# (lhess Life 

# Fischer Wins U.S. Championship Third Year In Succession Robert Byrne Second - Reshevsky Third - Benko Fourth 

U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959-60 NEW YORK

| w | L |  | w | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Fischer ................. 9 | 2 | 7. Seidman | $51 / 2$ | $51 / 2$ |
| 2. Byrne .................... 8 | 3 | 8. Sherwin |  | 6 |
| 3. Reshevsky .............71/2 | $31 / 2$ | 9. Mednis | . $41 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ |
| 4. Benko .................... 7 | 4 | 10. Bernstein |  | 7 |
| 5. Bisquier ................61/2 | $41 / 2$ | 11. Denker |  | 8 |
| 6. Weinstein ............. 6 | 5 | 12. Ault |  | 11 |

FISCHER A THREE TIME WINNER<br>by<br>PAUL LEITH

Robert Fischer's star shines ever brighter. Our phenomenal 16 -yearold International Grandmaster made it three in a row by winning the 12th U.S. Championship played from Dec. 18, 1959 to Jan. 4, 1960 in New York City under the joint auspices of the U.S. Chess Federation and the-American Chess Foundation. His scere was 9.2; W7, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{D} 4$ an improvement over last year's score of $81 / 2-21 / 2$. When the smoke had cleared from the playoffs of 12 adjourned games from Rounds 4 to 10 the title was already his, unaffected by the outcome of his game with Reshevsky in the final round. Fischer's drawn games were with Reshev sky, Robert Byrne, Sherwin and, surprisingly, with the 18 -year-old Ray mond Weinstein of Brooklyn, N.Y., 1958 U.S. Junior Champion.

As the tournament opened, the question on every chess player's lips was: "Will Fischer repeat, or will the veteran Reshevsky make a comeback?" After the first three rounds, International Grandmaster Reshevsky led $2 \frac{1}{2}-1 / 2$, while Fischer with $2 \cdot 1$ was in a four way tie for second place. In the fourth round, however, Reshevsky met with an unexpected and shattering double piece sacrifice by Seidman and fell into a tie for 4th-5th places. He soon recovered ground and for most of the time, and after the 10th round, was in second place.

But International Master Robert Byrne was breathing heavily down Reshevsky's neck. From a 6th-9th place tie after three rounds, he mounted steadily, and before the eventful eleventh round had tied Reshevsky for second place. For on the night before the final round, Arnold S. Denker, 1944 U.S. Champion, had beaten Reshevsky in a playoff of their adjourned game. Miguel Najdorf (of Poland, Argentina and now Venezuela) once said: "When Reshevsky offers you a draw, look around; you can probably mate him in two." When before adjournment the previous day Reshevsky had offered a draw, Denker could find no mate in two, but believing that he had the advantage, he refused the offer.

Thus second place was decided in the final round, when Byrne beat Robin Ault of Cranford, New Jersey, 1959 U.S. Junior Champion; and Reshevsky accepted Fischer's offer of a draw. Few anticipated second place for the hero of the Helsinki Chess Olympics of 1952, for last year, he merely tied for 9th-10th places. Byrne's score was $8-3$; W5, L0, D8; he was the only player outside of Fischer who did not lose a game.

Reshevsky in third place scored $7 \frac{1}{2}-31 / 2$; W6, L2, D3. He drew with Benko, Byrne and Fischer; he lost to Seidman and Denker. This marks the first time in the history of the U.S. Championships since 1936 (he competed in nine of them) that he has finished lower than second. But no one can take from him his brilliant simultaneous exhibitions as a child prodigy, his splendid record in the long history of the U.S. Championships and in international tournaments, both individual and team, and his great contribution to the development of chess in the USA.

Pal Benko was fourth with 7-4; W5, L2, D4; his losses were to Byrne in the 5th round to Fischer in the 10th. Last year, he was in eighth place.


## 

## MEMBERSHIP AT NEW HIGH, BUT HELP NEEDED

USCF membership crossed the 4000 mark for the first time, hitting an all-time high of 4002 with the Dec. 5 mailing of Chess Life. These membership tapes have been distributed to all State Membership Chairmen for use in the all-out effort to hit 5000 before OPERATION M closes on June 5.

Texas, under the chairmanship of C. Harold Bone, has taken the lead in number of members gained since June 5, 1959, the starting date for the second hitch in OPERATION M. Texas has added 43 members in that period. During the same period California, Harry Borochow, chairman, added 35 (on top of the 236 they added in the previous year)!

Sensational gains have been shown in Colorado, Indiana, and Missouri, each of which added more than 20 members, for a percentage gain of as high as $104 \%$ (Colorado). Tabulation of the leading states follows:

| State | 6-5-59 | 12-5-59 | Gain | Membership Chairman |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Texas | 211 | 254 | 43 | C. Harold Bone |
| California | 496 | 531 | 35 | Harry Borochow |
| Colorado | 26 | 53 | 27 | Juan Reid |
| Indiana | 57 | 79 | 22 | Mildred Morrell |
| Missouri | 43 | 64 | 21 | J. Donald Define |
| New York | 477 | 495 | 18 | Jose Calderon |

A call for more volunteers and for renewed effort on the part of every committeeman was issued by Fred Cramer, Membership Chair-

## FISCHER A THREE TIME WINNER-(Continued from Page 1)

Arthur B. Bisguier, 1954 U.S. Champion was fifth with $61 / 2-4 \frac{1}{2}$; W4, L2, D5; he lost only to Fischer and Reshevsky. He made fifth place by scoring four out of five points in adjourned games before the final round (three wins and two drawn). Last year, he was in a four way tie for fourth place.

Truly astonishing was Weinstein's capture of sixth place, scoring $6-5$; W5, L4, D2, a vast improvement over last year when he tied for the last two places. He drew against Fischer and Bisguier, and defeated such old timers as Bernstein, Denker and Seidman. His win over Bernstein in round four (Game No. 22) was a particularly fine one, putting his Queen en prise on the 22nd move, forcing his opponent to resign three moves later.

Herbert Seidman of Brooklyn, N.Y. was seventh with an even score of $5 \frac{1 / 2}{}-5^{1 / 2}$; W4, L4, D3, better than his ninth place two years ago. He will be long remembered for his startling defeat of Reshevsky in the fourth round (Game No. 19), in which he broke up the castled King's defenses by a one-two punch, a Bishop and then a Knight sacrifice, while Black's pieces, a Sicilian Defense, were concentrated on the Queen side.

Sherwin's eighth place with $5-6$; W2, L3, D6 was a drop from third place in the championships of the last two years. His two victories were over the teen-agers Ault and Weinstein; he did however draw with Fischer.

Edmar Mednis was 9th with $41 / 2 \cdot 61 / 2$; W3, L3, D5. Last year, he tied for the tast iwo places, but he was 8 th the year before. In 10th place was Sidney Bernstein, who from 1936 on, has played in seven U.S. Championships; his score was 4.7; W3, L6, D2. Denker was 11th with $3-8$; W2, L7, D2; to his credit-defeating Reshevsky and drawing with Benko.

And in last place, Ault with eleven defeats. Like Weinstein last year, Ault was invited to play because of winning the 1959 U.S. Junior Cnampionship. He feels that he has learned a great deal by playing against our Masters, and believes that future U.S. Junior Champions should be similarly invited.

While duly hailing Fischer's third straight victory, we should not forget that Reshevsky won four times in a row (1936, 1938, 1940, 1942) and again in 1946. Thereafter, however, the latter finished second (1951, 1957-8, and 1958-9).

The best attendance (admission two dollars) was about 200 at the final session at the West Side YMCA, where the first three sessions were also held. Two rounds were at the Marshall CC, and five rounds plus the playoffs were at the Manhattan CC. Demonstration boards were put up.

The New York Times on Dec. 16th blazoned a six column headline on one of the sports pages: "Fischer Dropped from Title Chess in Pairing Dispute". The champion had demanded, in line with international practice, a public drawing. Anthony Saidy was substituted for Fischer. USCF President Jerry Spann flew to New York and straightened it out. Hereafter, drawing will be public. Fischer defended his title. And on Dec. 19th, the New York Times' five column headline was: "Fischer Decides to Defend Chess Laurels".

