

#### DiLillo 1959 Ohio Junior Champ

Michael DiLillo won five and drew two to score 6-1 in winning the State Junior title. Wozney and Pressner each scored 5-2, but Wozney took second place on tie breaking. James Opelek and David Thomson scored 4 1/2-2 1/2 and 4-3 respectively for fourth and fifth places, and the only other plus scores.

Mar-del-Plata, 1959  
FISCHER—To Move



REDOLFI

## It Wasn't The Best Move

After Black played 1. ...., B-N5, Barden claims that 2. Q-Q5ch, forcing the exchange of queens, and removing the mating threat on White's 1st rank, would have been an easy win for White. Here's the way the play went. 1. ...., B-N5; 2. P-R7, B-B5; 3. QxB. This, according to Barden, was White's fatal error. He thinks that 3. P-R8(Q), BxQ; 4. Q-Q4 would still have won. But now it is mate in two, with 3. ...., R-R8; 4. K-N2, Q-N8 mate. So Redolfi resigned after the rook check.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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*Woodpusher Reminiscences  
and  
Philosophy*

BY

FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE

*Texas Shows the Way*

Although I am proud to be a paid-up member of the Texas Chess Association I must admit that I have at times argued vehemently against the doctrine that everything biggest and best comes from Texas. Sectional claims for sectional purposes, especially when based on nothing more substantial than exaggerated sectional pride, have always left me cold. The asinine slogan, so prevalent in Canada while I was living there, "Buy British, and you buy the best—because it is British" kept me out of any store which used the slogan in its advertising. One of my secretaries asked for a transfer after I proved to her that a large percentage of the maple syrup sold as a "best in the world" product of her native state was imported from near-by Quebec. Maine is justly proud of its potatoes, lobsters, and fish. Yet I prefer Idaho and California potatoes, and New Brunswick or Nova Scotia lobster, while Washington, D.C. restaurants serve better shore dinners, and their markets have better and more varieties of fish, than I have ever found in Maine. So, while I have always conceded that Texas topped us slightly in oil, cotton, cattle, millionaires, and rattlesnakes, I have been the despair of my Texas friends for years due to my stubborn refusal to swallow all of their "biggest-and-best" claims. Now I have to make another concession, and this is in the field of chess.

Texas may not be the only state, or even the first state, to be divided into districts for purposes of chess administration, and to come up with an impressive chess calendar (printed elsewhere in this issue) for the coming year. But, as the first state to inform CHESS LIFE of its action along those lines, Texas receives both my personal salute, and the official commendation of the USCF. One might think that the Texas Chess Association, by whose foresight and initiative and hard work this result has been achieved, had read, and had been inspired by my editorial on the subject of the Clearing House for Tournament Dates. Such was not the case. They did the work, and then reported to CHESS LIFE. My editorial was written and finished before their report was received. Nice work, Texas!

*Tournament Dates May Be Coordinated*

One of the things which has impressed me since returning to retirement (sic) in this country after nearly thirty years spent in other countries has been the lack of long and methodical planning and organization of forthcoming chess events. I have just received a brochure, printed in English, announcing an exhibition of material which will be held throughout the next Olympiad (World Championship Team Tournament) at Leipzig from October 16 to November 9, 1960. The German Chess Federation solicits the loan of exhibits from private and public collections for the Exhibition "CHESS THROUGHOUT THE CENTURIES," which is intended to "give a comprehensive survey of the history, the development, and the importance of the game of chess." Divided into 9 general categories, each of which contains from 3 to 23 subdivisions, the list of desired material staggers the imagination. More about this later. I simply wished to emphasize the meticulous preparation which is going on—not only for the tournament itself, but for an exhibition which will not open its doors for another year.

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

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When I left Zurich in April, 1956, the great Zurich International Tournament of 1959 was far beyond the blue-print stage. Schachgesellschaft Zurich, the club to which I belonged for over three years, was to celebrate its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary in 1959. The club had already been promised the backing of the Swiss Chess Federation, the playing site for the proposed tournament had been engaged, the arbiters and directors of the tournament had been chosen, and a tentative list of grandmasters had been drawn up to receive invitations to play. This last item was the only one which underwent any radical change during the three years between original plan and event—the sudden rise of Tal and Fischer to international chess heights resulting in a slight reshuffling of the invitations.

Is it any wonder that events so carefully organized usually run so smoothly? No last-minute fuss about who will or will not play, no eleventh-hour scrambles to dig up enough clocks and sets for the players, no frantic appeals at tournament time for directors and arbiters, and score-keepers for the big demonstration boards. And, returning to the theme of this discourse, no competitive event to attract players or spectators away from the carefully-planned main attraction.

How different it is with us, on most of the points mentioned above. Without wishing to embarrass anyone involved, I should like to prove just how different it is, by saying that since I became editor of CHESS LIFE I once received an announcement of a major chess tournament, hand-written on the back of one of those paper place-mats used in many American oases. All the details were there, dates, place, schedule of play, prizes, everything—everything to convince me that when the three or four men who organized the event went into that pub they had no idea of coming out with a planned chess tournament in mind. I managed to get the announcement into CHESS LIFE, and within two months from the date of publication, the tournament had become chess history. That's the way we do things! Fast! Big! "Full speed ahead and damn the torpedoes!" Oh yes, I forgot to say that the tournament was highly successful, from the point of view of the organizers. But not so good from the point of view of several players who would have liked to play in it, for the short notice given was too short to make it possible for them to be there. Not so good from the point of view of the man invited to direct the tournament, and who had to refuse, due to prior commitment. And not so good from the point of view of a nationally known local chess club, which three months before had advertised a tournament to be held in the same locality on the same dates, and whose event suffered materially through loss of players and spectators and press coverage to the big show.

There are indications that something may be done about this—and soon—through the establishment of a Tournament Date Clearing House, to which data concerning proposed events may be reported, and where such reports will be recorded on a calendar for the voluntary use and information of any chess organizer or promoter. The idea is to have all future events reported in advance—as far in advance as possible—to the Clearing House. Here's where the coordination comes in. If I call the Clearing House from Perry, Maine, and tell them that I want to run a week-end Swiss on December 12 and 13, they take a look at the calendar and tell me that similar events are planned for Washington, D.C., and Bangor, Maine, on the same dates. I do some quick thinking. The Washington affair is O.K., but if Bangor and Perry run events on the same weekend, both will suffer. Besides, I'd like to play in that Bangor tourney, myself. So I ask how about the following weekend, and learn that the 19th and 20th are wide open, from coast to coast. That's just as good for me and my event, so I tell them to put my Swiss on the calendar for those dates. And everybody is happy. This doesn't mean that Minneapolis and St. Paul can't run off tournaments on the same dates. But, if they use the Clearing House, they can't claim afterward that they are sorry about the conflicting dates and the resultant mess, excusing themselves on the ground that neither knew that the other was promoting a major event on the dates in question. There will still be conflicts, for the long Easter and Memorial Day and July Fourth and Labor Day and Thanksgiving Day weekends have become traditional as tournament dates in many areas. There will still be the "spite" events, deliberately planned to hurt attendance at some rival club's tournaments. But to players who like to make their vacation plans long in advance to attend tournaments, and to honest, hard-working tournament organizers who have the foresight to schedule and to make careful plans for their future chess events, the Clearing House idea offers considerable possibility for improvement over the hit-or-miss, catch-as-catch-can system, or lack of system, prevalent throughout a great part of our country today.

*Merry Christmas — and Thanks!*

Since this issue of CHESS LIFE rounds out the second complete year of my editorial labors, I take this opportunity, not only to extend best wishes for the holiday season, but also to thank all USCF members, both contributors and readers, for their help and understanding during the two years just ending.

