# (lhess Cife <br>  

Wednesday, January 20, 1960


CHESS is the newest varsity activity at the Pennsylvania State University and Richard C. Somerville, right, a sophomore from Alexandria, Va., as president of the Penn State Chess Club discusses the varsity status of the chess team with Dr. Robert G. Bernreuter, left, special assistant to the President of the University, and Leonard H. Julius, center, of West Palm Beach, Flō., president of Student Government Association.

## KOSTIC WINS 1959 INDIANA OPEN

Vasa Kostic of Gary, Indiana and Al Sandrin of Chicago each scored $41 / 2-1 / 2$ in the Indiana Open played at the Indianapolis Central YMCA early in November, but Kostic took first place and the title on S.B. points, while Sandrin placed second. In a three way tie, with 4-1 scores Robert Byrne placed third over William H. Donnelly and Paul R. Fischer on S.B. tie breaking.

Ronnie Dumont of Indianapolis and Gregory Croy of Greensburg, each of whom was 13 years old, were awarded special prizes for being the youngest players in the 42-contestant event sponsored by the Indianapolis Chess Club, and directed by James R. Stevenson.

## "AS GOES VERMONT HARLOW DALY WINS MAINE OPEN

Apparently inspired by President Franklin D. Roosevelt's political quip "As Maine goes, so goes Vermont" Harlow Daly of Sanford, Maine, has just won the Chess championship in each state. Reversing the chronology, the 76 year old Daly won the Green Mountain Chess Congress in September, with a $5-1$ score. In Lewiston, Maine, in December, he compiled a perfect 6.0 score in a field of 24 of Maine's strongest players, to win the Maine Open championship, J. Doucette of Portland was 2nd with 5-1; Larry Eldridge of Waterville was 3 rd with $41 / 2-11 / 2$.

## FOUR TIE FOR TRISTATE TITLE

The 1959 Tri-State Championship, in which the two top players of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, battle annually in a 5 -round Round Robin, was played in Youngstown, Ohio. The results this year were somewhat out of the ordinary, with Richard Kause and Carl Johnson of Ohio, tying Roger Johnson and William Byland of Pennsylvania, for the top spot with 3-2 scores. Mike Wren of West Virginia scored $2-3$ while his fellow West Virginian Alex Darbes scored 1-4. The four-way tie will not be broken. The scores showed that there was no collaboration between the respective state teammates. Kause defeated Carl Johnson, Roger Johnson defeated Byland and Darbes scored his only victory at the expense of Mike Wren.

## OUT AGAIN-IN AGAINFISCHER!

When our readers learn that the U.S. Champion, Bobby Fischer, did play in the 1959-60 Rosenwald and U.S. Championship, contrary to the news published in the Jan. 5 CHESS LIFE, they may wonder where we got the story that he would not play. Bobby's mother telephoned your editor to tell him that, and the New York TIMES of Dec. 16 carried Bobby's own statement to that effect. We don't know what happened to change his mind, but every lover of chess will be glad that he did.


LISA LANE of Philadelphia, new U.S. Woman Chess Champion, as she appeared after winning the U.S. Woman's Amateur title in April, 1959: (Photo by Harkness)

## LISA LANE WINS U.S. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP GRESSER SECOND, KARFF THIRD

## By FRANK R. BRADY

By winning six games and drawing two, Lisa Lane, age 22, of Philadelphia, became the youngest woman ever to win the U.S. Women's Championship. Her performance was indeed remarkable, since this was her very first appearance in the national tournament, and she went through the entire 8 games undefeated, with a total score of 7-1. Defending co-champion Gisela K. Gresser of New York City took 2nd place with a score of $61 / 2-11 / 2$, losing only to Mona N. Karff and drawing with Miss Lane in the final round. Both Miss Lane and Mrs. Gresser qualify to play in the Women's Interzonal Championship to be held in Europe in 1961, as this tournament was the official International Zonal Championship conducted under the auspices of USCF with the permission of F.I.D.E. The event was co-sponsored by the U.S. Chess Federation and the Log Cabin Chess Club.

Third place was won by Miss Mona N. Karff, also of New York City, and six-times former champion, with her score of $51 / 2-21 / 2$. Mrs. Eva Aronson of Chicago, Illinois took 4th at 5-3 and Mrs. Mary Selensky 5th at 4-4.

Miss Lane has only been playing chess for two years, and the exceptional caliber of play that she displayed marks her as one of the most potentially talented woman players ever to come upon the American scene. A former student of Temple University, she has been studying closely with Attilio di Camillo, Philadelphia's top Master. Her approach to the game, which is decidedly masculine, seems unusual for such a young and attractively feminine girl as she is. There is no doubt that she'll be well received as our American representative in Europe in 1961. The final standings of the players are:

1. Lisa Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

. 7 -1
2. Gisela K. Gresser, New York City .......................... $6 \frac{12}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$
3. Mona N. Karff, New York City .................................51-21
4. Eva Aronson, Chicago, Illinois .............................. 5 -3
5. Mary Selensky, Philadelphia, Pa. ........................4-4
6. Nancy McLeod, Milbrae, California .......................21.51
7. Mildred Morrell, Gary, Indiana .........................2直5年
8. Lena Grummette, Hollywood, Calif. .................... 2 -6
9. Mabel Burlingame, Phoenix, Ariz. ........................ 1 -7

## 56 VIE FOR LONG ISLAND AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

## GERMALM OF CONNECTICUT TAKES TITLE UNDEFEATED

Birger H. Germalm a resident of New London, Connecticut won 6 straight games to take the fourth Annual Long Island Amateur Championship conducted by the USCF. Joe Richman of New York City, the defending champion, had to drop out of the tournament in the 5 th round because of illness. On tie break points, John Foster of Miami, Florida, took 2nd place at $5-1$. Also at $5-1$ was Richard Egan, formerly of Ireland and now living in Jackson Heights, Queens. Egan was awarded the 3rd place medal.

The tournament was conducted at the Kings County Chess Club in Brooklyn and the club acted as co-sponsors to the event.

56 players from 8 states took part over the weekend event which was directed by USCF Business Manager Frank Brady and Joseph Reinhardt of the Staten Island Chess Club. Adjudications were given by Masters Edmar Mednis, William G. Addison and Ben Greenwald.