The New York Times printed daily articles prepared by the 90 year old Hermann Helms. To get into the next morning's paper not only who won, but the moves of several games, verifying them by playing them over from players' score sheets, often illegible and sometimes inaccurate, and meeting a deadline is no mean journalistic accomplishment. (David R. Stevenson, please note).

Among the contestants were four International Grandmasters: Benko, Bisguier, Fischer and Reshevsky; and two International Masters: Robert Byrne and James T. Sherwin. The best score against the IGM's was made by Byrne, $21 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$; next best by Denker and Seidman with $11 / 2-21 / 2$, thanks to their victories over Reshevsky. The latter could well remark to these two co-veterans: "Yours were the most unkind cuts of all." Against the six holding international titles, the best record was made by Seidman, $21 / 2-3^{1 / 2}$.

The percentage of games drawn is quite low, $30 \%$; it does not reflect exactly the determination of the players to win, but to a great extent, the comparative weakness of the last three players in the final standing.

Was the level of play as high as in previous tournaments? Only a detailed comparison of the games can decide. But it should be noted that some outstanding players like International Grandmaster Larry Evans and International Master Lombardy declined to play.
(Continued-Cols. 3 and 4, Page 7)

## TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

Feb. 12-14 USCF MONTHLY RATING IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENT, 212 West 42nd St., New York 36, N.Y. (The Chess and Checker Club of New York). For details call or write Frank Brady, USCF, 80 East 11th St., N.Y. 3.
Feb. 20-22 EL PASO OPEN, Hilton Hotel, El Paso, Texas. (CL 12/20/59).
March 11, 12, 13 The March USCF MONTHLY RATING IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENT. Same locale as first item in this list.

CONTINENTAL QUICKIES
by
David Spiro

## MARIANSKE LAZNE, 1959 Reti Opening


M. HERINK
(Czechoslovakia)

1. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB}_{3}$

P-Q4
N.QB3
This unusual and interesting defense against the Reti is a recent development of Czechoslovak master-players. An analysis, of this opening was published
in Ceskoslovensky sach, $1959 / 4$ by J. Vesely.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 3. } & \text { P-Q4 } \\ \text { 4. } & \text { B-N2 }\end{array}$
More consistent was
B-N5
P-K3
More consistent was 4. ........ Q.Q2; followed by a subsequent ........, P-B3 and later advance of the King's Pawn
6. P.B4!

This fine aggressive move should have been a warning for Black not to castle Queen-side.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { side. } & \text { P×P } \\
\text { 6. Q. } \\
\text { 7. } & & O-0.0 \\
\text { concentrates } & \text { his } & \text { fire }
\end{array}
$$

Black concentrates his fire on the Queen Pawn. He hopes for 8-PK3, shutting in the QB . If 7. ....... BxN ; 8. BxB , NxQP? 9. QxQch, KxQ; 10. R-Q winning a piece.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 8. } Q N \cdot Q 2 \\
& \text { 9. } Q \times B P
\end{aligned}
$$

K-N
P-B3
Faulty would have been $9, \ldots .$. NxP? Because of 10. N-K5, NxPch; 11. K-R and Black loses material.
10. N-QN3 $\qquad$ Q-Q4
A vain attempt at simplification as after 10. ........, BxN; 11. BxB, NxQP; 12. $\mathrm{NxN}, \mathrm{QxN} ;$ 13. QxKP, the Black King would be exposed to a concentrated attack of White's two Blshops.
11. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R}$
12. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K}$

To avoid the exchange (12, .........., B-R6) of his good Bishop.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { di Bishop. } & \text { KN-K2 } \\
\text { 12. } \\
\text { 13. N-. } & \text { N-Q } \\
\text { 14. Q Q N } & \text { N-N3 } \\
\text { a tempo. Better was the in }
\end{array}
$$

Loses a tempo. Better was the immediate 14. ...., BxN; 15. PxB, N(Q4)-N5; 16. B-Q2, P-QR3; If 16. ......., N-B7; 17. N-K5!) 17. Q-B4, and White retains a sound


White misses 17. N-Q4 which gives him the advantage. He relles on the following "trap"-which his opponent completely overlooks!
$17 . . . . . . .$.
A real blunder in a position where Black can actually save his game! Black gains the advantage after 17. P-QR3; 18. Q-N3, N-R4; 19. Q-Q3, B-B4; 20. Q-Q4, N-B3; 21. Q-Q2, N-B5.
18. N-Q4!!

An unexpected surprise and a fitting conclusion to this striking game
Loses quickly, but there was nothing better:-
If 18. ........, NxR; 19. BxN, is decisive,
(UDess Life
Friday
February 5, 19
20. NxRPch, K-N, NxB; 19. NxNch, K-B Q-R5! Now if 22 . ....... R-Q4; 23, N-K7ch K-N; 24. NxR, NxR; 25. QxPch, K-R; 26. P-B6, and wins,
If 18. K-R; 19. NxN , fails after $20 . \mathrm{RxR}$, BxP!
Nor is this line satisfactory: 18 . ........,
K-R; 19. PxN, PQR3; 20. Q-B4, N-N! With a difficult, but by no means hopeless game.
18. ......., K-R; 19. BxN, PxB; 20. QxPch, K-N; 21. R-Q3, RxN; 22. RxR, N-B7; 23 , R-Q7, Q-K4; (If 23. ........, R-QB instead, 24. R-Q3) 24. R/K-Q, R-QB; 25. R-Q8 and wins.
18. ......., K-R; 19. BxN, R-QN; 20. PxN PxB; 21. QxBPch, R-N2; 22, N-N3! K-N (Iw now 22, ......., Q-K; 23, R-Q7, P-K4; 24. N-R5, Q-QB; 25. RXNP; or 22. ........ BxP; 23. N-R5, B-B6; 24, P-K4, or 22 , $\cdots$....., BxP; 23. N-R5, Q-B6; 24. RxB, wins) 23. N-R5, RxNP; (If ….... R-N5; 24. P-QR3), 24. R-QN, Q-K4; 25. N-QB4, and wins.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 19. B×N } & \text { P×B } \\
\text { 20. Q R R 6ch } & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q2} \\
\text { 21. QxBPch } & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B}
\end{array}
$$

No better was 21. ........, K-K2; 22. QxBPch, K-K; 23. N-B6 winning prettily. 22. N-N5

And Black resigns. On 22. ........, Q-K4? 23. Q-R8 mate; On 22. ........, N-Q4; 23 RxN and mate follows, ......... A charming miniature!

## MINSK, USSR, 1958

Dutch Defense

## LITVINOV.


veresov P-KB4
N.KB3

| P-K3 |
| :--- |

More elastic is 4. P-K3, to be followed by KN-K2. This plan would permit the option of a later P-KB3 and P-K4, to challenge the center. Also good is the King-side fianchetto coupled with N-R3.

| 4. fianchetto coupled wi.. | B-N5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 5. | Q-B2 |

Despite P-KB4 at his first move, Black is really playing a Nimzo-Indian comis rea
plex.
Unduly tame and lack-lustre.
Black is setting up an ideal formation against the somewhat old-fashioned development adopted by his opponent. This Black position, with its Nimzovitchian overtones can be deadly in the hands of an understanding player. hands of an $u$
Uninspired. Worth considering was 8 B-Q2 and possibly O-O-O.

Consistent play to under White' control of K4.
Rather a loss of time:-the position is not as closed as it may appear a first glance!
10. Q-B2
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$
$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 31$
Brutal and forcing-but why not? The Black Knight, a blockader at K5, simply paralyzes the White camp. White's pieces stand by helplessly as the attack puddenly accelerates.

> 11. N-Q2 12. P-N

Apparently directed against 12. ........ Q-R5.

> 12. (Diagram Q-R5!

Not only brilliant-but overwhelming! If now 13. PxQ, R-N3ch; 14. K-R, NxP mate.
Incisively played. The threat is 14 ......, QxPch; 15. NxQ, N-R6 mate. If 14. NXQ, N-R6 mate.