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

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

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# CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

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

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

## 1. The Romih Variation

Are you looking for a good defense to 1. P-Q4? Are you by chance not partial to the King's Indian or the Nimzoindian Defenses especially since they are so well-known to most players these days? Perhaps you feel that the classical defense to the Queen's Gambit gives White all the chances in view of the modern use of the Exchange Variation, where White can exert long pressure on the Q-side with the "minority attack." Perhaps you are a bit dubious about the Slav Defense since it is also well-known to most players and also presents White with some very favorable chances.

Here is a suggestion. Try the Romih Variation: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3; 3. N-KB3, N-B3; 4. N-B3, P-K3; 5. P-K3, QN-Q2; 6. B-Q3, B-N5. This defense, popular around twenty years ago, is seldom seen in current tournament play. That is recommendation number one. The average player of White does not remember the correct (delicate) procedures necessary in order to retain a slight theoretical advantage. Secondly, Black has a fairly simple procedure with which to free his QB and get a fair share of the center control. The following game illustrates the possibilities for Black. Actually the game is of some interest too for an attractive sacrificial combination which unfortunately was not properly followed up.

## 2. Illustrative Game

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

New York State Championship  
Schenectady, 1959

White Black

P. Schlesinger E. Marchand

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-QB4 P-K3  
Black prefers this order of moves since 2. ...., P-QB3; 3. PxP (the Exchange Variation of the Slav Defense) gives Black few chances to play for a win.  
3. N-QB3 P-QB3 4. N-B3  
An interesting gambit line is 4. P-K4, PxKP; 5. NxP, B-N5ch; 6. B-Q2, QxP; 7. BxB, QxNch; 8. B-K2, QxNP; 9. Q-Q6, N-Q2; 10. O-O-O, QxBP with equal chances.

4. .... N-B3 5. P-K3  
The present game was a replay of a previous game between the same two players. The first game continued 5. B-N5, PxP; 6. P-K3 (best is 6. P-K4, P-N4; 7. P-K5, P-KR3, etc., as in the famous Denker-Botvinnik radio match game), P-N4, after which Black held the extra Pawn and the advantage. Later in the game a controversy arose over whether one player had violated the touch-move and retracted a move. Since no witnesses saw the incident, it was decided to replay the game.

5. .... QN-Q2 6. B-Q3 B-N5  
6. .... PxP; 7. BxBP, P-QN4 (the Meran Variation) has been much played and analyzed for many years. Hence the text-move has some element of surprise, since White may be thoroughly versed in the Meran but may be thrown on his own resources when faced with the Romih Variation.

7. O-O  
Or 7. P-QR3, B-R4; 8. P-QN4, B-B2. This is the square Black's Bishop is looking for anyway in order to prepare for an eventual P-K4.

7. .... O-O 8. P-QR3 B-Q3  
Since White delayed this until after Black castled, it is now considered safe for this Bishop to be placed on Q3 rather than R4. The reason is that Black can quickly execute his freeing plan of PxP and P-K4 now that his King is not in the center.

9. Q-K2  
The Queen is somewhat better on B2.  
9. .... PxP 11. P-K4  
10. BxP P-K4  
Not best. 11. PxP, NxP; 12. NxN, BxKP; 13. P-B4 was White's proper line.  
11. .... PxP 13. R-Q1  
12. NxP N-N3  
White was forced to yield Black the advantage of two Bishops. For 13. B-R2, BxPch; 14. KxB, QxN would net Black a Pawn. No better is 13. P-K5, R-K1; 14. P-B4, B-QB4.

13. .... NxP 15. P-R3  
14. QxN Q-B2

Of course not 15. P-N3, B-R6, and White would be very weak on the White squares on the K-side.

15. .... R-K1 16. Q-K2 P-KR3  
Preventing P-N5 and also delaying B-K4 to see if White might go for 17. QN-N5, PxN; 18. NxP, BxPch; 19. K-R1, Q-N1; 20. P-N3, BxNP with advantage to Black.

17. Q-B3 B-K4  
White threatened 18. BxP, PxP; 19. QxN.

18. B-K3 P-QN3  
A good positional move working against the diagonal on which White's Bishop is placed and also preparing for P-B4 to dislodge White's Knight and also help control the center. Incidentally, when Black has two Bishops and White only one, Black should tend to put his Pawns on the same color as White's Bishop to decrease its mobility throughout the middle-game and also in the ensuing end-game (if any).

19. QR-B1 P-B4 20. N-B5  
White suddenly finds his pieces awkwardly placed and his KP hard to defend. Not very satisfactory is 20. N(4)-N5, Q-B3 threatening P-R3, as well as B-N2 adding pressure on the KP. The text-move gives up the KP at once.

20. .... BxQN 22. B-B4 Q-N2  
21. PxP NxP  
It is important to have the Queen protected so that the Knight on K5 can be moved if need be.

23. N-N3 N-N4 24. Q-R5  
White should here play 24. QxQ since the end-game with opposite-colored Bishops might well be drawn despite Black's extra Pawn, but not 24. Q-Q3, BxP; 25. PxP, NxPch; 26. K-R2, NxP. After the text-move Black spent a great deal of clock-time studying the following sacrifice.

24. .... BxP!  
This sort of move is for Paul Keres or Tal, the Terrible, not for dull positional players.

25. PxP  
There is no time fro 25. BxN because of 25. .... QxP Mate. However, 25. P-B3 should have been tried.

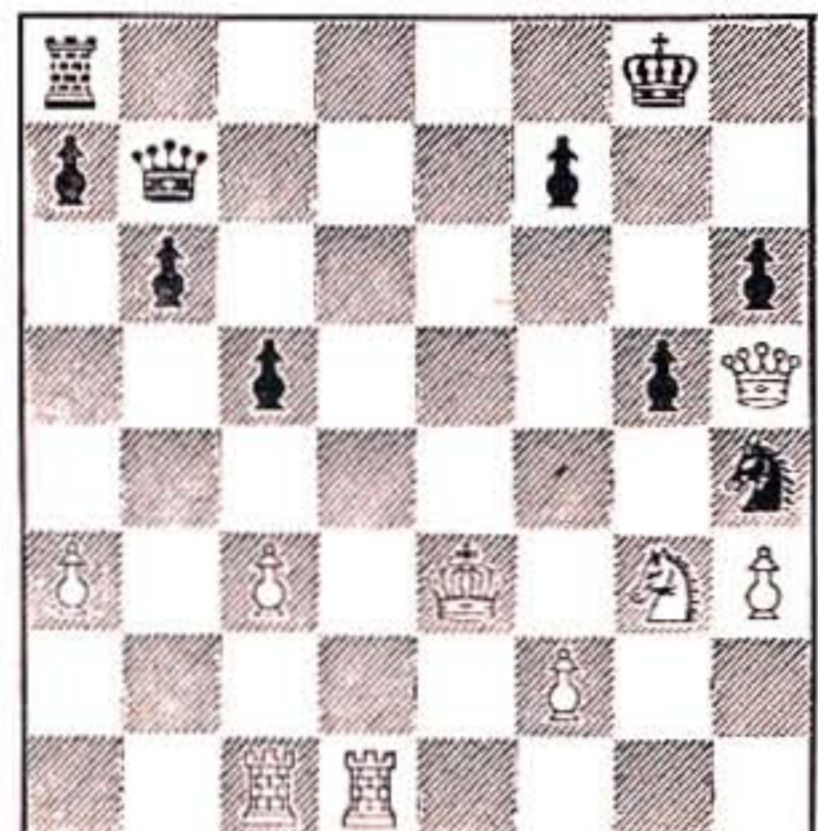
25. .... N-N6ch 26. K-B1  
Not 26. K-N2, N-K8ch (double discovered check); 27. K-B1, Q-N7 Mate. Actually, however, on 26. K-R1 the analysis becomes very involved. For instance 26. .... N-K8ch; 27. P-B3, NxP; 28. Q-Q5, or 26. .... P-N3; 27. Q-Q5, R-K8ch; 28. K-N2, N-R5ch; 29. K-R2. Also 26. .... P-KN4 and 26. .... QR-Q1 must be considered. In any case Black seems to have at least a draw.