The Fourth Annual Long Island Amateur Championship
November 27-28-29, 1959
Central YMCA Brooklyn, N. Y.
RANK PLAYER

1. Germalm, Birger H.
(New Lenden, Conn.)...........................W30 W44 W12 W2 W7 W4 6 2. Foster, John (Miami, Fla.) ................W18 W33 W5 L 1 W20 W7 5 -1 3. Egan, Richard (Jackson Heights, N.Y.)..L 29 W40 W17 W44 W13 W10 5 -1 4. Gerson, William (Brooklyn, N.Y.)........W51 W23 W19 D6 W16 LI $14 / 2 \cdot 11 / 2$ 5 Bickham, William
(University Park, Pa.) ......................W43 W28 L2 W12 D 10 W21 $41 / 2-11 / 2$ 6. Steinberger, Eugene (Elmhurst, N.Y.)..W20 W29 W25 W11 L1 Li $2 \mathrm{~L}^{4}$-2 7. Partos, George (Elmhurst, N.Y.).......W20 W29 W25 W11 Li Li 14 8. Beckner, Richard R.
(Brookfield, Conn.) ............................W17 L19 W36 D 14 W22 D9 4 9. Riesenberg, Nathan (Brooklyn, N.Y.)....L 15 W27 W18 $\quad$ D 19 W34 D $8 \quad 4 \quad-2$ 10. Gould, William (Providence, R.I.)........W40 D 16 W49 W45 D 5 L $55^{4}$-2
 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { 12. Miller, Peretz Z. (Brooklyn, N.Y.).........W38 } & \text { W15 } & \text { L 1 } & \text { L } 5 & \text { W39 } & \text { W25 } & 4 & -2 \\ \text { 13. Sarar, Ivan (New } & \text { York City) } & \text {.............W42 } & \text { L11 } & \text { W15 } & \text { W25 } & \text { L } 3 & \text { W27 } & 4 & -2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { 13. Sarar, Ivan (New York City) } & \text {.............W42 } & \text { L } 11 & \text { W15 } & \text { W25 } & \text { L } 3 & \text { W27 } & 4 & -2 \\ \text { 14. Long, William B. (New York City)......D } 47 & \text { D } 32 & \text { W33 } & \text { D } & \text { W23 } & \text { D } 16 & 4 & -2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { 15. Udoff, Alan (Brooklyn, N. Y.)..............W9 } & \text { L } 12 & \text { L } 13 & \text { W50 } & \text { W41 } & \text { W28 } & 4 & -2 \\ \text { 16. Chernev, Irving (Brooklyn, N.Y.) } & \text { W53 } & \text { D } 10 & \text { W46 } & \text { W32 } & \text { L } 4 & \text { D } 14 & 4 & -2\end{array}$ 16. Chernev, Irving (Brooklyn, N.Y.)........ W53 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { D } 10 & \text { W46 } & \text { W32 } & \text { L } & \text { 4 } & \text { D } 14 & 4 & -2 \\ \text { 17. }\end{array}$ 18. Schneider, william R.
(Woodhaven, N. Y.) .............................L 2 W53 L9 W39 W46 W35 4 - $\mathbf{2}$ 19. Sharp, Charles (W. Scarbo, Maine)......W56 W8 L4 4 D9 W32 L 6 20. Fredericks, William
(Queens Village, N. Y.)....................... 7 W41 W51 W28 L 2 D 11 31/2-21/2 21. Schwartz, Dr. M. (Danbury, Conn.)........L 33 W31 W38 W49 D 6 L 5 31/2-21/2 22. Hutchins, Gordon (Brooklyn, N. Y.)......W39 D 49 L 6 W26 L 8 W32 $31 / 2-21 / 2$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { 23. Gorman, John (New York City) } & \text { 2...........W52 } & \text { L } 4 & \text { D } 24 & \text { W46 } & \text { L } 14 & \text { W34 } & 31 / 2-21 / 2 \\ \text { 24. Tall, Frank (Woodhaven, N. Y.)......... } 26 & \text { W43 } & \text { D } 23 & \text { W35 } & \text { D } 11 & \text { L } & 17 & 3 & -3\end{array}$
$\qquad$
 25. Reinwald, Charles A. 26. Bernstein, Arnold (Woodhaven, N.Y.)..W24 L L 25 D 34 L 22 D 30 W41 $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & -3\end{aligned}$
 28. Altmann, Dr. M. (Staten Island, N.Y.).....W36 L 5 W 42 L 20 W38 1 L 15
 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { 30. Juppe, M. S. (Levitfown, L. I.).......... L } & \text { I } & \text { D } 50 & \text { L } 47 & \text { W48 } & \text { D } 26 & \text { W37 } & 3 & -3 \\ \text { 31. Stanford, John (Brooklyn, N. Y.)....... } & 32 & \text { L } & 21 & \text { L } & 37 & \text { W52 } & \text { W50 } & \text { W38 } & 3 & -3\end{array}$

2. PETROSIAN PENETRATES GLIGORIC TERRITORY IN LAST ROUND

3. KERES-OLAFSSON GAME FROM THE PLAYERS' ROSTRUM
 HOPELESS AND SMYSLOV CONFIDENT IN THIS CANDID PHOTO, BOBBY WON)

4. SMYSLOV, EX-WORLD CHAMPION, SINGS FOR THE CROWD, AFTER LAST ROUND

5. TAILENDER BENKO AND WINNER TAL IN LAST ROUND DRAW


The photos above and at left were obtained by Kenneth Harkness from professional Yugoslay sources for CHESS

LIFE'S special Candidates' Tournament issue, but space requirements prevented their use in the January 5 issue. Others appear on page 7, the large, square one being one of Ken's own. Several others which Ken took will be presented in $f u$ ture issues.


# HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON 

International Grandmaster SAMUEL RESHEVSKY Illustrates the Technique of Victory

## POSITIONAL JUDGMENT

It is not easy to define positional judgment. Not many have it; very few acquire it. That feeling or intuition one has for a position is something one is usually born with. The ability to be able to appraise positions without having to resort to lengthy analyses is an attribute distinguishing one great player from another.

In the following game my opponent, Larry Evans, played the opening correctly obtaining complete equality. On my 13th turn I decided to pursue an aggressive course. On my 16 th turn I made a slightly inferior move, which gave Evans the better chances. On his 23rd move he committed a tactical error, which could only be attributed to a lack of positional judgment. This is not to imply that Eyans usually lacks good positional judgment.

It soon became evident that Evans' troubles resulted from his 23rd move. By sacrificing a pawn with 27. P-B5 my opponent's position deteriorated rapidly. Black's staunch resistance soon collapsed.

NIMZOWITSCH DEFENCE
MCO: Page 273, Column 45
Rosenwald Tournament New York, 1958-59
White
RESHEVSKY
Black
EVANS

| 1. | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4}$ |
| 3. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ |
| 4. | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3$ |
| 5. | $\mathrm{KN}-\mathrm{K2}$ |
| 6. | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QR} 3$ |
| 7. | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 8. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 4$ |

$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2. } & \text { P-QB4 } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { N-QB3 } \\ \text { 4. } & \text { P-K3 } \\ \text { 5. } & \text { KN-K2 } \\ \text { 6. } & \text { P-QR3 } \\ \text { 7. } & \text { P } \times P \\ \text { 8. } & \text { N-B4 }\end{array}$ P-K3
B-N5
B-N5
0.0
P.Q4
B-K2

B-K2
$\mathbf{P \times P}$
To prevent black from playing the freeing P-QB4. Accomplishing the same purpose is 8. P-QN4. This had the drawback of weakening white's QB4 square. 8. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ enables black to immediately equalize with 8. ......... P-B4.
Preventing P-QN4.
P.QR4!