If 14. PxQ, NxNch; 15. BxN, R-N3ch; 16. B-N2, RxNch; 17. K-R, RxBPch; and wins. There is no defense:

White Resigns
A rollicking scherzo!


# TIDBITS OF MASTER PLAY 

By International MASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY
World Junior Champion-1957-1958

## THE NEXT WORLD CHAMPION?

How many have foreseen the startling event that came to pass at the Candidates Tournament in Yugoslavia? I suggest that few had picked the winner for that one! Who is this man? His record speaks for itself.

For a future world champion he began his international chess career at a relatively late stage. This is not to belittle his accomplishments. At the age of eighteen he carried off the prize for third board at the World "Students" Team Championship, Upsala, 1956. His score was no less than $81 \%$ ! Similar feats were recorded at Reykjavik, 1957 and Varna, 1958. Successive firsts in the Russian Championships of 1957, 58 can be considered no mean achievement.

The story only begins at this point. Mikhail Tal sky-rocketed to fame with victories at Portoroz and Zurich 1959. Not satisfied with "minor success," he flashed through the Candidates Tournament winning sixteen games while drawing eight and losing only four. First prize and the right to challenge Botvinnik for the World Title is his.

The game selected is not necessarily Tal's best performance, but it does reveal a strong fighter with understanding of the intricacies of positional play. His patience, endurance and ambition may well lead him to the World Championship.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP
CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT, 1959 Sicilian Defense
F. Olafson (Iceland) M. Tal (USSR) White


And one has the impression that it is Black who has intentions of attacking.
27. QR-K1

QR-K1
28. N-B5?

A complete waste of time. 28. Q-N2 with the intention of Q.Q4 and P-B5 is better. Also should White care to neutralize Black's bishop, he may do so by B-K2-B3.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 28. } Q-N 2 & \text { Q-N5 } \\
\text { 29. } \mathrm{N} 2 & \text { R-B1 } \\
\text { 30. N-N3 } & \text { Q-B6 } \\
\text { 31. Q-K2 } & \ldots . . . .
\end{array}
$$

31. QxQ, RxQ; 32. B-N1 is better.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 31. } & \text { R-KN1 } \\
\text { 32. N-K4 } & \text { Q-Q5 } \\
\text { 33. N-NS } & \text { R-N2 } \\
\text { 34. Q-K3 } & \text {....... }
\end{array}
$$

White is in a quandry. First he says he doesn't then he says he does. R-Q1 is better.

| 34. | QxQ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35. R×Q | R-B6 |
| 36. R-R3 | P-N5 |
| 37. K-N1 | -...... |

Either White is in extreme time pressure or he is thinking of opening a sure or he is thinking of openi
chicken farm, without the heads.
37.

| 38. R-N3 | P.K4!! |
| :--- | :--- |
| 39. B-B4 | P-K5! |
| P-Q4! |  |

(See diagram top next column)
Anxious for the return of his long lost pawn, White proceeds with a combination to recover it. However, 20. P-B5! gives him excellent winning chances as Black's development is still retarded.


| 42. R-Q1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42. ........ R-Q2; |  |  |  |
| B7ch, RxN; 45. R-Q8ch etc. |  |  |  |
| 43. B-B1 |  |  |  |
|  | B-K2 | - P-Q |  |
| 45. | BxP | RxB |  |
|  |  | P-K7 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{N}) \cdot \mathrm{K} 3$ | P.K8 $=$ Qch |  |
|  | RxQ |  |  |
|  | K-B2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RXRCh } \\ & \text { R-GR8 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| The rest of | The rest of the game is not without |  |  |
| some interest as far as technique is |  |  |  |
| concerned; however the result is obvious and so no further comment is |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| necessary. |  |  |  |
| 50. R-Q2 | P-R3 | 51. K-K3 | R-K8ch |
| 52. K-B2 | R-K2 | 53. K-B | PxN |
| 54. PxP | N-N5 | 55. P-KR3 | N-K6ch |
| 56. K-B2 | BXKNP | 57. R-Q4 | P-R4 |
| 58. P-KR4 | K-N2 | 59. P-R5 | N-B4 |
| 60. R-QB4 | R-Q2 | 61. R-B5 | B-K5 |
| 62. R-K5 | R-K2 | 63. RXP | R-QB2 |
| 64. R-R6 | R-B7ch | 65. K-K1 | N-Q5 |
| 66. R-R7ch | K-B1 | 67. P-N6 | N-B6ch |
| 68. K-Q1 | R-Q7ch | 69. K-B1 | R-R7 |
| 70. R-B7ch | K-K1 | 71. K-Q1 | B-Q6 |
| nd White | resigns |  |  |

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAMPIONSHIP

In a 44 player event Tibor Weinberger scored $7-1$ to win the title, and qualify for the state championship tournament. Zoltan Kovacs, who was the only one to win from Weinberger, scored $61 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$, and placed 2nd. Third was James Cross, who beat out Saul Yarmak on tiebreaking, after each had scored $6-2$. Irving Rivise with $51 / 2-21 / 2$ placed fifth.

## TIBOR WEINBERGER CALIF. STATE CHAMPION

Tibor Weinberger scored 7-2 to take the California State Championship by a margin of $11 / 2$ points over his nearest competitors, Jim Cross and Zoltan Kovacs who tied for 2nd and 3rd places with $51 / 2$ $2^{1 / 2}$. J. H. E. Loftsson, a young Icelander who came to California two years ago, handed Weinberger one of his two defeats while scoring 5-3 and taking 4th place. Kovacs, who had also beaten Weinberger in the Southern California Championshrip in September, won the other point from the new champion. Saul Yarmak, with $4 \frac{1}{2}-31 / 2$, placed 5th.

Since Weinberger, former New Jersey Open champ, has now won about every major California chess title (he took the California Open over a distinguished field in Sep-tember-see CHESS LIFE front page, Nov. 5 issue) it would seem that he has done everything necessary to qualify for an invitation to play in the next U.S. Championship.

## BENKO WINS U.S. RAPID TRANSIT CHAMPIONSHIP

After just returning to this country from the Candidates' Tournament in Yugoslavia, Pal Benko captured the first U.S. Rapid Transit Championship conducted at the Log Cabin Chess Club, and sponsored co-jointly by that club and the U.S. Chess Federation. This was still another event conducted in the honor of the Log Cabin Club's Silver Anniversary.

Benko went undefeated in an extremely strong field, and proved that he is one of the strongest rapid-transit players in the country. At ten seconds per move Benko was undefeated, winning nine and drawing only one with Grandmaster Arthur Bisguier, for a total score of $9 \frac{1}{2}-1 / 2$. Bisguier was awarded the second prize for his score of 8-2. Third place went to the U.S. Champion Bobby Fischer who scored 7-3. Fischer lost to Benko, Sherwin and Matthew Green. Dr. Karl Burger and Matthew Green shared $4-5$ place honors with their scores of 6-4.

The other scores were 6th, James T. Sherwin, $51 / 2-41 / 2 ; 7$ th, Paul Brandts, 4-6; 8th, William Hook, 3-7; 9th and 10th, Miro Rodoicij and A. Nedelkojvic, 2-8; and 11th, Robin Ault, $11 / 2-8 \frac{1}{2}$.
E. Forry Laucks presented the cash prizes to the winners. Frank Brady directed the event.

## TOURNAMENT RESULTS

EAST SIDE OPEN ( 16 players), City Terrace C.C. (Los Angeles). 1. Gordon Barrett (5-1) 2. Paul Klaus (5-1) 3. D. Young ( $41 / 2-1 / 1 / 2$ ) 4. Ben Kakimi (4-2) 5. C. Edward Swett ( $31 / 2-21 / 2$ ).
WICHITA OPEN ( 27 players), Y.M.C.A., Wichita, Kansas. 1. George Krauss, Jr. ( $51 / 2-1 / 2$ ) 2. J. D. Brattin (5-1) 3. L. T. Brewster ( $41 / 2-11 / 2$ ) 4. Ralph L. Hall ( $41 / 2-11 / 2$ ) 5. A. Murphy (4-2).