26. .... P-KN4  
This was the move which Black had taken so much time to find back at move 24. Without it Black would have

to go for a perpetual check with 26. .... N-R7ch; 27. K-N1, N-B6ch. The point of the text-move is not only the attack on the Bishop but also creating an outpost for the Knight at R5 so that Black's Queen can enter at KN7. Also White's Queen is cut off from his Q5.

27. B-K3 N-R5 28. K-K2  
It is hard to find anything better. Black threatened 28. .... RxB; 29. PxR, Q-N7ch; 30. K-K1, N-B6ch winning the Q.

28. .... RxBch1 29. KxR  
Or 29. PxR, Q-N7ch; 30. K-Q3 (30. K-K1, QxNch; 31. K-K2, Q-N7ch), P-B5ch! But this was the best chance since the text-move loses the Queen (provided Black does not miss the way!).



Position after 29. KxR

29. .... R-K1ch

Some say there is no luck in chess. Having sacrificed a full Rook to drive the White King into the open, Black finds two attractive variations before him, one aiming at winning the Queen, the other at forcing mate. Having spent much clock time planning the original sacrifice he now had little left and had to make a hasty choice. Naturally he tried for mate. But, as it turns out, the mate was not there. Correct was 29. .... N-N7ch; 30. K-Q2 (otherwise 30. .... N-B5ch winning the Q), Q-Q4ch; 31. K-B2 (31. K-K2, N-B5ch; 32. K-B1, Q-N7ch), Q-R7ch; 33. K-Q3, N-B5ch winning the Q.

30. K-Q3 Q-Q4ch 32. K-Q3 P-B5ch  
31. K-B2 Q-R7ch  
Black could evidently draw by perpetual check (32. .... Q-Q4ch; 33. K-B2, Q-R7ch), but he still had illusions of mating the White King. On 32. .... R-Q1ch; 33. K-K3 we have 33. .... Q-K3 Mate, but there was no time to probe the line 32. .... R-Q1ch; 33. K-K3, Q-K3ch; 34. N-K4, QxPch; 35. P-B3 (or 35. N-N3 or 35. K-K2, R-K1; 36. P-B3), RxR; 36. RxR, N-B4ch; 37. K-B2, QxQ; 38. N-B6ch, K-R2; 39. NxQ.

33. K-Q4 QxPch 34. KxP Q-R7ch  
Here 34. .... QxN was better.

35. K-Q3 Q-Q4ch 36. K-B2 Q-N7ch  
Still playing for a win. Otherwise 36. .... Q-R7ch. Unfortunately, Black needed to win this game and the next to take the title and so was willing to go for broke. After this the game is actually lost.

37. R-Q2 QxN 38. R-B1 R-K2  
Hoping for 39. R-B8ch, K-N2 with some chance at a defense.

39. QxP P-B4  
39. .... R-K1 would hold out longer. But the time clock was marching on.

40. R-Q8ch K-B2 41. R-B8 Mate

**THERE'S STILL TIME**  
With reference to the full page of advertisements (page 8) in the December 5 issue of CHESS LIFE, don't forget that there is still time to order that last minute Christmas gift.

## WITH THE CLUBS

The Lake Charles Chess Club scored a 5-4 victory over the Pirate Chess Club of Lafayette, Louisiana, in a team match held Sunday, October 18th, at the home of Dr. William H. Wood, 101 LaManche Street, Lafayette, Louisiana.

Team scores:

Lafayette	Lake Charles
Bill Wood .....0	Horace Taylor ....1
Wm. Kirkpatrick 1	Bill Kushner .....0
Vito Gotautas ....0	G. Edelman .....1
John White .....0	R. Cronin .....1
James Becnel .....0	Bill Tete .....1
Will Verret .....1	R. Boudreaux ....0
Charles Lopez .....0	Bill Jines .....0
Bill Adams .....0	R. Van Driesen ..1
Elwood Gary .....1	Jim Carvin .....0

The Sumter Y Chess Club, located in Sumter, S.C., celebrates its first anniversary the 26th of November, 1959.

Established by four ardent chess fans, Haskel Sikes, R. L. Goad, W. B. Turner, and G. E. Nelson, as a place to meet and play, the Club now boasts twenty members.

Two of these are USCF members. Two more are soon to join USCF, and they hope soon to have a complete affiliation with USCF. (We hope so, too. F.M.W.)

In the past months the Sumter Y Chess Club has met the Columbia Chess Club twice in matches, winning one and losing one.

On September 27, 1959 the Sumter Club met and defeated both the Columbia and the Charleston Chess Clubs in a triangular match. The scores: Sumter 6½, Columbia 6, Charleston 5½.

This was a pleasant victory for Sumter since we competed against such notables as Steven Shaw, L. L. Foster, and R. F. Brand. Also, it was proposed by Mr. R. F. Brand, Secretary of the South Carolina Chess Association, that the 1960 Open be held in Sumter.

The club meets Tuesday nights at 7:30 in the YMCA, and visitors are always welcome.

Pittsfield (Mass.) YMCA rolled over the visiting Rutland (Vt.) County Chess team by a 7-3 score. Pittsfield victors were James Yunker, George Munson, Henry Rock, Mila Kafka, Fred Townsend, and Robert Blodeau. George Williams and Dr. Gordon Smith scored the only wins for the losers.

Fred Townsend won the Berkshire County Match championship title by defeating Alexander A. Donable in the finals by a 7-3 score.

At the Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club, Samuel Riseberg won the rating-point Class A tourney with an 8½-1½ tally, while George Munson and Henry Niedzienski split the Class B honors with identical 6½ and 1½ scores.

In a pair of knockout tournaments for the City of Pittsfield championships, James Yunker won the five-round men's event and James Treat won the three-round junior tournament.

Fred Townsend captured the Pittsfield Open Rapid Transit tournament for the second straight year, but was tied this time by Dr. Kurt Hirschmann, who also tallied 12-2.

George Koltanowski won twenty out of twenty-one games at the Pittsfield Club in a simultaneous exhibition, yielding only a draw to George Munson.

(More club news page 7, col. 1)

## DR. HARDMAN WINS DELAWARE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Dr. George Hardman of Baltimore won the 5 round Swiss for the Delaware State Championship played in Wilmington in November. He scored 4½-½.

U.S. Amateur Champion Russell Chauvenet took second place with 3½-1½, after losing to Dr. Hardman in the third round. Third spot was taken by Mr. Paris who also scored 3½-1½, but who missed a tie for the runner-up honors by ½ a tie-breaking point.



# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

USCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyvesant Town, 521 East 14th St., New York 9, N. Y. Space being limited. Mr. Collins will select the most interesting and instructive for publication. Unless otherwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

## BENKO AT OMAHA

Grandmaster Pal Benko won the Greater New York Open and the Western Open and just missed winning the U. S. Open. Here is one of his bests from the latter event.

U. S. Open  
Omaha, 1959

### ENGLISH OPENING

MCO 9: p. 331, c. 1, (b)

R. STEINMEYER White P. BENKO Black

1. P-QB4 P-K4

This is seen less frequently than heretofore, the preference now being for P-QB4, P-K3, or N-KB3.

2. N-QB3 N-KB3  
3. N-B3 N-B3  
4. P-Q4 P-K5

As Botvinnik wrote: The general attitude to this move is critical and rightly so. Correct is 4. ...., PxP.

5. N-Q2 B-N5

Safer is 5. ...., NxP, denying White the strong pawn-center he now obtains.

6. P-K3 BxN

Fine gives 6. ...., O-O; 7. P-KN3+, Botvinnik-Ragozin, 5th Match Game, 1940, continued; 6. ...., O-O; 7. B-K2! R-K1? 8. O-O, BxN; 9. PxP, P-Q3; 10. P-B3, PxP; 11. BxP! RxP; 12. N-N3, R-K1; 13. B-N5, N-K2; 14. Q-Q2, P-B3; 15. QR-K1, B-B4; 16. BxN, PxP; 17. P-KR4! and White has a decisive advantage.