R-K1
P.B3
10. O.O
P.B3
11. P-B3

Preparing for either P-K4 or P-KN4. With passive play white can not hope to get anywhere.

| anywhere. | N-R3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 11. ....... | P-KN3 | I decided against 13. QN-K2 (in order to play 14. P-K4) because of 13. ........, P-B4; 14... BxN, RxB; 15. PxP, Q-B2 regaining the pawn with a good position. 16. N-Q3 is met by 16. ........, B-KB4.

14. Q-N2 P-QN4

Black simply ignores white's preparations on the king-side, and proceeds to create activity on the other wing.
15. B-Q2

Taking away an important square from the queen-knight, Logical was 16. NxN, the queen-knight, Logical was 16 . NxN,
$\mathrm{BxN} ; 17$. N-K2-B4 with chances for both BxN;
sides.

B-R3!
Threatening to win material with 17.
P-N5; 18. BxB, PxN.
17. N.Q1
17. N-Q1

This forced retreat proves that white's 16 th move was weak.
17. ........

P-B4
Threatening to strengthen his position considerably with 18 . ........, P-B5 followed by P-N5.

Forced.

## .

| 18. ...... | BXP |
| :--- | ---: |
| 19. P-QN4 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 20. K-R1 | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 21. PxP | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 2$ |

(See diagram top next column) This might be called the critical position of the game. White's threat was to win a pawn with $22 . \mathrm{RxB}, \mathrm{RxR}$; 23 . BxQNP. Black had two other continuations that Black had two other continuations that
were preferable (1) 21. w-B3, Preferable 23. B-N2, N-Q41. (2) Q-Q2; 22. B-B3, P-Q5; 23. B-N2, N-Q4! (2) 21. Q-Q3; 22. N(Q1)-B3 (if 22. B-B3, P-Q5) P-Q5! 23. PxP (23. NxP? Q-Q2) NxP; 24, NXN, QxN; 25. BXQNP, BxB; 26. RxR (26. NxB, QxR!) BxR; 27. RxRch, NxR; 28. QxB, QxB with a piece ahead.
22. N-Q4

Position after 21. ........, N-B2
Protecting the king-pawn and at the same time glving protection to the weak KP.

23. P-B4


Preventing N-K4, but at the expense of weakening my K4 square. There was the promising alternative of $23 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 6, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 3$; 24... R-BI, N-Q4 (24. ........, R-K3; 25. P-N5, Q-N2; 26. B-B3, Q-B1; 27. N-Q4, R-K1; 28. P-B4 with an overwhelming position) 25. P-N5, Q-K3; 26. NxN, QxN; 27. P-B4, Q-Q3; 28. P-B5 with the better prospects. 23. ....... BxN?

Giving up one of his best pleces. Correct was 23. ........, N-B3; 24. N-QB3, Q-K2 rect was 23 . ......., N-B3; 24. N-QB3, Q-K2
with the intention of playing N-K5. If with the intention of playing $N$-K5. If
in this 25 . $N(Q 4) \times P, N \times N ; 26 . B \times N, B \times B$; in this 25 . N $N(Q 4) \times P$, R $\times R ; 28$. RxR, BxP with a fine 27. NxB, RxR; 28. RxR, BxP with a fine
game. The text-move allows white's game. The text-move allows white's pieces too much mobility. As a result, I was able to launch a severe attack against black's weakened king-position. White's ${ }^{\text {24. PxB }}$ for action!
24. ........., N-B3; 25. P-B5, N-K5; 26. B-KB4 is not more promising for black.
25. Q-B2 P-R3

Preventing 26. P-N5 followed by P-B5, but black is in for a surprise.
26. P-N5
(See diagram top next column)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 26. } \\
\text { 27. P-B5 } & \text { PxP }
\end{array}
$$

This must have come as a complete surprise to my opponent. He must have expected 27. PxP, QxQ; 28. RxQ, N-K3; 29. B-K3, N-N3 with an even position The move I chose demolishes black's king-position. The immediate threats are 28. PxP and 28. Q-N3.

$$
\text { and } 27 .
$$

Both threats could not have been met Black did the next-best thing-meet the first one mentioned above, 27. ........, PxP was out of the question, because of the ruinous 28. OBXP.
With three significant threats.
28. ........ QXQP


Position after 26. P-N5
My opponent decides on do-or-die tactics. 28. ......., Q-N3 would have parried temporarily the most serious threats, but after 29. QBxP followed by elther B-KB4 or B-R6 white would have had a crushing attack.


Black would have been no better off with 29. ........, NxP. There would have followed: 30 . QxN, QxB; 31. QxPch, K-R1; 32. R-B3 and if 32 . ........, R-KB1 then 33. QxRch followed by RxQ. 30. $\mathbf{Q} \times \mathrm{N}$

I discarded 30. B-B3, Q-N3; 31. R-B6, R-K3 with some chances of survival The move selected is crushing.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 31. Q-B7ch } \\
& \text { 32. } R-B 3
\end{aligned}
$$

The whole point. Black's queen is lost. 32. ......., Q-K5 falls on account of 33 . N.B2 followed by R-KR3ch.

$$
\text { 32. } \quad \text { 33..... }
$$

Q-Q5
Losing another piece but not affecting the outcome of the game.

| 34. Q-B6ch | K-R2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 35. RXB | R×R |
| 36. QxR | K-R3 |
| 37. Q-R7ch | N-K3 |
| 38. QxP | $\cdots \cdots .$. |
| 39. Q-R8 mate |  |

The game ending in mate is an unusual occurrence among grandmasters.

## SCHOENE WINS OHIO VALLEY OPEN

The 1959 Ohio Valley Open was played at Youngstown concurrently with the Tri-State Championship. 31 players took part in the 5 round Swiss. Virginia State Champion Andrew Schoene, won 4 and drew 1 to take 1st place with the score of $41 / 2-1 / 2$. Jack Witeczek took second on tie-breaking points over George Olsson and Elliott Sterns after each had scored 4-1. Witeczek was undefeated winning 3 and drawing 2, (Schoene, and Wozney). Olsson who took third place on tie-breaking won 4 and lost 1 (Wozney). Sterns who finished 4th won 4 and lost 1 (Schoene). Thomas Wozney, David Presser, Martin Lubell, and T. A. Ciarlariello finished 5th to 8th in the order listed after their $31 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ties had been broken. Wozney and Presser were juniors and their fine results in the open tournament earned them the titles of Tri-State Junior Co-Champions.