SANTA MONICA OPEN (18 players), Santa Monica Bay C.C. (California) 1. Dr. Sidney Weinbaum (8-0) 2. Emil Bersbach ( $61 / 2-11 / 2$ ) 3. T. M. Straus (6-2) 4. Al Michaelson (5-3) 5. Unbroken three way tie with ( $41 / 2-31 / 2$ ) between Donald Benge, Dr. Bruce Collins, and Brett Hamilton. As highest scoring club member, Emil Bersback won trophy as club champion.
THANKSGIVING $30-30$ ( 10 players) Cedar Valley C.C., Waterloo, Iowa. 1. Roger Holler (5-1) 2. Willis Vanderberg ( $41 / 2-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ) 3. Unbroken tie with $31 / 2-2 \frac{1}{2}$ between Richard Runke and Richard Bullard, 5. Jack Donath, Vaylard Smith, and Clay Robison, each with 3-3.
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| Harry Borochow Olfe | Richolas Gabor | Larry Evans | Kester Svendsen |
|  |  | John Collins | Anthony Santasiere |
|  |  |  |  |

## Attention-Bisguier, Évans, Kossolimo, Resheusky and Ierry Spann!

With further reference to the article on the 1958 Munich Olympiad by Mr. K. F. Kirby, which CHESS LIFE reprinted in the October 5 , 1959 issue, from the Australian CHESS WORLD, we are pleased to print this letter from the author. After expressing an author's normal delight at the thought that his brain child had reached a much larger audience than was originally intended, (the readers of the "SOUTH AFRICAN CHESS PLAYER"), he makes I'amende honorable for what appeared to many of us as unfair criticism of several of the members of the United States Olympic Team. He says, in part,
"I do regret exceedingly that my casual comment on such fine players and gentlemen as Larry Evans and Arthur Bisguier should have circulated widely through United States chess circles, and may well have caused them some displeasure. Carlyle states that 'to vilify a great man is the only way in which a little man can achieve the semblance of greatness,' but I assure you and them that this was not my object! I was writing for the interest and amusement of the South African chess public, very unprofessional comments. It is, I feel, legitimate for a journalist, under the circumstances, to comment critically, and make distinctions between performers who have forgotten more than he ever knew. However, had I had any idea that the players disparaged would ever read what I had said about them, I shouid certainly have been more diplomatic. And now, in view of the fact that I have already received a letter from New York expressing resentment of my statements, I should be most grateful if you would publish as much or as little of this as you think fit, with a sincere apology to the players concerned. I may say that I shall be only too delighted if in 1960, at Leipzig, with Bobby Fischer and Benko as reinforcements, the U.S. Team gives the Russians a fright, or even a beating. And, on mature reflection I am prepared to agree with you that 1 could profitably find places in my world team (against the Russians) for Messrs. Evans, Bisguier, and Rossolimo!"

Thanks, Mr. Kirby. I'm sure that CHESS LiFE readers will be looking forward to another interesting commentary from you on the play and the extra-curricular events at Leipzig, 1960.


BOBBY vS SAMMY: Although the outcome of this final-round game in the 1959-1960 U.S. Championship and Rosenwald Trophy Tournament could not affect Bobby's aiready-assured third championship in a row, he apparently gave it all he had in the way of concentration. A win for Reshevsky would gave it all he had in the way of concentration. A win for Reshevsky would however, a 40 -move draw. (Photo by Harkness)

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# THE EDITOR'S BOOKSHELF 

by

## Fred M. Wren

Since its appearance many years ago I have touted (without "payola") the Harkness-Chernev "Invitation to Chess" as the best and easiest text by which a beginner could learn to play chess. A few months ago Larry Evans wrote to me saying he was working on a book for beginners. I remember thinking as I read his letter that if his book was half as good as the one mentioned above, it would be a real contribution to the world of chess. Now the book is out. "CHESS in ten lessons" published in December by A. S. Barnes and Co., New York, and while I am not prepared to say it is better than the old standby, I honestly believe it is just as good, and, of course, it has the advantage of being able to bring to the beginner of today developments and finesses in chess thought up to and through 1959.

The dust-cover blurb states "This book, by an acknowledged chess genius, assumes that the student knows absolutely nothing about chess, and leads him to the point where he can conduct an intelligent game." I think that it can do just that, and I can heartily recommend it to any parent who wants a textual guide for his child's first struggles with the intricacies of chess, or to the chess teacher as a text for his disciples to study. Any book written by Larry Evans would attract attention throughout the English-speaking chess world, even if mediocreAnd this one, far from being mediocre, is very, very good.
(This book is now being stocked by the USCF Business Office in Nen York, and white it retails at $\$ 2.95$, the special price to USCF members is $\$ 2.66$ )
"THE WAY TO BETTER CHESS" by Fred Reinfeld. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1959. 229 pp, 119 diagrams. $\$ 4.95$.

It is no news, and it is almost redundant to report that Fred Reinfeld has just had another chess book published. They have been appearing for years, and sometimes before the readers have learned the name of "Reinfeld's latest chess book" there has been another new one demanding attention. Some of them have been very good, and, in my humble opinion, some of them have been awful. There was one of these not too many months ago, which you did not hear about from me, because if I can't honestly recommend a book to my friends, you'll never see it mentioned in this column of CHESS LIFE.
"The Way To Better Chess" is one Reinfeld book which I am happy to recommend. Divided into three main sections ("What The Chess Master Thinks About"-a stream-of-consciousness analysis of several games, 35 pp ; "Winning Traps in The Openings" 140 pp ; "How To Find Creative Resources," 50 pp ) the book will be of interest and of value to almost any player below the master rating. The crisp, easy-on-the eyes type, the firm, attractive binding, the fine stock on which the book is printed, all combine to make this one of Macmillan's choice publications. The instructive games and positions chosen by Reinfeld, and his down-to-earth analysis of them, combine to make it one of his most enjoyable and helpful books. I think that at $\$ 4.95$ it is overpriced, but so are at least $75 \%$ of the good chess books being sold today. And this is a very good chess book!


Seated: (Left to right) USCF Business Manager, and Tournament Director, Frank Brady; Mona N. Karff; Gisela K. Gresser; Lisa Lane; Eva Aronson; USCF Past President, Harold M. Phillips.
Standing: USCF Master Emeritus Dr. Edward Lasker; Mary Selensky; Mabel Standing: USCF Master Emeritus Dr. Edward Lasker; Mary Selensky; Mabel
Burlingame; Lena Grummette; Nancy McLeod; Mildred Morrell; USCF Vice President E. Forry Laucks, Founder and President of Log Cabin Chess Club, and financial sponsor of the 1959 Women's Championship Tournament.

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## U.S. CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT GAMES

The almost overwhelming approval with which our special games issue (Jan. 5, 1960) was received (so far we have received nine letters on the subject-eight approving, and one suggesting that we allocate our space to games played in the U.S. tournaments) has prompted us to agree to publish every game played in the U.S. Championship and Lessing J. Rosenwald Trophy Tournament, from Dec. 18, 1959 to Jan. 3, 1960. Fifteen games from the first three (of 11) rounds are presented without notes elsewhere in this issue. Although the tournament will be finished by the time you read this, the other games will be printed as soon as they are received from New York, where Paul Leith is burning the midnight oil after every session, playing the games over, correcting fauity game scores, and laboring in other ways to give you a picture of what actually happened in the annual fixture. Those of you who have had tournament experience, and those of you who have had a batch of tournament game scores dropped on you, (some originals and some carbon copies) with instructions to "straighten out these scores, so the game will "play," know what Paul has been up against in this project. Readers who have had no experience in these lines may take your editor's word for it that about half of such scores are cockeyed, with moves omitted, with Black's moves appearing in the White column, and with ambiguous move notations, such as PxP, when there are four different parts of the board on which PxP could be played. And when both players are in time trouble-both scores are likely to be messed up, either by transposed moves, or by illegible notations.