7. PxP O-O

8. B-R3

A rather superficial move, although he has the idea of dissolving his doubled Pawns. White ought to play 8. B-K2 and 9. P-B3, exploiting the target Black KP, as in the game just quoted.

8. .... R-K1 10. P-B5 P-Q4

9. Q-B2 P-Q3 11. P-R3? .....

Very conservative. One might expect development (11. B-K2 or 11. R-QN1) or the pawn-break 11. P-QB4.

11. .... B-K3

12. B-K2 Q-Q2

13. P-N3? .....

11. P-R3 was bad, this is worse. White has mishandled the opening and has a strategically lost game.

13. .... K-R1 17. N-R5 P-QN4

14. Q-R4 P-QR3 18. PxP e.p. PxP

15. P-QB4 PxP 19. NxN BxN

16. NxBP B-QR! 20. Q-N3 N-Q4

Black has an embarrassment of riches: a queen-side operation, based on his pawn-majority, or an attack on the weak White king-side Pawns. And all the time the White King will be stranded in the middle.

21. B-B4 B-R5

22. Q-N2 B-N4!



Position after 22. ...., B-N4!

Good positional judgment.

23. BxN .....

Bishops of opposite colors will not help, Black having too many other

trumps. If 23. BxB, QxB! 24. QxQ, (24. R-QN1, N-B6!) PxQ; 25. B-N2, N-N5 wins.

23. .... QxB  
24. R-QB1 Q-K3

Now Black works out the win on the light colored squares.

25. Q-N3 Q-KB3 29. P-N5 Q-N3

26. R-KN1 QR-B1 30. P-Q5 Q-B4

27. RxR RxR 31. B-N2 .....

28. R-N3 B-Q6

If 31. QxP, QxQP wins.

31. .... R-B7

Resigns

For if 32. P-B4, (32. R-N2, Q-B6) PxP e.p. (or the queen can be won by 32. ...., R-K7ch) 33. RxP, QxR; 34. QxB, RxB demolishes.

## JUNIORS TANGLE

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 155, col. 168

Minnesota Junior Championship,  
1959

Notes by U.S. Expert Don Define

R. Elmquist White F. Kurz Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4

2. N-QB3 P-Q3

3. P-KN3 N-KB3

An alternative is 3. ...., P-KN3; 4. B-N2, B-N2; 5. P-Q3, N-QB3; 6. KN-K2, P-K3; 7. B-K3, N-Q5; 8. O-O, N-K2; 9. P-B4, R-QN1 (Smyslov-Opocensky, Moscow-Prague 1946).

4. B-N2 N-B3

5. KN-K2 P-K4

6. O-O B-K3

7. P-Q3 B-K2

Here 7. ...., P-Q4! (and for the next few moves) might be considered as securing immediate equality on 8. PxP, NxP; 9. NxN, BxN; 10. BxB, QxB; 11. N-B3, Q-Q2, White has lost his fianchettoed bishop. And alternatives involve the possibility of 8. ...., P-Q5 or the occupancy of the center by Black.

8. P-KR3 Q-Q2

9. K-R2 P-KN4

Anti-positional but daring. 10. BxP, N-N5ch; 11. PxN, BxB; 12. P-B3, P-KR4! and if 13. PxP, RxPch; 14. K-N1, B-K6ch.

10. B-K3 N-Q5

11. Q-Q2 P-N5

11. ...., P-KR3 would have made White's queen and bishop "bite on granite" and avoided the closing or the knight file (cf. Nimzovich's "My System"—chapter 2)

12. P-KR4 N-B6ch

13. BxN PxP

14. N-KN1 R-KN1?

14. ...., P-Q4 again comes to mind. Or even 14. ...., B-N5; 15. Q-Q1, P-Q4; 16. PxP, NxP since 17. NxP, NxN; 18. PxN, Q-Q4; 19. K-N2, BxP; 20. PxP, R-KN1; 21. B-N5, P-KR3 follows.

15. NxP N-N5ch

16. K-R1 NxP

17. QxN B-N5

18. N-R2 .....

18. R-KN1 would lose immediately to BxNch, although 19. K-R2 would stave off the mate.

18. .... B-R6

19. R-KN1 R-N3

20. N-Q5 B-Q1

21. P-KB4 .....

(See diagram top next column)

White begins to uncoil.

21. .... PxP

22. QxKBP B-N5

Hoping no doubt for 23. NxP, RxN; 24. Q-R6?? RxPch!

23. QR-KB1 P-KR4

24. P-K5 Q-K3

25. Q-R4ch K-B1?

26. N-B4 Q-B4

27. NxRch QxN

28. NxP PxN

29. Q-Q7 B-N3

30. P-K6 .....



Position after 21. P-KB4

Better and more decisive would have been 30. R-B6, Q-N2; 31. R/1-KB1 (30. ...., R-Q1 extends the threat one move e.g. 31. QxNP).

30. .... P-B4

31. P-K7ch K-N1

32. QxBP QxQ

33. RxQ R-K1

34. R-N5ch K-R2

35. R-K1 B-B2

36. R-K6 P-Q4

37. K-N2 P-N3

38. RxKNP P-Q5

39. K-R3 B-N1

40. R/4-N6 B-B2

R/N6-B6 K-N2

42. P-R5 B-K4?

43. R-N6ch K-B2

44. RxP RxP

45. RxRch Resigns

White defended in the early stages, took advantage of his opponent's lapses in the midgame and played well in the ensuing endgame time pressure to win the state junior crown.

## DUTCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 244, c. 6

U. S. Open  
Omaha, 1959

W. HARRIS White E. HEARST Black

1. N-KB3 P-KB4 13. P-K4 P-Q4

2. P-QN3 N-KB3 14. KN-B3 QPxKP

3. B-N2 P-K3 15. N-K5 NxN

4. P-N3 B-K2 16. PxN R-Q1

5. B-N2 O-O 17. Q-K2 B-B4ch

6. O-O P-Q3 18. K-R1 N-N5

7. P-Q4 Q-K1 19. R-KB1 NxP

8. KN-Q2 Q-N3 20. KxN Q-R3ch

9. P-QB4 N-B3 21. B-R3 P-B5

10. R-K1 P-K4 22. P-N4 R-Q6

11. PxP NxP Resigns

12. P-B4 N/4-N5

## BUDAPEST COUNTER GAMBIT

MCO 9: p. 232, c. 31 (b)

U. S. Open  
Omaha, 1959

DR. K. BURGER White R. BRIEGER Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3 12. BxN BxB

2. P-QB4 P-K4 13. P-B4 PxP

3. PxP N-N5 14. PxP B-N2

4. B-B4 P-KN4 15. P-B5 B-Q2

5. B-N3 B-N2 16. P-B6 BxP

6. N-KB3 N-QB3 17. RxP QxR

7. N-B3 N/5xKP 18. N-Q5 Q-Q1

8. NxN NxN 19. Q-Q4 R-R3

9. P-K3 P-Q3 20. Q-N7 B-N5

10. B-K2 B-K3 21. BxB PxP

11. O-O P-KR4 22. QxR Resigns

## PERSONAL SERVICE

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

## FRANK ROSE CAPTURES FLORIDA EAST COAST OPEN

Frank Rose bounced back from a first round upset to win the five round Florida East Coast Open and N. B. Church Memorial Sept. 25-27 at the swank DiLido Hotel, Miami Beach. Charles Wisch was second on tie-breaking after also scoring 4-1, and won the Class AA title. Rose lost only to Eugene Enrione, and Wisch only to Jeff Rohlfs.

Richard Glickman was third on tie-break with 3½-1½ after losing to Rose in the final rd. Jeff Rohlfs was the only undefeated player; after missing the first round he drew later with Glickman and placed fourth. Enrione, who was fifth, won the Class A crown.