## COVEYOU TAKES TENNESSEE OPEN

Robert Coveyou of Nashville won five in a row, and his final-round loss to third-place Sullivan did not quite wipe out his winning margin, permitting him to take the title with a 5-1 score over twenty other players in the event played at Nashville in November.
Robert Jacobs of Louisville, Kentucky, and Joseph Sullivan of Knoxville, placed $2-3$ after their $41 / 2-11 / 2$ tie had been broken. Carl Spies of Memphis and James Wright of Millington placed 3-4, after scoring 4-2.
The veteran, "Uncle Bob" Scrivener, who placed ninth (in an eightway tie for 8 th to 15th places with $3-3$ ) was the only player to complete the tournament undefeated, all of his six games resulting in draws.

## CHESS NEWS FROM ENGLAND

In an 11-round Swiss played at York under the auspices of the British Chess Federation in August for the British Championship, two well-known British masters and a relatively-unknown junior tied for top honors with $8-3$ scores, the first time in the long history of the event that there has been a triple tie for 1st place. In 1958, there was a tie between Penrose and Barden, (the November playoff was won by Penrose), but with both Golembek and Alexander absent, the 1958 field was both smaller and weaker than the 1959 tournament.

Golembek and Penrose were the two masters who, with young Haygarth, made up the top trio this year. Golembek lost only to Penrose, and Penrose lost only to his co-winner of 1958, Leonard Barden. Haygarth went through the tournament undefeated, winning five and drawing six, including his games with Golembek and Penrose.

There was a four-way tie for fourth place (no tie-breaking) between the following after each had scored 7-4: Dr. J. M. Aitken, Barden, Clarke, and Littlewood (the latter another unknown youth making his debut on the national chess scene, and who defeated such veteran masters as R. G. Wade and P. S. Milner-Barry in his drive to a spot in the prizewinners' circle.)
C. H. O'D. Alexander, long considered Britain's strongest player, was in bad form, and finished in a four-way tie for 8th place with a $61 / 2-41 / 2$ score. He won three, lust one (to 12th place Hilton) and drew seven, Bracketed with him in the tie were Cafferty, Hallmark, and the old warhorse, E. G. Sergeant, concerning whom Clarke wrote in "The British Chess Magazine, "The form of the veteran Sergeant was amazing everybody; the secret lies in his classically correct style, against which new-fangled ideas just aren't good enough!"
(See page 6, column 3 for another
Reshevsky game and notes.)
Obess Sife
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## Int 2 mpnuriant

With reference to the short notice published in Chess Life for Dec. 5 concerning the passing of USCF Master Emeritus Charles S. Jacobs and Dr. Palmer G. Keeney, more personal details are now available. Mr. J. A. Burgess, Boston Globe chess columnist, writes as follows about Mr. Jacobs:
"Charles S. Jacobs of Winchester, Mass., died October 31. Mr. Jacobs held the title of USCF Master Emeritus. He was 86 years old. Born at York, Pa., he studied at Dickinson College, York, and in 1896 became associated with a Des Moines, Iowa, department store. He later served as assistant advertising manager for the Montreal Star and served in a similar capacity with the Cleveland News and later the Boston American. He was a member of the Boylston Chess Club and taught chess at the club and at the Boston Center for Adult Education You had some material by Mr. Jacobs in the December 5,1958 issue of Chess Life and another bit on him in the December 20 issue.

It's hard to say what an Influence Jake has been on Boston chess for the past 40 years. I first met him In 1940 when he was playing for the City Club. A man, in those years, of austere cast with vast dignity and an almost mllitary bearing. This somewhat frightening exterior cloaked, as you already know, one of the warmest and most human and humane men I have ever met. He was a delightful companion, a fascinating raconteur, a man with boundless zest for living and a chessplayer devoted to chess.

The last time we met we waved a cheery greeting to each other because I was in a hurry-I've tried to remember but I can't recall what I was hurrying to I was in a hurry-Ive tried to
with such mindless dillgence."

Our own Problem Editor, Nicholas Gabor, writes as follows concerning both Mr. Jacobs and Dr. Keeney:
"Jacobs was one of my most rabid followers. A composer of merit and a devoted chess-enthusiast, he was known, (Boylston Chess Club, Boston, Master Emeritus etc, etc.) and in my column I often published his works. But outside of the fact that he often wrote me about problems, sent me very often all sorts of magazines, problem columns from all over the world, which he received directly as an honour-gift,-I knew him rather casually. I could not write about him much

I assume that some people closely connected with CL and who knew him closer, will write some sort of an obituary article about him in CL.

However, there was another oldtimer, known very well all over, about whom I can write more. Dr. Palmer G. Keeney, the very first Problem-Editor of Chess Life when it was established in 1945,14 years ago, died on the 14th of October. He was 82 years old.

Dr. Keeney was a very close friend of mine, ever since I joined the Cincinnati Chess Club in 1924. He was for many years President of the club, a strong chessplayer, for many years repeatedly Southern Ohio Champion, city champion etc, But in addition to being a fine player, he was up to his neck in problems. (His father was also a problemist; you can see many of his works in old magazines, papers, books, etc.) In 1936 the local paper (daily!) Times Star established a weekly chess-column and engaged Dr. Keeney for conducting it. After 1 year, the other, much larger dally, the Cincinnati Enquirer engaged him to conduct a chess column which has become unique all over the country for its size and content; almost a full page (!!!) with chess news, games, problems, correspondence, etc. He carried it until 1943, when the paper discontinued it. When Chess Life started in 1945, he became problem editor. (He was followed by Eaton.) He did all these in addition to being a practicing physician. He lived in Newport, Ky., which is part of Metropolitan Cincinnati. Being a First World War veteran, in 1955 he went through two operations which cost him his two legs above the knee. He became an invalid and stayed permanently in the Veterans' Hospital, Fort Thomas, Ky. We visited him frequently. He was an avid reader and follower of Chess Life up to his end. (He persuaded me to compose, around 1927!) I am certain that many of your older subscribers will remember Dr. Keeney! And will regret his departure!"

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Woodpusher Reminiscences } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { Philosophy } \\
\text { BY } \\
\text { FRED M. WREN, Editor of CHESS LIFE }
\end{gathered}
$$

[^0]
## Orchids and Scallions

Since the newspaper editors of my home area are not particularly interested in chess events outside the borders of the state, preferring to allocate their space to reports of the potato yield in Aroostook, the lobster catch at Rockland, the salmon take on the Narraguagus, Carlton Willy's earned run average, Ted Williams' fly-casting ability, and the progress of the Quoddy Power Project, I have to import most of my chess news from New York. Knowing what a prominent part the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE played in the fund-raising campaign to enable two New York residents, Bobby Fischer and Pal Benko, to take part in the Candidates' Tournament in Yugoslavia, I subscribed to that paper for the sole purpose of obtaining daily reports on the progress of the event. Day after day I scanned every inch of the paper for some mention of it. No luck. In desperation I wrote to the editor, begging him to give his readers some news of this internationally-important event with American participants. No reply. (Until after the completion of the tournament, when the editor said that he would look into the matter.) Fortunately, Frank Brady made arrangements with Herman Helms to send me daily progress scores from the 14th round on, and he usually enclosed a clipping from the NEW YORK TIMES, showing that that paper was keeping its readers up to date on the matter.