Worthy of note is the fact that of the 15 games presented in this issue none is subject to possible criticism as a "grandmaster draw." We have always believed that such games are insulting on all levelsparticularly to the other players in the tournament whose final standings may be adversely affected by such tame tactics, and to the chess public in general, including the promoters of the event, who have a right to expect the best efforts of such highly-rated (and, in some cases, such highly paid) masters of the game.


| 29. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{BCh}$ | $\mathbf{P \times N}$ | 30. R-N6 | P.QB5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31. $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{\times P}$ | R×NP | 32. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | PxR |
| 33. R-N6 | N-Q2 | 34. Resigns |  |


| 33. R-N6 | N-Q2 |  | Resi |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6 |  |  |
| Mednis White |  |  |  | Benko Black |
| 1. P.K4 | P.QB4 | 2. | N-KB3 | P.Q3 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP | 4. | NxP | N-KB3 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB3}$ | P.QR3 | 6. | B-KN5 | P-K3 |
| 7. Q-B3 | B-Q2 | 8. | 0.0 .0 | N-B3 |
| 9. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | B-K2 | 10. | Q-N3 | Q-B2 |
| 11. K-N1 | 0.0 | 12. | P-B4 | KR-QB1 |
| 13. P-K5 | Pxp | 14. | PxP | NxP |
| 15. B-K84 | B.Q3 | 16. | K-R1 | N -B5 |
| 17. BxB | QxB | 18. | Qxa | NxQ |
| 19. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-B4 | 20. | N-Q4 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 21. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ | B-B3 | 22. | B-B3 | BxB |
| 23. PxB | R-Q1 | 24. | KR-Q1 | R×R |
| 25. R×R | R-Q81 | 26. | P-N3 | P-KN4 |
| 27. K-N2 | K-N2 | 28. | N-K4 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| 29. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ | K-B3 | 33. | P-QR4 | K-B4 |
| 31. R-QN4 | R-B2 | 32. | K-B1 | P.KR4 |
| 33. P-KR3 | R-Q2 | 34. | R-QB4 | K-K4 |
| 35. R-K4ch | K-B4 | 36. | R-QN4 | K-K4 |
| 37. R-K4ch | K-B4 |  | wn |  |




| 3. | P.KN3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5. | P.Q3 |
| 7. | Q-B1 |
| 9. | P.QB3 |
| 11. | PxP |
| 13. | K-K2 |
| 15. | Q-Q2 |
| 17. | R-Q81 |
| 19. | R-82 |
| 21. | N -R3 |
| 23. | R-K1 |
| 25. | K-B2 |
| 27. | K-B4 |
| 29. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 31. | KxP |
| 33. | N-B3 |
| 35. | K-B4 |
| 37. | R-QR1 |
| 39. | R-B2 |


| Re |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



| Denker White | Ault <br> Black |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 2. | P.QB4 | P-QB3 |
| 3. P-K3 | N-KB3 | 4. | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB3}$ | P-KN3 |
| 5. N-B3 | B.N2 | 6. | P.QN3 | N-K5 |
| 7. B-N2 | 0.0 |  | R-B | P.KB4 |
| 9. B-K2 | P-B5 |  | PxBP | NxN |
| 11. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{N}$ | R×P | 12. | 0.0 | B-N5 |
| 13. PxP | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ |  | Bx | Pxp |
| 15. Q-B | R-B | 16. | R-B5 | P-K3 |
| 17. B-N4 | Q-Q3 | 18. | R-K1 | R-K1 |
| 19. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{BB}$ | N-B3 |  | RxP | QR×R |
| 21. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | NxP |  | QxR | Resigns |
|  | ROUND THREE Dec. 20, 1959 |  |  |  |
|  | No. 13 |  |  |  |
| Ault | Seidman Black |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB4 | 2. | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{KB} 3$ | P.Q3 |
| 3. P-Q4 | Pxp | 4. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-K83 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{QB3}$ | P-KN3 | 6. | P-KB3 | B-N2 |
| 7. B-K3 | 0 O-O | 8. | Q-Q2 | P-Q4 |
| 9. B-K2 | P-K4 | 10. | N(4)-N5 | P.Q5 |
| 11. QR-Q1 | P-QR3 | 12. | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | PxN |
| 13. BxP | N -B3 | 14. | B-B5 | Qxach |
| 15. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | R-K1 | 16. | N-QS | NxN |
| 17. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | 18. | K-B2 | B-R3 |
| 19. $\mathrm{R}(2)-\mathrm{Q} 1$ | B-B4 | 20. | P-QB4 | B-B7 |
| 21. R-RI | B-Q6 |  | Resigne |  |



# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS 

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

SCF MEMBERS: Submit your best games for this department to JOHN W. COLLINS, Stuyesant 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.

## SHIPMAN BEST MAN

Walter J. Shipman, a New York lawyer, and president of the Metropolitan Chess League, won the New Jersey Open. He won five, drew two, and came out best on a tie-break with Ray Weinstein and Herbert Avram.

Shipman springs a surprise with an old debut in this game and has the initiative from start to finish.

## SCOTCH GAMBIT

MCO 9: p. 54, c. 11, (c)
New Jersey Open Newark, 1959
W. SHIPMAN

White
H. AVRAM
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-K4 } \\ \text { 2. } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3\end{array}$
P-K4
N-QB3
3. $\quad$ P-Q4

Now this is quite a turn, shades of Tehigorin and Blackburne!

$$
\text { 3. } \text { 4. QB4 }
$$

The Gamblt. The standard Game continues 4. NxP, N-B3; 5. N.QB3, B-N5; 6. NxN, NPxN; 7. B-Q3, P-Q4; 8. PxP, P×P; 9. O.O, O.O; 10. B.KN5.
Probably Black does best to transpose into the Two Knights' Defense with 4. Max Lange Then if 5. P-K5, P-Q4! with 5 Attack.
5. P-B3 is usual
5. N-N 51 ? P-Q3

White continues to harken back to the bad old days when attacking moves were that and nothing more. 6. P-B3, B-KN5; 7. Q-N3, Q-Q2; 8. BxPch, QxB; 9. QxP, transposes into a loud line of the Gluoco Paino.
Steinitz might well n-K4 6. ........, N-R3.

After this White' P-KR3?
Again, the best is 7 . if 8. P-KB4, QN-N5.
8. P-KB4!

## B-KN5

If 8. ...... P-Q6 ch; 9. K-R1, N-N5; 9, P-N5; PxN; 12 . PxN, RxP ch? 11. KxR, P-N5; 12. BxP ch wins); 10. N-KR3, $Q$. R5: 11. Q-B3, PxP; 12. N-B3! and White's attack starts rerolling. 9. Q ( $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{KI}$ P×N
Black does not put up the stoutest defense. Both 10 ........, N-R3 and 10. 11. BxB are preferable.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 13. BxP } & \text { PxB } & \text { 12. Q-N3 } \\ \text { B-K2 } & \text { 14. } & \text { PxP }\end{array}$ If 14. ......., QxB; 15. Q-N6ch, K-Q1; 16. 15. QxNP ${ }^{\text {R-B7, }}$ R-KN1
17. R-B6 K-B1 18. Q-B7ch K-Q2 On 18. ...... Q.Q2 Whitech K-N1 change oueens and win the ending, or remove the KP.

Good technique. Winning more materlal best waits while development is com pleted.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 19. QR-KB1 } \\
& \text { 20. }
\end{aligned}
$$

N -B3
Threatening 21
Threatening 21. QxRch, QxQ; 22. R-B8 ch, QxR; 23. RxQch, N-Q1; 24. RxN mate.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 20. } & \text { P-R3 } \\
\text { 21. } \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{B4} 4 & \text { K-R2 }
\end{array}
$$

This loses another Pawn, but if 21 . ending with $22 . Q \times R, Q \times Q ; 23, \mathrm{R}$-B8


If 27. ........ QxN; 28. QxQ, RxQ; 29. RxRch wins. And if 27. ........, N-B3; 28. RxQ. NxQ; 29. RxR, RxR; 30. P-B3 wins. 28. Q-Q5!