Three players scored 4-1 in the Amateur division. Dick Freedman, 14, was the winner; Larry Gray of Homestead was second; and Douglas Myers, 12, Miami Beach, was third. Richard Corbin, 14, won the Class B crown, and Jerry Aranoff, 14, the Class C; both are from the Beach.

## SPONAGLE WINS NEW MEXICO OPEN

Charles Sponagle of Denver, Colorado won four and drew two to take first place in the New Mexico Open played at Santa Fe in late September.

Max Wilkerson of Albuquerque, finished in second place, and, as the highest-scoring New Mexico resident, became the 1959 State Champion. He also went through the six-round Swiss undefeated, winning three and drawing three (Sponagle, Burkett, and Shaw), for a 4½-1½ score.

Jack Shaw of Albuquerque, the defending 1958 champion, also scored 4½-1½, (winning 4, drawing with Wilkerson, and losing only to Sponagle) taking third place on median point tie-breaking. Tom Swinart of Los Alamos, was fourth, also with 4½-1½, after winning with Sponagle, and losing to 7th place Sid Brower. Another undefeated player (three wins and three draws including one with winner Sponagle) with 4½-1½ was Max Burkett of Memphis, Tenn. who finished 5th on tie-break.

Class A winner, with 4-2, was Kenneth Grant, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Class B winner, also with 4-2, was Sid Brower, of Los Alamos.

Class C winner, (score unreported) was John Bond of Lubbock, Texas.

State Junior title went to Kent Pullen of Albuquerque with a 3-3 score.

Twenty-four players from six states indicate that this annual event is becoming one of the strongest and most popular tournaments in the Southwest.

After losing a Cincinnati match the Dayton Club team had better luck against Columbus, winning on ten of the twelve boards for a 10-2 score. Only Jim Schroeder on Board 1 and Lucy Schroeder on Board 7 were able to extract wins from the Dayton invaders.

WOODPUSHER'S  
SCOREBOOK

The following game, played at Eugene, Oregon, was submitted by CHESS LIFE's erudite book reviewer, Dr. Kester Svendsen, who is impressed with the strength and quality of the chess played in the vicinity of his new post as Head of the Department of English at the University of Oregon. He says he has done very well so far, but is dreading the day when some of the Eugene players begin to demolish his favorite Bird's Opening.

<b>C. T. Geary</b> Black	<b>George Chrones</b> Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-KN3
3. B-B4	P-Q3
4. N-QB3	B-N2
5. P-K4	P-N3
6. Q-B2	B-N2
7. O-O-O	P-B4
8. P-Q5	P-QR3
9. N-R3	O-O
10. P-K5	PxP
11. BxP	QN-Q2
12. B-N3	N-R4
13. P-B4	N(2)B3
14. KN-N5	N-N5
15. R-Q3	B-Q5
16. B-K2	B-K6ch
17. K-N1	NxB
18. PxN	N-B7
19. RxKRP	NxR
20. BxN	Q-K
21. Q-Q	B-Q5
22. Q-KR1	P-B4

And here White announced mate in seven moves! Quite an accomplishment in any league!

23. R-N7 ch!	KxR
24. Q-R7 ch!	K-B3
25. N-K4 ch!	PxN
26. NxP ch!	K-B4
27. N-Q6 ch!	K-B3
28. NxQ ch	QRxN
29. QxP mate	

The erratic Dade County (Florida) team, winners of the Southern title, but last in the South Florida Team League, bounced back to win the Florida State top spot by tallying 36½ points to edge Miami Club with 36 and U. of Florida with 33. Other totals were: Miami Beach 29½, St. Petersburg 21½, Homestead 21, North Dade 17½, and the University of Miami 14½.

Winning team members were Robinson, Chinn, team captain, Ted Zwerdling, Eastwood, and M. G. Cohen. Top scorers for the ex-champs were Siff, Wisch, Pardo, Rohlf, and Mrs. Goddard.

The University of Florida outclassed all rivals in the Florida Intercollegiate. Miami Beach High with 16 points dethroned small South Dade High as State Interscholastic champions. The Rebels, who've won five times and been second the other two, tallied 13 points. Tampa Plant and Miami Edison each scored 7, Miami High 6. Nautilus of Miami Beach with 8 points barely topped the junior highs. Miami Edison Junior High scored 7.75, and Ada Merritt of Miami had 4.

FLORIDA CHESS LEAGUE OFFICERS  
1959-1960

- President—Clifford Anderson, P.O. Box 858, Naples, Florida
- Secretary-Treasurer—Robert C. Eastwood, 304 S. Krome Avenue, Homestead, Florida
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- 2nd Vice-President—Charles A. Huwer, 6271 North 6th Avenue, St. Petersburg, Fla.
- 3rd Vice-President—Jeff Rohlf, 558 N. W. 43rd Street, Miami, Florida.

In 1958 Cincinnati and Dayton played home and home matches, and the visitors won both times. This year, Cincinnati won at home 8½-5½ thereby putting the onus on Dayton to win the return engagement. Cincinnati had quite a time arranging men on the top 3 boards between Jerry Hanken and Chas. Heising, current and past city champions and Rea Hayes, winner of the Open this summer.

SILLS REPEATS AS S.  
FLORIDA OPEN CHAMP

Marvin Sills of Miami became the first player to win the annual South Florida Open for a second time, but only by the tiniest of tie-breaking margins from another former winner, Fred Borges of the University of Miami. Both scored 4½-½, drawing their own contest in the five round event staged Oct. 16-18 at the Golden Gate Motel, North Miami Beach.

Borges had won the second renewal in 1954; Sills previously in 1957.

Richard M. Glickman of Miami Beach was third in the 11-player championship field with 3½-1½, losing to Sills and drawing with Mrs. Adele Goddard of Miami, the state and now South Florida Ladies title winner.

Fourth and fifth with 3-2 were Louis Flum of North Miami and Bob Eastwood of Homestead.

Larry Gray of Homestead won five straight to romp home an easy winner of the Class A event. William Dunn of Fort Lauderdale was second with 3½-1½. Third to fifth with 3-2 were Douglas Myers, 12, Allan McIsaac, and Joel Israel.

Jim Cornwall of Fort Lauderdale captured the Class B tourney on tie-breaking from Charles H. MacMahon of North Miami Beach, who was second, and Richard Corbin, 14, of Miami Beach, third. Each scored 3½-1½.

Chuck Wilson, 14, Homestead, gained the Class C crown.

Bob Eastwood planned and directed the 31 player program as usual.

WITH THE CLUBS

New officers at the Lincoln (Nebraska) Chess Club were elected September 22nd. Mr. Homer Gordon was unanimously re-elected president. Other officers are The Reverend Max DeWitt—vice president, Donna Davis—secretary, Mr. Tom Brown—treasurer, and Mr. Anton Sildmets was elected tournament director.

On Oct. 2nd Paul Tautvaisas, current Chicago and Illinois chess champion, played a simultaneous exhibition against 26 representatives of the Chicago Industrial Chess League. Mr. Tautvaisas won 24 games, lost to Bill Mann of The First National Bank of Chicago, and drew with Nick Goncharoff of Motorola Inc. Other member companies in the League are R. R. Donnelley Sons Co., Stewart Warner Corp., Western Electric, Illinois Bell Telephone, and Chicago Title & Trust.

The Sandia High School Chess Team won the annual High School Tournament in New Mexico this year, with a score of 6½ points out of a possible 8. The strong Sandia team went through the year undefeated, meeting such teams as: The University of Mexico, Kirkland Air Force Base, and the Albuquerque Chess Club.

The boards for Sandia are as follows: 1st Kent Pullen, 2nd John Troyer, 3rd Dave Funderberg, 4th Robert Felt, 5th John Radin and 6th Bill Diers, Sponsor Robert Kyrloch.