It is probable that the difference in coverage by these papers is attributable to divided responsibility in the HERALD-TRIBUNE officethe press-service wire on a chess event being considered "news" by the sports editor, and as "sports" by the news editor, while in the NEW YORK TIMES office it is definitely "news" with occasional re-write and comment by an expert feature writer like Mr. Helms. Being somewhat familiar with editorial problems involving items of questionable news interest, and limitations of space, I would never have sounded off on this subject in CHESS LIFE, had it not been for the appearance of an item on one of the sports pages of the HERALD-TRIBUNE, reproduced below, besides a news item appearing in the news section of the NEW YORK TIMES on the same day.

## FISCHER GAINS TIE IN BENKO MATCH

U.S. Champion Plays to Draw After 42 Moves in Replay of Adjourned Chess

## 

There was no change in the positions of the eight contestants in the challengers' chess tournament in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, yesterday after four adjourned games had been played.
Bobby Fischer, the United States champion, drew his matches from the sixteenth.
(NEW YORK TIMES
Oct. 10, 1959)
Now I haven't anything against tiddlywinks. Perish the thought! In my Grade 3 days back in Sherman Mills Grammar School I was considered the most promising third cup the school had ever produced. Unfortunately, tiddlywinks was not a major sport either in the 1st AEF or at the University of Maine, and I never had an opportunity to develop my talents further in this fascinating and exacting game. But when an item like that appears in a paper which has no space for news of the sort appearing in the TIMES item, it should make every chess-player boil. So I boiled.

CHESS LIFE hereby deputizes the great columnist and reporter, Walter Winchell, to bestow a few of his personal floral tributes, as follows:

ORCHIDS to the NEW YORK TIMES, and to all other papers throughout the nation, which used any of their precious space to bring Americans the news about their representatives in international chess competition.

SCALLIONS to the NEW YORK hERALD TRIBUNE, and to all other papers which ignored such news.

Never mind the TRIBUNE sports editor at this time, Mr. Winchell, we're busily engaged in dreaming up a suitable award for him. Suggestions for such an award, while welcomed by your editor, will not be published in CHESS LIFE, since suggestions which are printable will not be eligible for this competition.
CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Four weeks notice required. When ordering change please furnish an address stencll impression from recent issue or exact reproduction, including numbers and dates on top line.
Send membership dues, subscriptions, tournament reports for rating, rating fees, and changes of address to FRANK BRADY, Business Manager, 80 East 11th, Now York 3, N. Y.
Send only news items and communications re CHESS LIFE editorial matters to FRED M. WREN, Editor, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

#  <br> LARRY EVANS ON CHESS <br> By International Grandmaster LARRY EV ANS 

## Nomenclature-Pawn Structure

Most players would improve automatically if they really had a sharp understanding of such terms as "backward Pawn," "backward Pawn on an open file," "isolani," etc. How many of you can define these terms with precision? Under what conditions are "hanging Pawns" desirable, when should they be liquidated? It is better to have no notion of these terms than a hazy one.

My book New Ideas in Chess is, to my knowledge, the first one which spells out (citing chapter and verse) key concepts in space, time, and force-as well as Pawn Structure. The basic idea is to show how the amateur may radically improve his play by applying master principles to his own games. In order to think like a master, we must understand what the master thinks about. The following examples are taken directly from chapter two of New Ideas in Chess.

## Pawn Mobility

"Pawn mobility" refers to the Pawn's relative power to advance

Pawns that are free to advance are healthier than Pawns that are unable to do so. The point where every Pawn has equal mobility exists in the original structure.


The ideal Pawn structure
This is ideal because neither side has any weakness, and all the Pawns are ready to offer fraternal support to each other. The Hypermoderns were the first to understand the real value of this orig. inal Pawn Structure, but they went to extremes in trying to keep it intact. Certain Pawns - the central ones preferably-must be advanced, courageously, in order to get the pieces out and establish beachheads. The remaining Pawns should stand duty as reserves. But re-member-reserves can be called upon only once in every game. So use them sparingly, and not at all if possible.
Every time a Pawn is advanced it loses some of its mobility. It crosses that metaphysical boundary which devides essence from being. The original Pawn Structure is healthy because it possesses absolute mobility, absolute flexibility, absolute potential.
(See diagram top next column)
Mobile Pawns are the most desirable formation. White's center Pawns are free to advance without being hindered by enemy Pawns on the same file. They can be stopped only by a blockade with enemy pieces. (These two center Pawns

are often referred to as a "steamroller.")


Semi-mobile Pawns are free to advance, but only relatively: as soon as they advance, they lose their mobility. Thus if 1 . P-K5, P-Q4; locks the formation. And if 1. P-Q5, P-K4. While after 1. P-Q5, PxP; 2. PxP, neither Pawn is free to advance any further.


A Pawn is immobile when it is physically unable to advance. For practical purposes Pawns may also be considered immobile where they are free to advance, but where to do so would cause their loss with. out any corresponding compensation. (A backward Pawn on an open file is a good example, as we shall see.)


Connected Pawns are a strong formation because they are in a position to provide mutual defense. Connected Pawns may be either mobile or immobile (as in the previous example), depending upon the array of the enemy units opposing them. Pawns on adjacent files which are in a position to defend each other, when advanced, are connected.


Isolated Pawns ("isolanis") are generally weak because they provide an immobile target and are susceptible to blockade. They must be defended with pieces, which is highly uneconomical. The distinguishing characteristic of an isolated pawn is that there is no Pawn of the same color on either adjacent file behind it.

Friends of Larry Evans will be pleased to learn that A. S. Barnes \& Co. of Nes York has just published his new book, "CHESS, in ten lessons"-a text book for beginners which looks good, and which will soon be reviewed in CHESS LIFE.


White's QP is artificially isolated. A Pawn is artificially isolated when the Pawn(s) next to it cannot immediately spring to its defense. It differs from an isolated Pawn in that it does have Pawns on either, or both, adjacent files.


Black's QP is backward. We generally think of a Pawn as having become isolated when it has advanced too far beyond the ken of the other Pawns. However, there is also the case of the Pawn which is isolated because it has not advanced far enough. This we term the backward Pawn. Note that it meets all the qualifications of an isolated Pawn inasmuch as it has no Pawn of the same color on an adjacent file in back of it.


Black's QP is backward on an open file. A backward Pawn on an open file is an even more glaring weakness than a simple isolated Pawn because the enemy forces now have access to it via the open file. The main difference is this: while the backward Pawn is physically unable to advance, the backward Pawn on an open file is free to do so-but at the cost of its life. (This informatiorf is a typical result of White having obtained the "Marcoczy bind" in the Sicilian Defense."