Position after 28. Q-Q5!
If $28 . \ldots . . .$, , QxN; 29. RxR wins, if 28 . wing, RxN; 29. RxQ, RxQ; 30. RxRch, NxQ: and if 28. , ...., N-K6; 29. RxQ 29. RxPch! ${ }^{2}$. PxN wins

Thus avolding 29 Resigns
Thus avoiding 29. ......., K-N1; 30. N-Q7

## INTERSECTIONS

SICILIAN DEFENSE
MCO 9: page 121
Notes by U.S. Master
A. Mengarini, M.D.

Commercial Chess League
New York, 1959
A. Mengarini

White
Appleman

1. P.K4
2. 
3. 

P-QR3

A gambit I excogitated some years ago

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { bit I excogitated some ye } \\
\text { 3. } & \\
\text { 4. P×P } & \text { P } \times P \\
\text { 5. } \mathrm{KN}-\mathrm{B} 3 & \mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{P} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Has its drawbacks, but it seems that so do other Black moves at this point. 6. P×P
8. $\quad$ B-N5ch
9. P-B4?!
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$
$\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q2}$
Q×B
First 9. O.O may be sounder. The idea was to utilize the QR4 to K8 diagonal, e.g. Mengarini-Fajans $30-30$, 1952, which continued: 9. ......., N-B5; 10. P-Q4, N×Pch; 11. K-B1, Q-R6; 12. Q-R4ch, K-Q1; 13. Q-R5ch, K-B1; 14. Q-B5ch. (the immediate N-N5 was more accurate). K.Q1 15. N-N5, N-K6 dbl. ch.; 16. K-K2, Q-R4 ch.; 17. KxN, N-B3; 18. K-Q3 ect.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 9. } & \text { Q-K3Ch! } \\
\text { 10. K-B1 } & \text { N-N3 } \\
\text { 11. N-R3! } & \text { N-B3 } \\
\text { 13. P-Q5 } & \text { Q-B1 } \\
\text { 13. P-Q5 } & \text { Q-B1 } \\
\text { 13. P-Q5 } & \text { Q-B! } \\
\text { 14. P-Q61 } & \text { P-K3 } \\
\text { serve his castling } & \text { privileg }
\end{array}
$$

To preserve his castling privilege.
N. N-K5

Time-consuming, for I had to assure myself that the rather loose placement of this $N$ was the only way to maln tain sufficient chances, and that after 15. ......... B-N2; 16. N-N5, O.O (White was threatening $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q7} \mathrm{ch}$ ); 17. N-B7 Black's various possible discoveries along the long, diagonal were essentially harmless.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 15. } \\
\text { 16. B-N2 } \\
\text { this Bishop expatiate. }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Watch this Bishop expatiate. } \\
16 \text {. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

The best chance, Black emerging with 3 Pawns and a lead in development for a plece (not 16. ........, QxP? 17. Q B3, Q-K2; 18. N-B6!) Nevertheless, White's gambit has paid off.

Both players must readjust themselves to playing a different kind of game. White's progress is particularly slow and painful hereabouts. Even though he will be under attack, he cannot think of 20. Q-B3, for his unopposed Bishop would lose much of its power after an exchange of Queens.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 20. N-K5 } \\
& \text { 21. Q-K2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{K} 5$
White would come to grief if he persisted in trying to attack now, e.g. 21. N-N4?, K-B!!


Threatening $Q x R$. Both players have about 10 minutes left for twenty moves.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 30. ...... } \\
& \text { 31. } \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{~B} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

Q-Q3
Q.N3
The modest R-Q4 gave better chances. Having completed his development, White regains the initiative by giving back some of his material.


Position after 32. Q-K5!
Also 32. B-B6 winning the exchange was possible.

$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Pch}$
$\mathrm{R} \times$ Rch
R×Rch
R×Rch


And Black resigned. The text is sharper than 36 . $Q-N B c h$ and $N x R$. If now 36. ......, R-Q2; 37. N-N4 will mate, e.g. P-QR4; 38. N-R6 ch, K-R2; 39. Q-R8. The game is interesting for its transitions from energy-plus matter-minus, to matter-plus energy-minus, and back again. It is characteristic of chess that the road to victory lies precisely by way of such hazardous intersections.

## STONEWALL SYSTEM

MCO 9: p. 228, c. 14
U. S. Open Omaha, 1959
O. ULVESTAD White
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. } & \text { P-Q } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { P-K } \\ \text { 3. } & \text { B-Q }\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { P-KB4 } & \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} & \text { 13. PxNP } & \text { P.B3 } \\ \text { N-KB3 } & \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 3 & \text { 14. B-R6 } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 3 \\ \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4 & \mathrm{QN}-\mathrm{Q} 2 & \text { 15. B-QB4 } & \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{N} 3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 6. } & \text { P-K4 } & \text { QN-Q2 } & \text { 15. } \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{QB4} & \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 3 \\ \text { 7. } & \text { P-K5 } & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K1} & \text { T6. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{Nch} & \mathrm{BxB}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 8. P-KR4 } & \text { P-QB4 } \\ \text { 9. } & \text { P-B3 } & \text { N-B2 }\end{array}$
R. SPRAGUE

P-B3

## PERSONAL SERVICE

The Editor of this Department, a former Nen 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.

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## SIFF CAPTURES <br> FLORIDA MASTERS

State Champion Boris Siff of Miami tallied $61 / 2,1 / 2$ to win the first Florida Masters event held Nov. 26-29 at the DuPont Plaza Hotel, Miami.

The champion, who has been a master for many years won six and drew with runner-up Marvin Sills of Miami, who scored 6-1, after drawing also with Jeff Rohlfs. Sills earned a master rating for the second time in the last three events and probably will be listed among the elite before the end of 1960 .
Rohlfs, 16-year-old Miami Edison sophomore, placed third with $41 / 2-21 / 2$. The talented youngster lost only to Siff and to Duke Chinn, Florida's regular upsetter of experts.

Third through seventh with 4-3 and no tie-breaking were: A. C. Ot ten, 1955 state champ; Fred Borges, Univ. of Miami instructor; Frank Rose, Fort Lauderdale News chess editor; and Richard Glick man, Miami Beach expert.
The field was restricted to the top 16 players who applied for permission to compete. Borges promoted and directed the event.

An amateur event held at the same time was dominated by young players. The winner was Jerry Aranoff, 14, Miami Beach; while David Sumner, 13, Miami, and Richard Corbin, 14, Miami Beach, tied for second.

## IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

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USCF NEW YORK OFFICE

OPERATION M—(Continued from Page 1)
man. "Less than 5 months remain, and we have 998 new members to add. That's faster going than we have done before, and we cannot relax at this time."
"It would be very very easy," Cramer added, "if only enough USCF members pitched in and did a little recruiting. Members should not wait to be 'instructed' by their local membership chairman, or to receive written requests from me or from the state chairman. We are a volunteer committee and are too overloaded to ask everybody we should or to give everybody thanks who deserves them, or even to give the help that would be valuable.
"Each USCF member-including the new ones-may and should take it upon himself to become a member of the Membership Committee, to recruit his friends, and to urge other USCF members to do the same. If USCF is to become a strong and sound organization, if chess is to have the sort of leadership that this magnificent game deserves, then OPERATION M must reach its 5000 target. That can be done only with more help, everywhere-a little or a lot-whatever you possibly can."

## USSR CHESS MAGAZINES

## by PAUL LEITH

A reader of CHESS LIFE requests information on "Russian chess periodicals" and how to subscribe to them. In the past few years, many of our players and particularly the younger ones (Fischer, Lombardy, Saidy, Weinstein) have been studying chess books and magazines in the Russian language. It is quite understandable that they should wish to absorb chess theory from that country which for a decade has demonstrated its superiority in chess. Our younger players, in particular, are imbued with the laudable determination to catch up with and surpass USSR chess players.

Nost players in our country think that the language barrier keeps them from access to chess literature in the Russian language. This view was expressed most recently by David R. Stevenson in his very interesting letter in CHESS LIFE, Dec. 5, 1959. But this is not so. Our younger players are witness to this, for they knew no Russian at all when they embarked on their exploratory venture. Learn the Russian alphabet, and these words: belie (white), chernie (black), sdalis (resigned) and inichya (draw); and the games are an open book. You should, of course, know the algebraic notation, but this is as easy as eating pie.

