

Chess Life



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ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Mastering the End Game

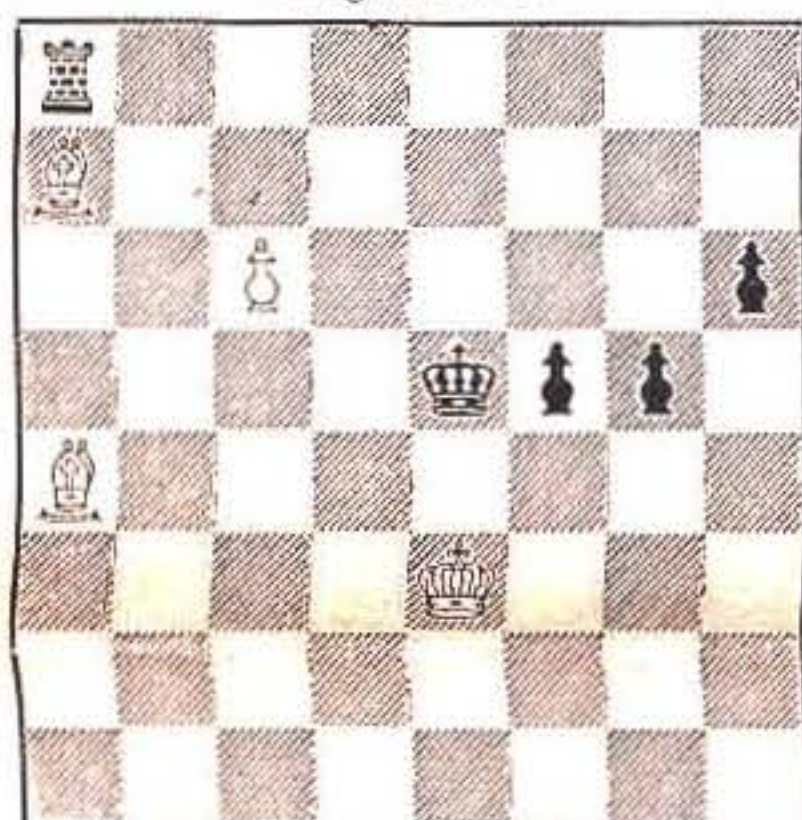
By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

AMERICANA III

This is another study by Marvin F. Palmer, published in the "Check-erist" Magazine in 1926, and it exemplifies a unique setting. The White King fights a lonely and winning battle against three connected pawns. The Black King is immobilized on the other wing by an ingenious pinning device which, in turn, also keeps White's slightly superior force occupied there. In addition to the solution there still is a try.

The amazing mechanism works as follows: (Solution—Col. 1, Page 8)

Diagram 76-A



White to play and win

BENKO SCORES IN SIMUL

Grandmaster Pal Benko took on twenty of New Jersey's strong players in a simultaneous exhibition at Atlantic City recently. He won 19 and conceded a draw to William Wilson of the Atlantic City CC. The event, held in the Venetian Room of the Penn-Atlantic Hotel where the N.J. State Junior Championship tournament will be held this summer, drew a crowd of spectators who were interested participants in a question and answer period which Benko conducted after the exhibition.

KORCHNOI NEW USSR CHESS CHAMPION GELLER AND PETROSIAN TIE FOR SECOND AND THIRD PLACES

With USSR top-notchers Tal and Botvinnik preparing for their world-championship match (now under way) and Paul Keres on a diplomatic good-will mission to Cuba, the elite of the USSR chess world battled in Leningrad through nineteen rounds of hectic tournament play, at the end of which a new USSR chess champion was crowned.

Viktor Korchnoi, 29 year old international grandmaster, scored 14-5 to take the title. Korchnoi is a graduate of the University of Leningrad. He learned to play chess at the age of 7, won the Junior Championship of the USSR at the age of 16, became a master at 19. In 1956 he won the title of grandmaster in USSR rankings, and the same year earned the international grandmaster title from FIDE. In the tournament just ended he won twelve games, drew four, and lost three. As an indication of the strength-in-depth of the event, it is interesting to note that the games he lost were to Bagirov, who finished in 4th place, Lutikov, who placed in a tie for 12th place, and Simagin, who came 11th. Korchnoi drew with the giants. Averbakh, Bronstein, and Taimanov, while winning from Geller, Petrosian, Smyslov and Spassky, to mention only the best known grandmasters listed among his victims.

Korchnoi was closely followed by two other famous grandmasters, Geller and Petrosian, (the latter being the defending USSR champion) each of whom scored 13½-5½, thus sharing an unbroken tie for 2nd and 3rd places. Dark-horse Bagirov, champion of Azerbaijan placed 4th with 12-7, counting among his seven wins victories over such players as winner Korchnoi, Bronstein, Simagin and Spassky.

Although Polugayevsky had established himself as one of Russia's strongest players in 1959, his 5th place with a score of 11½-7½, ahead of grandmasters of the calibre of Averbakh, Bronstein, Krogus, Smyslov, Spassky and Taimanov, was something of an upset.

Averbakh took 6th place (11-8); Smyslov and Taimanov tied for 7th and 8th (10½-8½); while Spassky and Krogus tied for 9th and 10th places (10-9).