The Sandia Team would like to see more High School competition, in particular an annual South West High School Team Tournament. Any correspondence concerning this should be sent to: John Troyer, 11308 Bellamah Ave., N. E., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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.

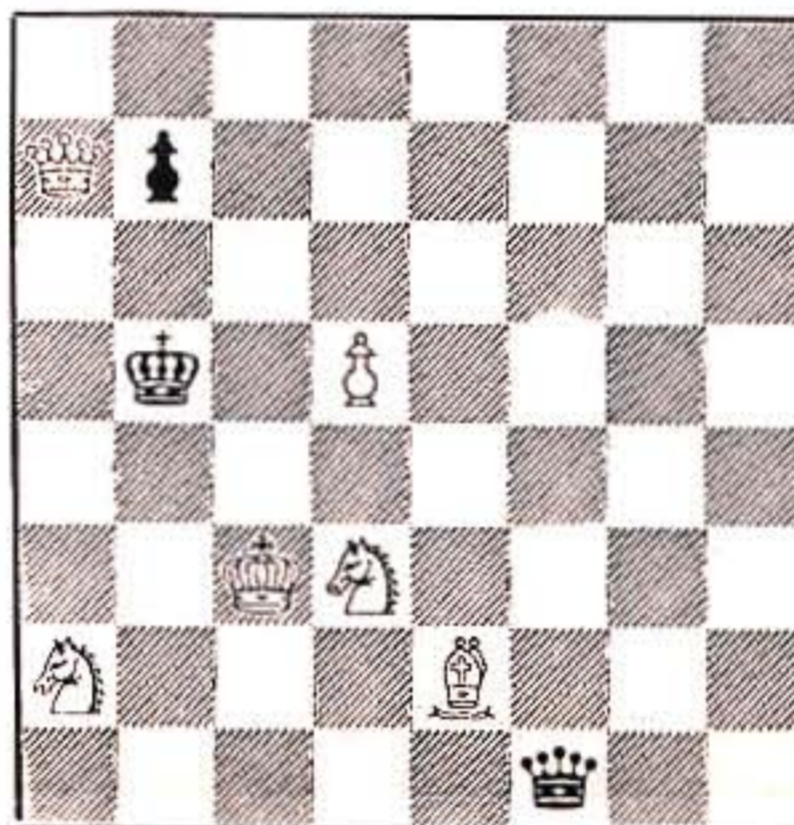
Inspired by the friendly interest our solvers and followers have shown toward us during our recent experiences, we wish to add a certain more personal touch to today's column than usual, perhaps more justified also by the fact that with this column we complete our 5th year as problem-editor of Chess Life. No. 1045 is the first original contribution from France. No. 1046 is dedicated to us by the distinguished Canadian editor-expert. Nos. 1047 and 1048 are our own works. In 1047 you will see 4 instances when a Bl. piece gets into the way of another, just when it is most needed. (Old idea, but in new form!) And No. 1048 is a fairy-chess example, customary to appear during the Christmas period. Black moves first and "helps" White mate the Bl. K in two moves. At first glance, there is a "set mate", just like in the orthodox-type problems: 1. ...., P-K5 and 2. ...., P-K4 mate! But B1 must make a first and second move! Try it! (20 points for solving.) Numbers on top of diagrams indicate the number of Bl. pieces, those under diagrams the number of Wh. pieces.

To all our solvers and followers: A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Problem No. 1045

By J. Savournin  
Marseille, France

Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1046

By W. E. Frank Fillery  
Vancouver, Canada

Original for Chess Life  
Dedicated to Nicholas Gabor



Mate in two moves

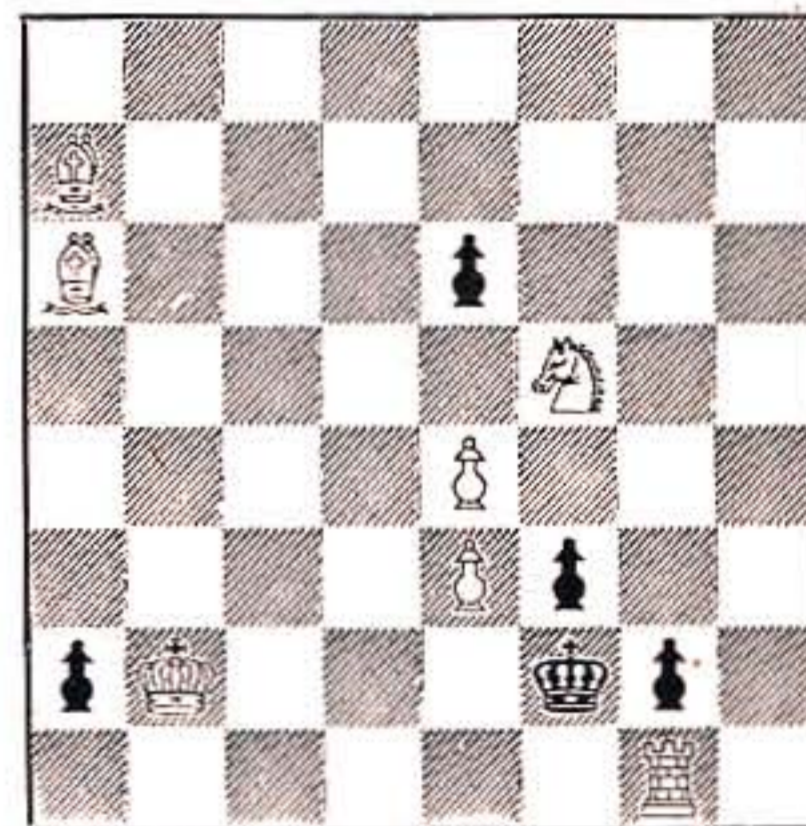
Problem No. 1047

By the Problem-Editor  
Original, unpublished



Mate in three moves

Problem No. 1048  
By the Problem-Editor  
Feenschach 1954



Help-mate in two moves  
(Bl. moves first)

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 1033 Xenakis: key 1. N-K3 threatening 2. N-B4 mate. A good variety of plays. (6) No. 1034 Rudenko: try 1. K-K with threat 2. Q-Q2 is met only by 1. ...., PxP. Key 1. K-B3 with same threat. Bl. Q and Wh. QB are the heroes. 1035 Livshits: 1. Q-N7 as a key, threatening 2. QxN seems to work after every move of the threatened N, except after 1. ...., P-B3. Key 1. Q-Q3 with the same threat 2. QxN. Compare the differences between the try-play and actual play! In the try: 1. Q-N7, N random moves, 2. B-R3! Two corrections of this N: 1. .... N-B7, 2. Q-B3! 1. .... N-B3, 2. QxP! In the actual play: 1. Q-Q3, N random moves; 2. B-R5; 1. .... N-B7, 2. QxKP; 1. .... N-B3, 2. Q-B5! All interferences in the try-play change in the actual play. No. 1036 Lester: a grotesque idea: key 1. R-QR, P-N7; 2. Q-QN waiting, etc. Cooked by 1. R-K and if 1. .... P-N7, 2. Q-B2 etc. The composer has sent us his corrected version: 8/3p3Q/3Kp3/1BPpP1p1/3k1nP1/1p4p/p2P1pP1/3R1R2/ Now only the intended key 1. R-QR works.

NEW TOURNAMENT BOOK

U.S. SEEDED CHAMPIONSHIP—LOG CABIN SILVER ANNIVERSARY  
All 45 games of the tournament. Lombardy 1st, Benko 2nd, Evans 3rd.  
Crosstables and index of openings. Spiral-bound. An official USCF publication.  
\$1.50

Supplement to Solution of  
What's the Best Move?