# 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 otnerwise stated notes to games are by Mr. Collins.

## AND ONLY THIRTEEN! IRREGULAR KING'S PAWN MCO 9: P. 76 <br> Greater New York Open New York, 1959

Notes by U. S. Expert Don Define White
A. BERNSTEIN
P. PAGASTO

| 1. | P-K4 | P-K4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. N -KB3 | N-QB3 |  |
| 3. P-Q3 | $-\ldots .$. |  |

A bit unusual at this point.

| 3. | $\ldots$ | P-Q4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. | PXP | QxP |

5. N-B3 might have been more to the point as white is saddled with a backward QP.

| 5. | ...... | B-N5Ch |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6. | B-Q2 | Q-Q3 |
| 7. | N-B3 | B-NS |
| 8. | N-QN5 | $0-0-0$ |
| 10. | O-O | P-QR3 |

This innocent move sets the stage for action.
11. NXKP?! BXKB


Position after 11. N×KP!
12. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$

NPxN
12. ........, BxQ ; 13. NxQch, BxN is preferable.
13. QxR4

P-QR4?
Or. 13. ........, RPxN; 14. PxP (14. BxB, PxQ ; 15. BxQ, BxR) PxP! 15. Q-R6ch, K-Q2! 16. QxPch, P-B3.
14. ....... K-Q2; 15. QxP mate and 14. ......., K-N1; 15. NxPch. 15. $N \times P$

Q-Q3
15. ........, Q-B4; 16. NxRch, K-B1; 17. BxB, PxB ; 18. NxP, BxR; 19. KxB and White wins easily. 16. Q-N5ch

Resigns
Since mate is inevitable with 17. N-R7 or 17. Q-R6 depending on Black's king. Quite a nice effort by 13 year old Bernstein, who displayed confidence and daring as well as imagination.

PHILIDOR'S DEFENSE
MCO 9: p. 74, c. 3
U. S. Open

Omaha, 1959

| E. HEARST |  |  | P. LAPIKEN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White |  |  | Black |  |  |
| 1. | P-K4 | P.K4 | 12. | N-B4 | N-N5 |
| 2. | N-KB3 | P-Q3 | 13. | P-R3 | P-N4 |
| 3. | P-Q4 | N-Q2 | 14. | PxP | PxP |
| 4. | B-QB5 | P-QB3 | 15. | N-R3 | P.KR4 |
| 5. | 0.0 | B-K2 | 16. | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{NP}$ | P-B3 |
| 6. | P-QR4 | P-KR3 | 17. | Q.Q5 | K-B1 |
| 7. | P.QN3 | Q-82 | 19. | QxR | N - N 1 |
| 8. | B-N2 | KN-B3 | 19. | N-84 | B-B4 |
| 9. | QN-Q2 | P-KN4 | 20. | B-R3 | BxB |
| 10. | B-K2 | R-R2 | 21. | R×B | P-R3 |
| 11. | Pxp | PxP | 22. | BxP | Resigns |


| QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED$\text { MCO 9: p. 170, c. } 22$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Open |  |  |  |  |  |
| Omaha, 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VISSEP |  |  | A. BIS | GUIER |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | P-Q4 | P.Q4 |  | K-B1 | QxB |
| 2. | P-QB4 | PxP |  | N-B3 | Q-K6 |
|  | P-K4 | P-K4 |  | Q-K1 | 0.0 |
|  | P.Q5 | N-KB3 |  | B-84 | Q-B5 |
| 5. | N-Q63 | B-QB4 |  | Q-B1 | N-Q7ch |
|  | B-N5 | P-B3 |  | QxN | QxBch |
|  | Bxp | P-N4 |  | K-B2 | P-K5 |
|  | B-K2 | P-N5 |  | KR-QB1 | Q-N4 |
|  | N -R4 | BxPch |  | igns |  |
|  | . KxB | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Pch}$ |  |  |  |

## ADULT

Robin Ault of Cranford, N. J., a seventeen year old Columbia student, is the U. S. Junior Champion. His 7-2 score gave him the title, and with it the right to play in the U. S. Cahmpionship in New York during the holiday season.

Ault and Gilbert Ramirez of San Francisco actually compiled the same totals, but the former was awarded the title (by a pre-tournament rule) because of the following win. A Queen sacrifice dictated the course of events.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO 9: p. 148, c. 132
U. S. Junior

Omaha, 1959
White

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-K4 } & P-Q B 4 & \text { 2. } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3 & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 3 \\ \text { 3. } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4 & \mathrm{PXP} & \text { 4. } & \mathrm{NxP} & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 5. } & \text { N-QB3 } & \text { P.QR }\end{array}$
White invites 6. ......., N-N5; 7. B-QB4, NxB; 8. PxN. The older, standard move, 6. B-K2, is being shoved aside by 6. B-N5 and 6. B-QB4.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 7. N-N3 } & \text { B-K2 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 6. } \\ \text { 8. }\end{array} & \text { B-K2 } & \text { P-K4 } \\ \text { O-O }\end{array}$
The king-side will be stormed. 9. 0 -0 is more stald and booked.
Black can contrive a different defense with 9. ...... R-K1; 10. P-N5, KN-Q2; 11. N-Q5, B-B1.

$$
\begin{array}{llr}
\text { 10. P-N } 5 & & \text { KN-Q2 } \\
\text { 11. Q-Q2 } & & \text { Q-B2 } \\
\text { 12. P-KR4 } & & \text { N-N } 3 \text { R-NA }
\end{array}
$$

Better is 12.
QN-K2
If 13. ........, N-B3; 14. N-Q5, BxN; 15 . PxB. and Black has ceded a Blshop and must lose time with the QN. Best is 13. ........ ${ }^{\text {14. }}$ P.R5; 14. BxN, QxB.

This allows White to open the KR-flle with devastating effect. Black has much better with 14. ........, P-B4; 14. ........, N-B5, and 14. ........B-B5.


Indecision. Blark must "त̉o something" -like P-B3. N-B5, or B-B5.
18. PxP RPXP?

And here one would expect 18 . ........, BPxP keeping the KR-fle half closed and giving the King a flight route via
$\mathrm{B} 2-\mathrm{K} 1)$ 19. P-B3, R-Q2 followed by 20 , B2-K1) 19. P-B3, R-Q2 followed by 20.
...,-- B-Q1 with greater defensive chances.
Feasible before, now this N-B5 lets white clear the 2nd rank for the Queen with tempo and finish off with a neat sacrifice. Why not 19. ........, P-B3?
20. B×N
21. R-R8ch
22. Q-R2!

White's strategy has worked out perfectly.


Position after 23. Q-RT ch!
And mate next move. This is a dividend White often receives from the Yugoslav Variation-6. P-B3.
23. ........