Mr. D. J. Morgan in his informative, sparkling "Quotes and Queries" column in the BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE, Dec. 1959, states on this point: "Hardly any difficulty in reading the problems and games. We ourselves, through exchange, see more or less regularly about two dozen different foreign magazines in a dozen or so different foreign languages. Though no linguist, the essential terms come readily from the context." With the aid of a dictionary for key words, you can get the gist of theoretical articles on openings. Further study of the Russian language will bring added dividends.

The basic USSR chess magazine is the 32 page monthly SHAKHMATY V' SSR (CHESS IN THE USSR). Here is a brief summary of the contents of No. 10, October, 1959. The editorial describes the constituent congress of the USSR Chess Federation, previously the USSR ChesS Section under the Council of Ministers. Features are: 1) a six page article on the Second National Spartakiad Team Tournament, in which fourteen Grandmasters, fifty-four Masters and over a hundred Candidates for Master and first category players participated; 2) a fourpage article on the 1959 World Student Team Tournament at Budapest, Hungary, by International Master M. Yudovich; and 3) a two page article by International Grandmaster A. Kotov on the 1959 World Junior Championship in Switzerland.

Rounding out the issue are four annotated games, a five page section on Studies and Problems; a two page section on Checkers; several letters from readers disagreeing with some moves in books; an article on chess in East Germany; and chess news from various cities.

Important from another angle, and of special value to USA players for self study is the 32 page monthly SHAKHMATNY BIULETIN, consisting almost entirely of games, without notes. The No. 10, October 1959 issue contains in a five page theoretical section: 1) "Planning with a Closed Center" by Master A. Sokolsky, author of the book "Chess Openings"; 2) "On the Theory of the Sicilian Defense" by A. Christov, translated from the Bulgarian SHAKHMATNA MYSL, with comments by Y. Estrin; and 3) a summary by International Master A. Konstantinopolsky of Dr. Max Euwe's views on the Sicilian Defense, from the latter's Archives.
This issue of SHAKYMATNY BIULETIN has 184 games in algebraic notation, without notes. Sixty seven games are from USSR competition (tournament of Masters and Candidates for Master; semi-finals of the 26th USSR Championship; 1959 Kiev City Championship; and games from the career of G. Y. Levenfisch. There are forty-two games from the 1959 Yugoslav National Championship, and games from the 1959 World Student Team Championship, the 1959 Women's Candidates Tournament, etc. Included is the Brandt-Benko game, New York, 1959. And finally, a brief chronicle of events in foreign countries, and indexes according to players and openings.
(Continued—Page 8, Col. 2)


# 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 direst mates), from composers anywhere should be sent to Nicholas Gabor, Hotel Kemper Lane, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Problem No. 1053
By David Hjelle Volda, Norway
Original for Chess Life


Problem No. 1055
By T. L. Lin
Singapore, Malaya Original for Chess Life


## Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way!"

No. 1041 Willemsens: keymove 1 . R(B)Q8 waiting! 1. ......, KxP, 2. B-K6; 1 K-K5, 2. B-B5; 1. ........ P-K5, 2. B-P; 1. ....... PxP, 2. B-B6; 1. ....... N any, 2. QxP. No. 1042 Bata: keymove 1. Q-QR2 threatening' 2. B-R4. 1. …… R-Q5, 2. N-K5; 1. ....... R-K5, 2. B-Q5; 1. ....... N-B2, 2. R-N6; 1. ........NxP, 2. N-N4. The 2 rookdefences produce 2 half-pin variations both cmobined wtih self-interferences (witi the 2 bishops) while the knight-defences bring about 2 block-variations. No. 1043 Beale: key 1. N-R3 threatening 2. R-B4. 1. ........ P-K7, 2. R-QB3 dbl.ch.; 1. ....... B-B2, 2. R-KB6; 1. ....... BxP, 2. NxB; 1. ........ QxRch! 2. BxQ. A good try is 1. N-K6 with same threat, defeated by 1. ........ B-B2 only. No. 1044 Michalak: key 1. Q-Q3 threatening 2. P-K4 and 3. N-B3. If, after 2. PK4-BxP, 3. Q-N3; if 2. ....... RxP, 3. N-B3 and after 2....... K-B5, 3. N-QB4. If 1. ....... R-KR4, 2. N (B6)K4 etc.; if 1 . ........ B-N7 or R8, 2. N(Q2)K4 etc.; if 1. ........ RxP, 2. Q-K4ch! etc. After 1. ....... R-Q5, 2. Q-K4 ch! etc.; if 1........ R-KB5, 2. PxR ch! ete.

## FORSYTH NOTATION

For inexperienced solvers and followers of our problem-column, and especially for those who intend to become problem-composers, we emphasize the necessity of developing their technique in reading the Forsyth Notation used for giving chess-positions, without the space-needing diagrams. In our column we intend to give, in addition to the diagrammed positions, more problems, set-ups, out-
lines, schemes, (combination-matrixes and patterns etc.) for the benefit of lnes, schemes, (combination-matrixes and patterns etc.) for the benefit of
those interested in the art of composing and in giving them, use the Forsyth those int
Notation.

Looking at any position from White's side, read the lines from the top-ine going left to right, Numbers mean empty squares. Capital letters mean White pieces, while small types represent Black pieces. (To avoid mistakes, the Knights are given by the letter " $N$ " or " $n$ ".) When a line is complete, it is separated from the next line by $/$. To demonstrate the notation, we give here one of the above 4 positions, No. 1056 Dr, Keeney's three-mover in Forsyth:
$3 \mathrm{~K} 4 / 8 / 4 \mathrm{pR} 2 / 8 / 3 \mathrm{PN} 3 / 2 \mathrm{BB} k p p \mathrm{p} / 2 \mathrm{P} 3 \mathrm{br} / 6 \mathrm{Nr}$ Mate in three moves.
Keep all columns until at least the "Solutions" arrive, in the issues 6 weeks after publication of works. Looking into the "solutions" will give you complete insight and fuller understanding of problems.

## FISCHER A THREE TIME WINNER-(Continued from Page 2)

Weinstein's fine showing makes him a valuable addition to the U.S. Students Team now being organized by Captain Saidy to play abroad this summer in the World Students Team Tournament.

Prizes range from $\$ 1000$ for first place, down to $\$ 50$ for 12th place.

## Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least five weeks before the publication date of the issue of CHESS LIFE in which you wish to have the announcement appear. Special forms for requesting such announcements may be obtained either from USCF Business Manager Frank Brady, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. or from your editor, but the completed request forms should be malled only to Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

## February 19-20-21

## MINNESOTA STATE CHESS TOURNAMENT

At Coffman Union, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, sponsored by Minnesota State Chess Association and U. of M. Union Board of Governors. Open to all USCF members. Two concurrent events; Major-USCF rated, and Minor-unrated and open to all unrated and Class C players. Fees: Major- $\$ 5.00$ ( $\$ 3.00$ for high school students) plus USCF membership fee of $\$ 5.00$ for non-members. Minor- $\$ 2.00$. Prizes: Major- 1 sf, $\$ 50.00$ and trophy; 2nd, $\$ 25.00$ and trophy; 3rd, $\$ 15.00$; th, $\$ 10.00$, with trophies to two highest th, $\$ 10.00$, with trophies to two highest scoring Class A players, and two highst scoring Class B players. In Major, title Minnesota State Chess Champion, and trophies for 1 st and 2 nd restricted to highest scoring Minnesota residents. 7 round Swiss, both events, 45 moves in hrs. registration 6:30-7:45 PM, Fri., Feb. 19. TD, Mr. Lewis George. For further information write to either of following: Sheldon Rein, 6901 So. Cedar Lake Road, Minneapolis, Minn. or G. S. Barnes, 3001 Overlook Drive, Minneapolis, Minn.