Position No. 258

Flohr-Fine, Hastings 1935-36

In our column of September 5th, we confessed our inability to find a "best move" in this position and invited our solvers to improve on the analysis published at that time. Few solvers accepted our invitation, and the only significant new analysis received came from Mr. George W. Baylor and Mr. O. E. Goddard. They each point out that Fine's "simplest" refutation of 1. R-KN5 by 1. ...., PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4, K-Rsq; 3. RxP, P-K4; 4. QxKP, BxB falls because White forces a quick mate after 5. RxKRPch, KxR; 6. Q-K7 ch. Fine's other refutation of 1. R-KN5 by 1. ...., PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4, K-Bsq still appears adequate, however.

Edward Lasker has been good enough to review our analysis together with some earlier analysis by Horowitz. Lasker's conclusion is that 1. P-N5 is best because it is "the only one that gives White real drawing chances." The only other move he would be tempted to try if his opponent were in time trouble is 1. R-N4 with the thought that the variation 1. ...., K-Rsq; 2. RxP, QxB; 3. QxQ requires some exactitude on Black's part. In particular, he suggests that the natural 3. ...., RxQ could lead to difficulty for Black after 4. RxBP. It seems to us, however, that Black could then win at once by 4. ...., R-B8ch; 5. K-B2, N-N5ch!

We conclude, therefore, that Mr. Lasker is correct in assessing 1. P-N5 as White's best try, but this move falls considerably short of what we ordinarily consider a "best move" for the purposes of this column.

We are allowing ladder credit of 1 point for solutions beginning with 1. P-N5. We are also awarding 1/2 point for solutions beginning with 1. R-N4, 1. R-KN5, or 1. NxP. In a few instances, an extra half point is being granted for supporting analyses which seemed to us to merit this extra credit.

On this basis, 1 point goes to: George W. Baylor, Milton D. Blumenthal, Abel Bomberault, Jesse Davis, O. E. Goddard, Rea Hayes, Homer H. Hyde, H. Kaye, Keneth Neeld, I. Schwartz, John P. Speights\*, and William B. Wilson. The following solvers receive 1/2 point: Alfred Donath, Lawrence Hooley, John E. Ishkan, Donald W. Johnson, Jack Miller, Vincetn D. Noga, George W. Payne, Edward P. Powell, Edmund Roman, Jack Rushing, Frank C. Ruys, Max Schlosser, J. G. Scripps, Bob Steinmeyer, H. C. Underwood, F. J. Valvo, Joe Weininger, Francis Trask, Neil P. Witting, and James Yee\*.

\*Welcome to new solvers.

Final Note on  
What's the Best Move?

Position No. 258

Flohr-Fine, Hastings 1935-36

Mr. Thomas Wozney of Parma, Ohio, has submitted some further analysis of this controversial position. (See diagram below). It is Mr. Wozney's contention that White has a forced win by 1. R-KN5, PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4. The main point of his analysis is that 2. ...., K-Bsq, which Fine indicated was "also sufficient," loses after 3. RxP! Black's main defense is 3. ...., NxR, but then 4. PxN seems to leave White with an easy win in all variations. If 4. ...., R-B2; then 5. Q-B6ch, K-Ksq; 6. R-N8ch, K-Q2; 7. Q-B7ch, K-Q3; 8. QxP mate. Or if 4. ...., P-K4; then 5. R-N8ch, K-K2; 6. QxPch, K-Q2; 7. R-N7ch, K-Qsq; 8. Q-K7 mate. On other fourth moves, 5. Q-B6(ch) soon leads to mate.

Other defenses at Black's third move also fail. If 3. ...., N-R4; then 4. R-B4ch, K-Ksq; 5. RxKRP. Or 3. ...., N-Q4; 4. Q-K5, K-Ksq (Q-Ksq, 5. R-B4 ch!); 5. R-N8ch, K-Q2; 6. R(N4)-N7ch, N-K2; 7. RxNch, KxR; 8. R-N7ch, K-Ksq; 9. RxKRP. 3. ...., N-K5 also loses to 4. Q-K5. 3. ...., N-Q2 is met by 4. RxP; 3. ...., N-Ksq, by 4. R-B4ch; 3. ...., N-Nsq, by 4. Q-K5; and 3. ...., P-K4, by 4. R-B7ch. On other tries at Black's third move, 4. QxN(ch) soon leads to mate.

We consider that Mr. Wozney has proved his point with respect to the inadequacy of the defense by 2. ...., K-Bsq. On the alternative defense by 2. ...., K-Rsq, however, Mr. Wozney

gives the same line previously submitted by Mr. Baylor and Mr. Goddard which runs 1. R-KN5, PxN; 2. R(Q4)-N4, K-Rsq; 3. RxP, P-K4; 4. QxKP, BxB; 5. RxKRPch, KxR; 6. Q-K7ch, and White mates quickly. In this line it seems to us that Black's defense can be materially improved by 4. ...., R-Ksq. Now the best we have been able to find for White is 5. RxKRPch, KxR; 6. Q-KB5ch, K-Rsq; 7. R-N6, R-K2 (but not BxB; 8. Q-R3ch, N-R2; 9. RxQ and White should win; if 9. ...., B-Nsq; 10. Q-N4, B-B2; 11. R-R6, R-KNsq; 12. Q-Q4ch, R-N2; 13. RxNch, KxR; 14. Q-K4ch, or if 9. ...., B-B2; 10. R-R6, B-Nsq; 11. Q-R4, and most other reasonable ninth moves for Black are refuted by 10. R-B7 with the threat 11. Q-Q7; 8. RxN, QxB; 9. R-B8ch. Now Black can insure the draw by 9. ...., Q-KNsq. The alternative 9. ...., RxR; 10. QxRch seems to give White a slight edge after either 10. ...., Q-KNsq; 11. QxR or 10. ...., K-R2; 11. QxRch, K-Nsq; 12. P-KR4.

To sum up, we do not agree with Mr. Wozney's contention that 1. R-KN5 forces a win, but it does seem sufficient to draw, and in over-the-board clock play 1. R-KN5 would certainly seem to give good practical chances. We welcome Mr. Wozney as a "best move" solver and award him two points on our ladder.

(Since the report above, and the final ladder score which appears elsewhere, represent the last contributions of Irwin Sigmond, who has conducted the "What's the Best Move" column so long and so efficiently, we take this chance to thank him for his fine work, and to wish him happiness on his vacation from his work as a chess columnist. When a successor is found to carry on the column, Irwin will turn over to him all the ladder records necessary to permit the new columnist and those on the ladder to continue with Position No. 261. Let's hope it will be soon. FMW.)

Tournament Life

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

December 28, 29, 30

NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE  
INDIVIDUAL CHESS  
CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

At Card Room, Hetzel Union Building, Pennsylvania State University. Registration deadline: 10 AM, Dec. 28. ICLA Business meeting at same hour and place. 6 round Swiss, 40 moves in two hours. Entry fee \$5. for USCF members (plus \$5. for non-members). Sponsored by ICLA and USCF, with Penn. State University Chess Club as hosts. Tournament director: Frank Brady. For advance registration, information, accommodations, write Penn. State Chess Club, Hetzel Union Building, University Park (State College) Pennsylvania.

January 9-10

THE ALAMO OPEN CHESS  
TOURNAMENT

Will be held at the Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. 5 round Swiss, open to all. Entry fee is \$5.00. All entrants must become members of the Texas Chess Association and the USCF. Prizes include: 1st 25% of entry fees, 2nd 15%, 3rd 10%. For further information write to W. N. Wells, 410 S. Audubon, San Antonio, Texas.

Dale Brandreth made a clean sweep, scoring 10-0, to win the championship of the Germantown (Pa.) YMCA Chess Club Championship. W. Leon Arkless took second place with 8 1/2-1 1/2, while Mrs. Mary D. Selensky won third honors with 7 1/2-2 1/2. Edward Pedrick with 6 1/2-3 1/2 and Frank Clarkson with 6-4 posted the only other plus scores in the year-long eleven player event.

Solvers' Ladder—What's the Best Move?