Resigns

The following short game was a great surprise to the spectators and the players. Rarely does a player like Seidman collapse so quickly.

## NEO-GRUENFELD INDIAN DEFENCE

MCO: Page 300, Column 6 Manhattan-Marshall Match June, 1959

## White

S. RESHEVSKY

Black
SEIDMAN

| 1. | P-QB4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ |
| 3. | P-KN3 |
| 4. | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 5. | 0.0 |
| 6. | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |

N-KB3
P-KN3
B. N 2
0.0
P.Q4

QxP
Ususal is 6. ........, NxP. Capturing with the queen is against the important principle of not moving the queen at an principle of not moving the queen at an
early stage. My opponent wants to early stage. My opponent wants to
utilize the queen for launching an utilize the queen for launch
early attack on the king-wing.
7. P-Q4
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8. } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3 \\ \text { 9. } \\ \text { PxP }\end{array}$
P-B4
Q-R4
Better was $9 . \ldots . . . . . ., ~ Q x B P, ~$ nut that would have meant more loss of time. 10. B-N5

I decided to hold on to the pawn, at least, temporarily.
10. .......
Black is really
reparing to attack! Threatening to trap the queen with 12. N-B4.

N-Q5
Loses immediately. The only chance for black was 11. ........, NXRP. I had intended to continue with: 12 . BxP, NxR (12. R-K1; 13. NxN, NxB; 14. N-B7); 13. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{B} ; 14$. N-A7, R-N1; 15 . Q-Q 6 ch , K-N1; 16. N-Q5w ith the serious threat of $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 7 \mathrm{ch}$.
12. P-KR4

Parrying the threat of mate, and, at the same time, winning a plece by force. The threat of 13. N-B4 P-KR3 can not be successfully met. If 12 , NxNch; 13 . successfully met. If 12., ...... NxNch; 13.
PxN, N-K4; 14. NxPch, K-R1; 15. P-KN4 PxN, N-K4; 14. Nx
winning a plece.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 13. N-B4 } & \text { N×BP } \\
\text { 14. KxN } & \text { Resigns }
\end{array}
$$

The queen is lost; for 1 f 14. ...., Q-N5; 15. B-R3.
(This game and notes by Samuel Reshersky. Sorry for mistake in placement. Editor)

## KENNETH SMITH WINS SOUTHWESTERN OPEN

USCF Master Kenneth Smith won six in a row and drew his last round game with fourth-place Stephen Jones to score $61 / 2-1 / 2$, and to win the Southwestern Open played in September at the Hilton Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas. Henry Davis (6-1) placed second, and Max Burkett, (also 6-1), placed third. Stephen Jones nosed out John Payne for fourth place after each had scored 51/2-1 $1 / 2$. Blake Stephens topped a seven-way tie for sixth place by narrow tie-breaking margin, after scoring 5-2, together with the following players finished in the order listed: Louis Dina, Leon Poliakoff, W. F. Janes, George Smith, Eric Bone, and Robert Miller. Although the event was an open one, and although there were entrants from California, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, Texas players monopolized the 80 -contestant event with Jack Shaw of Albuquerque, New Mexico being the first nonTexan to be listed in the final standings in 32 nd place with the score of $4-3$. Twelve cash prizes ranging from $\$ 150$ down to $\$ 7.10$ were awarded, while 17 trophies and 15 book prizes were also given. Due to a misunderstanding the tournament was not announced in advance in Chess Life or Chess Review, but despite the lack of wide publicity the event was very successful with 80 participants paying a $\$ 10$ entry fee plus USCF and TCA dues to non-members. This proves beyond a doubt that the extra fees assessed in USCF rated events do not keep away chess players who really want to play chess.

The first three places in the Class B event were won by John Steele, Thomas Cunningham and Hector Fabela. First three places in Class $C$ were Elliot Hymans, Mrs. Edwina Watson, and Virgil Butler. First three places in Junior Class, Robert Miller, Robert West, and James Bennett. First three places Unrated Class, John Irwin, Peter Cook, and Dick Wells. Women's championship, Mrs. Frances Frazier.

## SVEIKAUSKAS-SHEFFER GREATER BOSTON CO-CHAMPS

The Greater Boston Open (Class A) attracted 12 players to the six round Swiss played at the Cambridge YMCA in October. Gediminas Sveikauskas and David Sheffer each won 4 , lost 1 and drew 1 for an unbroken tie score of $41 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$. David Ames and Ricky Bacon shared another unbroken tie with 4-2 scores.

The Class B tournament, played concurrently with the above event, saw two more unbroken ties for the top spots. Wesley Drew and James Lynch each scored 5-1 in the 10 player, six round event, while Sidney Schneider and Paul Travers each scored 4-2.
Both tournaments were sponsored by the Massachusetts State Chess Association in conjunction with the C. S. Johnson Club of the Cambridge Y. James A. Burgess, and George L. Nute directed the events.

## Finish It The Clever Way!

by Edmund Nash


In Position No. 233, a 3-move combination brought about Black's resignation.

The endgame composition by Professor Dmitri F. Petrov was awarded first prize in the Chigorin composition contest announced in 1958, the results of which were published in Shakhmaty v USSR, 1959.

For solution, please turn to page 8.
Send all contributions to this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington, 20, D.C.
 LESS BENKO


## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

All communications concerning this problem-column, including solutions at well as original compositions for publication (two-and three-mover direct mafes) from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Original contributions to our column published after the conclusion of the "Gamage Memorial Contest" will be adjudicated by the Problem-Editor during the early months of 1960, with modest cash-prizes donated by Vaux Wilson awarded to the top-winners and hoonrable mentions. Entries started with No. 913 of the June 5, 1958 column and ended with No. 1048 of the December 20, 1959 column. Meanwhile our column will continue bringing original as well as quoted works from all over, as before.

Problem No. 1049
By William L. Barclay Pittsburgh, Pa. and Thomas Sweeney, Wheeling, W. Va, Original for Chess Life


Mate in two moves
Problem No. 1051
By D. T. Rizzetti
Prov. Santa Fe, Argentina
Original for Chess Life
 M

## Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 1037 Knuppert: set plays after the capture of the PQ5. 1. ......., NB6xP. 2. B-Q4; ${ }^{1 .}$....., NB3xP, 2. R-B4. Key 1. R-B5 threat 2. N-Q6. Now after 1 .,...... NB6xP, 2. Q-B8; 1......, NB3xP, 2. B-R3. No. 1038 Betesa: intended 1. B-K5 threat 2. N-K3. Four good variations, but two rough cooks ruin this work: 1. Q-Q7ch! and/or 1. N-K3ch! No. 1039 Rubens: key 1. Q-KB7 waiting 1 . .-., K-K5, 2. B-N5;
 this last being the only flaw in this fine work. No. 1040 Horowitz: keymove 1 .
QB7! If NP promotes to $\mathrm{Q}: 2$. Q -Q5ch! $\mathrm{QN4} ; 3$. Q . $\mathrm{OB5}$ ! NP promotes to R : 2 . QB7! If NP promotes to Q: 2. Q-Q5ch! -QN4; 3. Q-QE5! NP promotes to R: 2. Q. QB7ch! R-N4, 3. Q-Q! NP promotes to B: 2, Q-R5ch! -B-B4, 3. Q-N4! NP promotes to N ! 2. Q-QR2ch! -N-R6; 3. Q-R!