February 20, 21
GEM CITY OPEN TOURNAMENT
Will be held at the Dayton YMCA, 117 W. Monument Avenue, Dayton 2, Ohio. Six round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 1 hour 45 minutes. Entry fee for members of USCF is $\$ 5.00$; special entry fee for Jumiors, High School students or younger, is $\$ 3.00$. Pre-registration, received on or before Feb. 17 rates $\$ 1.50$ discount to-Seniors, and $\$ 1.00$ discount to Juniors. $\$ 40.00$ First prize guaranteed. Other prizes, amounts depending on number of entries, to $2 \mathrm{nd}, 3 \mathrm{rd}$, top Class A, B, C, and unrated players. AdClass $A, B, C$, and unrated players. Ad-
dress entries and inquiries to Waldo dress entries and inquiries to Waldo Barnhiser
19 , Ohio.

## 36th Annual Western Mass.

 andConn. Valley Chess Tournament
Will be held at the Springfteld YMCA, 122 Chestnut Street, Springfield, Mass. Six round Swiss, with a time limit of 50 moves in 2 hours. The tournament will be restricted to residents of Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley. Entry fee for USCF members is $\$ 4.00$. Three prizes will be awarded in each one of three classes: A, B, C. Address entries and inquiries to Karl B. Allured, 47 Vernon Street, Northampton, Massachusetts.

## February 27 \& 28

The San Jacento Open Will be held at the Houston Chess Club, 1913 W. McKinney, Houston, Texas. Entrants must be members of the USCF and the TCA. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$ Prizes include: First, trophy, $25 \%$ en trance fees; Second, $15 \%$ entrance fees; Third, $10 \%$ entrance fees. For entries and inquiries write to Houston Chess Club, 1913 W. McKinney, Houston 19, Texas.

BEFORE April 15, 1960
1960 ANNUAL USCF RATED OPEN POSTAL TOURNAMENT Sponsored by The Courier Postal Chess Club, Terryville, Connecticut Chess Club, Terryville, Connecticut.
USCF membership required. Substantial uscF membership requfred Substantia

USSR CHESS MAGAZINES-(Continued from Page 7)
Bobby Fischer proved the value of studying material in Russian in the Fischer-Reshevsky game, Sicilian Defense, in the U.S. Championship (Dec. 1958-Jan. 1959). This devastating variation had appeared previously in SHAKYMATNY BIULETIN No. 10, October, 1958 in an article "New in Opening Theory" by G. Borisenko and L. Shamkovitch.

Those who want brief round by round accounts of USSR Championships and of important international tournaments, with some games in full, will find this in the tabloid SOVIETSKY SPORT, printed 300 times a year.

In addition, special round-by-round bulletins are issued, on USSR Championships and important FIDE events, containing all games, many annotated, and usuaily with historical and current data.

Yearly subscription to SHAKHMATY is $\$ 3.50$; to SHAKHMATNY BIULETIN $\$ 4.50$; to SOVIETSKY SPORT $\$ 6.00$. Subscriptions can be entered through the Four Continent Book Shop, 821 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.; the store is at 822 Broadway. SHAKHMATY, SHAKHMATNY BIULETIN and SOVIETSKY SPORT will be mailed directly from Moscow to your home by ordinary mail. It will take two months (possibly three) before you receive your first copy. You should receive each issue between the 10th and 15th of the following month, depending on how quickly the U.S. Customs stamps the wrapper "Passed Free".

If you wish a sample copy before you subscribe, the cost, including mailing is: SHAKHMATY-forty cents; SHAKHMATNY BIULETINfifty cents; SOVIETSKY SPORT-ten cents; and the special event bulle-tin-ten cents.

When subscribing, or ordering a sample copy, please mention CHESS LIFE.

## TWO IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS

"CHESS in Ten Lessons" by International Grandmaster, Larry Evans. "THE GAME OF CHESS" by Dr. Sigmond Tarrasch.
Evans' book is a basic primer for the beginner. It takes the student from the very beginning, and the basic fundamentals, to the point where he can conduct an intelligent and interesting game. 188 pages, 182 diagrams.
( $\$ 2.95$, less $10 \%$ to USCF members- $\$ 2.66$ )
Tarrasch's book, the great teacher's last work, and considered by many to be the finest manual on the game, has been out of print for years, and is at last re-issued for the benefit of today's students of the game. Its features are: 1. Continual emphasis on basic general principles; 2. Wealth of impressive and easily understood examples; 3. Colorful presentation through use of 360 diagrams; 4. Book-length section on the Middle Game.
( 437 pages. $\$ 6.00$ less $15 \%$ to USCF members- $\$ 5.10$ )
Order from: U.S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

## "WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?" WILL RETURN

USCF Business Manager Frank Brady submits one of the most welcome pieces of news which has reached CHESS LIFE editorial offices in a long time. In the very near future this popular column will again be presented, and the more than 100 ladder solvers can start in where they left off when Irwin Sigmond had to give up his stewardship. The well-known author and chess columnist Irving Chernev will conduct the column, furnishing interesting and instructive positions from games old and new. Mr. Chernev is being assisted in the work of ladder maintenance and correspondence by Mrs. Sara Kaufman, a ranking woman player, and wife of the New York master, Allan Kaufman. CHESS LIFE readers are lucky to get such capable chess technicians to take over this column, and Frank Brady is certainly deserving of great credit for having persuaded them to undertake this important task.

## SELVAGGI WINS 1959 <br> S. J. AMATEUR

Phil Selvaggi won 4 and drew 2 to score $5 \cdot 1$ and to top a field of 22 players in the six round Swiss at Hammonton, New Jersey in November. This was the fourth year in which this South Jersey Amateur Open has been played, sponsored by the South Jersey Chess Association.
Bob Durkin scored $41 / 2-11 / 2$ to take second prize. Durkin won 4, drew 1, and lost 1. Ludwig Turman, Vincent Pent and Ray Fasano placed in that order (3-45) after their $4-2$ ties had been broken.
not later than April 15, 1960. For full information, write the Tournament Dtinformation, write the Tournament DI ryville, Conn

## BYLAND WINS PITTSBURGH THANKSGIVING OPEN

Although four players tied for the top spot in the 5 round, 13 player event, and although tiebreaking points were not used for the purposes of prize distribution (equal 1st-to 4th prizes being given) Wililam Byland's 10 Median points topped Martin Lubbel's $91 / 2$, George Doschek's $81 / 2$, and David Spiro's 7 , after each had scored $31 / 2-11 / 2$ in the tournament, played at the Downtown, YMCA, sponsored by the Pittsburgh Chess Club.

Fifth place was taken by Enea Caravacci, over Alex Spitzer, after each had scored 3-2.

## CORRECTION

The position diagrammed below appeared in the "It Wasn't The Best Move" column in the Dec. 20 issue of Move" column in the Dec. 20 issue of CHESS LIFE. After Black's first move

1. ........ B-N5, the score was really 1. ......." B-N5, the seore was really
loused up, giving an impossible 2nd loused up, giving an impossible 2nd
move for Black, and a 4 th mating move move for Black, and
which didn't mate.

Mar-del-Plata, 1959
FISCHER-TO Move


REDOLFI
The correct score (the way the game 3. QxB?, R-R8ch, and White resigned, 3. QxB?, R-R8ch, and White resigned, N 2 , Q.B8 mate. Leonard Barden says N2, Q-B8 mate. Leonard Barden says that White's 3. QxB was error, and that 3. P-R8(Q), BXQ; 4. Q.Q4 would have covered against the fatal rook check at White's KR1, and that White would have won rather easily with his maerial plus.
(Your editor is sorry about the missakes, but surprised and gratified to learn that so many CHESS LIFE readers apparently follow this column regularly, since 12 readers wrote to point out one or both of the mistakes made in the Dec. 20 scote. F.M.W.)


To Obtain The Latest TOUR. NAMENT BOOK, send $\$ 2.25$ to Robert T. Durkin, 685 Mt . Prospect Ave., Newark, N.J. He'll send you a copy of the new "NEW JERSEY OPEN, 1959," with 320 games, compiled by him, and mimeographed, 3 indexes.

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