(includes solutions to positions through No. 260)

R. Hayes	78 1/2	H. McClellan	22	J. Hamilton	8 1/2	S. Wohl	2 1/2
F. Valvo	72 1/2	O. Goddard	21 1/2	L. Lussier	8 1/2	C. Goff	2
R. Steinmeyer	71 1/2	W. Newberry	21 1/2	S. Marshall	8 1/2	S. Kaufman	2
F. Ruys	71	A. Valueff	21 1/2	R. Neel	8 1/2	H. Mortensen	2
J. Ishkan	68	J. Bohac	20 1/2	J. Platz	8 1/2	G. Schellman	2
H. Underwood*	61 1/2	V. Noga	20 1/2	H. Porter	8 1/2	C. Smith	2
M. Schlosser	60 1/2	H. Bakwin	20	R. Zing	8	F. Doran	1 1/2
A. Kafko	59 1/2	D. Ames	19 1/2	E. Hawkins	7 1/2	R. Ferguson	1 1/2
I. Schwartz*	56 1/2	F. Trask*	19 1/2	F. Hooley	7 1/2	A. Makaitis	1 1/2
J. Weininger*	56 1/2	C. Dover	18 1/2	H. Hyde	7 1/2	D. Marnell	1 1/2
E. Gault**	56	S. Einhorn	18 1/2	C. Olson	7 1/2	J. Ragsdale	1 1/2
K. Czerniecki	55	R. Wright	18 1/2	R. Strasburger	7	R. Smith	1 1/2
E. Roman*	54 1/2	H. Wiernik	17 1/2	W. Young	7	B. Stekoll	1 1/2
R. Gibian	52 1/2	W. Couture*	16	H. Hawkes	6 1/2	R. Anderson	1
N. Witting**	52 1/2	D. Rystrom	16	B. Dowden	6	H. Cohen	1
J. Germain	52	R. M. S.	16	A. Donath	5 1/2	W. Doares	1
J. Comstock***	51	H. Wright	16	E. Blanchard	5	E. Enriane	1
G. Baylor	48 1/2	E. Korpany***	15	C. Peyton	5	R. Fasano	1
W. Stevens*	47	M. Brooks	14 1/2	J. Gorman	5	F. France	1
E. Nash****	46 1/2	A. Chinn	14 1/2	C. Harmon	5	U. Grava	1
D. Hills	45 1/2	C. Cucullu	14	S. Noblin	5	B. Hill	1
A. Bomberault*	43	O. Perry	14	B. Patteson	5	M. Kalina	1
F. Lynch	40 1/2	J. Miller	13 1/2	K. Slaughtor	5	A. Levy	1
D. Silver	39 1/2	H. Davis	13	G. Trefzer	5	B. Loser	1
H. Kaye	37 1/2	D. Kornreich	12 1/2	H. Burger	4 1/2	L. Miller	1
J. Matheson	36 1/2	H. Solinsky	12 1/2	F. Clark	4	M. Milstein*	1
L. Wood	36 1/2	R. Leonard	12	A. Debe	4	T. Nard	1
G. Tiers	36	E. Powell	12	T. Mueller	4	J. Orzano	1
T. Cusick	35 1/2	F. Klein	11	F. Townsend	4	F. Ouchi	1
R. Chauvenet	35	H. Arneson	10 1/2	A. Varnik	4	R. Parsons	1
J. Davis	34 1/2	J. Eisenbach	10 1/2	R. McGuigan	3 1/2	W. Plampin	1
D. Johnson	34 1/2	E. La Croix	10 1/2	G. Hadley	3	N. Riesenber	1
G. Ross	34	K. Pullen	10 1/2	E. Holladay	3	J. Rockwell	1
W. Wilson*****	32 1/2	H. Billian	10	C. Joachim	3	M. Ryan	1
Curtin	32	R. Karch	9 1/2	A. MacGivary	3	J. Speights	1
R. Ault	31	M. Ladacki	9 1/2	N. Nikodym	3	J. Strong	1
J. Pranter	30 1/2	W. Unterberg	9 1/2	J. Sokoloff	3	A. Woods	1
G. Payne*	28 1/2	M. Blumenthal*	9	E. Strehle	3	D. Yens	1
F. Athey	27	S. Meyer	9	M. Kotrich	2 1/2	R. Darnell	1/2
V. Ikauniks	27	K. Neeld	9	R. Peterson	2 1/2	V. Robinson	1/2
J. Scripps	26	R. Thien	9	J. Rushing	2 1/2	J. Yee	1/2
W. Bundick	23 1/2	L. Whitman	9				

The published ladder includes only those solvers who have submitted at least one solution for our last six positions. When the column resumes, other solvers may also resume at any time with full credit for their previous solutions.

We congratulate Mr. Rea B. Hayes of Cincinnati, Ohio, on his successful climb to the top of our ladder. Mr. Hayes wins the Quarterly Ladder Prize and may start another climb from the foot of the ladder.

We take this opportunity to welcome the following new solvers who join Mr. Hayes at the foot of our ladder: Herman Bevill, Roger E. Bolton, Gary R. Gromet, Woodrow James, Scott Kurman, Dennis Metcalf, Robert D. Ralston, Otto J. Reinbolt, and Donald P. Reithel. We also thank all of our solvers for the loyal support we have received the three years during which we were privileged to conduct the "best move" column.

\*Each asterisk indicates one previous ladder win.

February 20-22

FIRST EL PASO OPEN CHESS  
TOURNAMENT

Will be held at the Hilton Hotel, El Paso, Texas. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in the first 2 hours, 25 per hour thereafter. Entry fee, for USCF members, is \$6.00. Special entry fee of \$3.00 for juniors under 18 years of age. \$100 first prize, plus trophy. Prizes and trophies for best players in all classes including best woman player and best junior. Tournament Director will be George Koltanowski. Address entries and inquiries to Peter K. Cook, P.O. Box 1081, El Paso, Texas.

SWAP SHOP

John R. Beitling, 3553 Genesee St., Kansas City 11, Mo., offers the following items for exchange. He wants "tournament books, Russian chess books or what have you?"

The World's A Chess Board, The World's Great Games of Chess, and Chess Marches On, all by Fine.

Epic Battles of the Chessboard by Coles.

New York International by Kmoch. My Fifty Years of Chess by Marshall. Pitfalls of the Chessboard by Greig. Chess from Morphy to Botvinnik by Koinig.

23rd USSR Championship 1956 (in English).

Chess with the Black Pieces, British Chess Masters, Nimzovich the Hypermodern, Winning Chess, Relax with Chess; all by Reinfeld.

Master Chess by Prins.

If You Must Play Chess by Denker.

50 Great Games of Chess by Golombek.

British Chess by Matthews. Also other foreign language chess books.

FROEMKE TAKES N.  
FLORIDA OPEN TITLE

Robert L. Froemke of the Florida State University faculty won the 2nd annual North Florida Open at the University of Florida Oct. 9-11. Froemke won four and drew one with Nick Lanni in the five round 13 player open event.

Tom Lucas, U. of Fla. sophomore, placed second, winning four and losing only to Froemke, Lucas, a very active chess promoter, served also as tournament director.

Third to eighth each with 3-2 scores were, in order of finish: Nick Lanni, Bob Bailey, John Jacobs, Ned Hardy, Reuben Nanarro of the Philippine Islands, all attending the University of Florida, and George Van de Carr of Ormond Beach.

Jerome Sheldon won the 18 player amateur division event with 4 1/2-1 1/2, drawing with Richard Wilson. Taft Metcalf was second with 4-1, losing only to Wilson. Third to fifth with 3 1/2-1 1/2 were Nilson, Chuck Cleghorn of Jacksonville, and Alex Gordon, All but Cleghorn are from the U. of Fla. Wilson lost only to Gordon, Cleghorn to Sheldon, and Gordon to Metcalf.

Miss Lorraine Nelson of Florida State University won the North Florida Ladies title after winning two games in the amateur division.

The program added eight more USCF members to the record-breaking totals for Florida.