## NEW CHESS BOOKS

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## Solutions to Finish It the

 Clever WayPosition No. 233: 1. R-Q7ch NxR; 2. RxNeh K-B1; 3. P-R7, and Black resigned.
Position No. 234: 1. R-Q8! P-R7; 2. BxP, R-B5ch; 3. K-K3, R-R5; 4. B-N3, R-N5; 5. R-Q4ch! RxR; 6. B-K7!! (the Black rook now has no good move), R-KB5; 7. B-K6ch, and White wins.

One of the first (and worst) puns which ever came our way was perpetrated by our Grade 6 geography teacher, who floored her innocent charges with "If Mississippi wore Missouri's New Jersey, what would Delaware?" followed by the answer, "Ida(n)ho, Alaska." Which, together with an inquiry as to whether chess is played in Hawaii, inspires us to ask "Hawaii fixed for chess clubs?" Can any reader tell us?

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# Operation <br> M5000 MEMBERS By July 1960 

## BOROCHOW, REIN PROMOTED

To handle ever-increasing OPERATION M activity, to improve service to State Membership Chairmen in their areas, announcement has been made of the appointments of Harry Borochow as Western Membership Chairman and of Sheldon Rein as Northern Membership Chairman.

Borochow steps up from the California chairmanship and Rein from Minnesota. Both achieved remarkable scores during the first hitch of OPERATION M, California moving from 258 to 496 (and now to 540!) to lead the nation, and Minnesota moving from 39 to 105, outstanding example of the potential for USCF membership that lies everywhere, under the new era of cooperative advance-of the membership potential that awaits those state and local membership chairmen and committeemen who give the cause the devoted continuous attention it so well deserves.

Borochow, who is also a USCF Vice-President, will supervise OPERATION M in Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Hawaii, and Alaska. Rein covers Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, and Wyoming. Other Regional Chairmanships are expected to be announced shortly. From: Sheldon Rein, Northern Membership Chairman
To: William Goetz Jr., Lowa Membership Chairman
Dear Bill: You have gone from 13 members to 37 members; this record is impressive, some $190 \%$ increase. Your target for June 1960 is 50 . You will have no trouble even going to $150 \%$ of target, provided the lowa tournaments are $100 \%$ USCF rated. This is important, and I would make this your number one effort.

In Minnesota we are trying a new approach: conduct regional chess tournaments in chess centers around the state, low cost, with USCF membership required. You could contact USCF members in Davenport, Des Moines, Waterloo, Sioux City, and Cedar Rapids, asking one or two in each place to put on a USCF rated tournament.

You have a good nucleus of chess players in each city, as your membership tape shows. I am doing a similar thing in Minnesota, in Rochester, Duluth, Moorhead, Austin, Mankato, and Winona. I hope these suggestions will be helpful; let me hear how you progress.
From: Sergeant Bob Karch, European Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman
If you will send me the tapes for Europe, I will try my luck as chairman for OPERATION $M$ here. Don't know the figures, but my goal will be a $100 \%$ increase over the current total!

I have abandoned the West Coast ratings in favor of all-out USCF support, since Frank Brady is getting the job done now.
From: Bob Eastwood, Vice-President, USCF
To: Jerry Spann, President, USCF
No doubt you noticed that Florida DOUBLED its USCF membership in one year!! We have more than twice as many members as any Southern state east of Texas, and are one of the leading states in the nation on a per capita basis. Altho nearly equal in population, we have more members than Fred Cramer's Wisconsin, but we don't tease Fred about this, even tho his state has a reputation and we deserve more recognition than we are getting. I want to thank you, Jerry, for sparing me from additional duties: our fantastic Florida promotional job is nearly a full time operation.
From: John Matheson, Virginia Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman
Virginia is close to the 100 mark right now, if it isn't already over. There were 69 names on the Sept. 5 tape; we picked up 24 more at the USCF-rated annual Virginia Championship in Arlington Labor Day, and Claude Bloodgood reports he has sent in 8 names from Norfolk. We'll continue the march!

In October the Peninsula Chess Club held a rated tournament in Hampton and may have gained new USCF members.

I am in process of selecting individuals to serve as local membership chair men throughout the state. Will you send me promotional material for them, or do you send it directly to them when I submit their names? Either way will be okay.

So much for now, Fred. You've been doing a wonderful job, and I'm happy to serve as best I can. Hope to see you in St. Louis next summer. From: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman
To: Jack Matheson, Virginia Membership Chairman
Congratulations, Jack, on hitting that 100 mark so soon! You've now tripled the membership you had when OPERATION M began.

Keep organizing, lining up Local Membership Chairman, each of whom should try to get every USCF member onto our committee. With all our members out selling USCF memberships, our organization's success is assured. And shouldn't each of us think enough of our organization to push its advantages and needs for our friends?

Keep the tournament work going too. Rated tournaments, following the ground-work of your Membership Committee, will bring the members into the fold conveniently. These are the secrets of success for any State Membership Chairman, and that is why I am publishing the letters between us, out here in the open, for all to read!

As to supplies, Frank Brady, Business Manager USCF, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, is our supply depot. He will fill your requisition, or a requisition from any of your lieutenants, sent directly to him. He will drop-ship to any addresses shipping addresses.

## TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

Jan. 30-GLASS CITY OPEN, YMCA, 1110 Jefferson St., Toledo, Ohio. (CL-12/5/59)
Feb. 12-14-USCF MONTHLY RATING IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENT, 212 West 42 nd St., (The Chess and Checker Club of New York), New York 36, N.Y. (CL-11/5/59)
Feb. 20-22-EL PASO OPEN, Hilton Hotel, El Paso, Texas. (CL-12/20/59) We have received word that the following tournaments will be sponsored by the Houston, Texas Chess Club, and that they will be USCF rated, but no further details. For information about them write to Rhodes Cook, 1913 W. McKinney, Houston 19, Texas. Jan. 23, Houston Women's Open; Jan 30, Houston Club Championship Tournament; Feb. 27-28, San Jacinto Open.


[^0]:    USCF Membership Dues including subscription to Chess Life, periodical publication of national chess rating, and all other privileges:
    ONE YEAR: $\$ 5.00$ TWO YEARS: $\$ 9.50$ THREE YEARS: $\$ 13.50$ LIFE: $\$ 100.00$ 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 perlod for which dues are paid. Family Dues for two or more members 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.