Tal Takes Commanding Lead in World Championship Match with Botvinnik

WINS THREE, DRAWS FOUR, OF FIRST SEVEN GAMES

Tal, The Terrible, youthful Latvian grandmaster, has surprised even his most ardent supporters, not by the fact that he is leading world champion Botvinnik, but by the nonchalant ease with which he has taken such a substantial lead so early in the scheduled 24 game match. Starting off with a bang, he won the first game, drew the next four and won the sixth and seventh, to lead at press-time by a 5-2 score.

CHESS LIFE will publish all games from the match as soon as they become available.

MAR DEL PLATA 1960 UNDER WAY

The 1960 version of the Argentine's annual chess classic at Mar Del Plata has gotten off to a blazing start, and the two rounds (of fifteen) played before press-time indicate that another down-to-the-wire battle is on.

Aside from the top twelve South American masters and grandmasters entered, are the four "foreign" grandmasters—Bobby Fischer, U.S. Champion; Fridrik Olafsson of Iceland; Boris Spassky and David Bronstein, both of the USSR.

In the opening round Fischer defeated Bernardo Wexler, current Argentine champion. The second round pitted Fischer and Spassky against each other for the first time in their youthful careers. Spassky, former Junior World Champion, played a modified Kieseritsky variation of the King's Gambit, and won from the U.S. champion in 29 moves, to tie for the early lead with Letelier of Chile, who defeated Eliskases of Argentina, each having a 2-0 score. Bronstein drew with Olafsson in the second round, the latter forcing the draw with a perpetual check.

DR. PLATZ TOPS W. MASS.-CONN. VALLEY

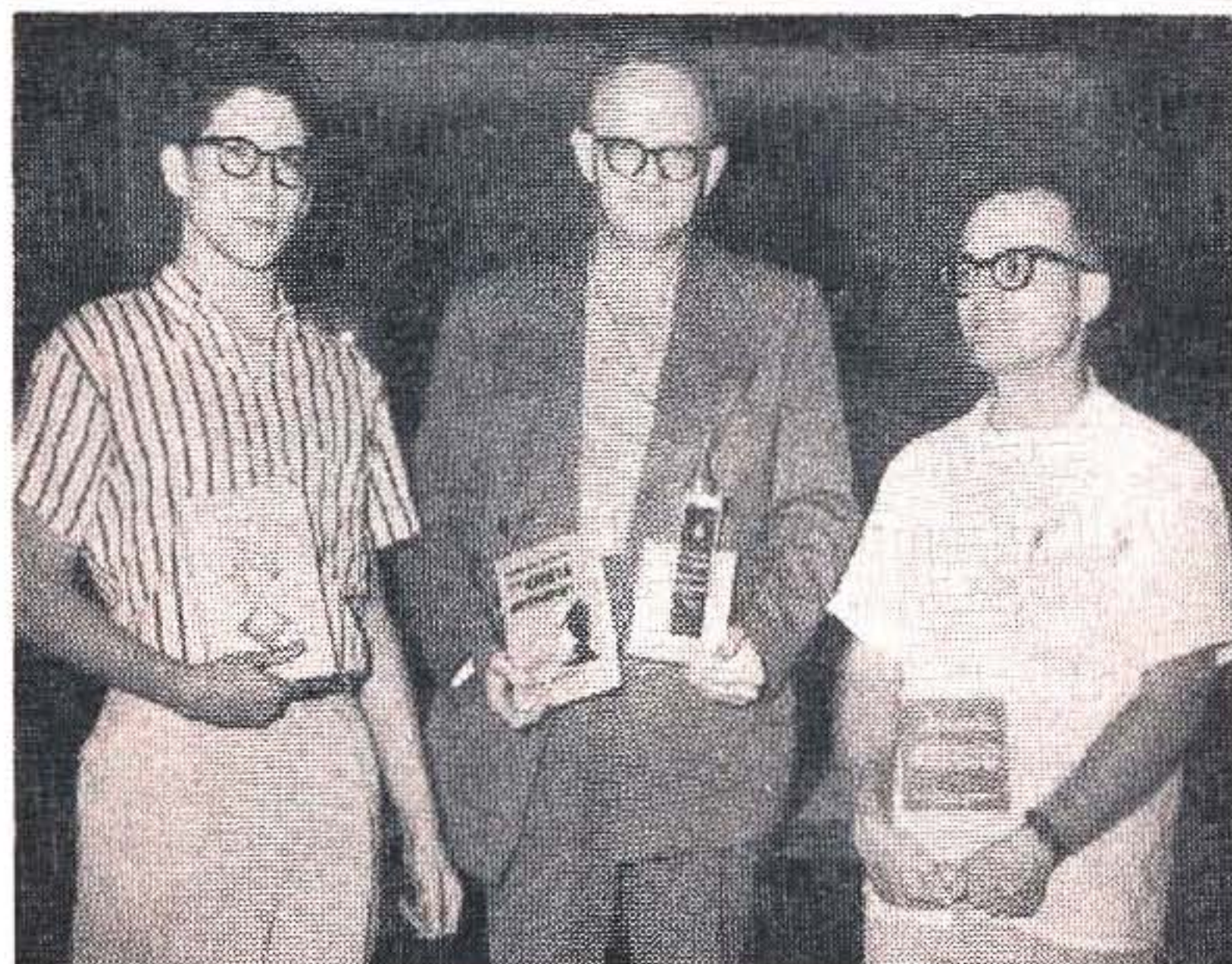
Dr. Joseph Platz of East Hartford, Conn., won over a 35-player field in the Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Championship tournament played at Springfield, Mass., in February. He scored 5-1, with four wins and two draws. Also scoring 5-1 without a loss, was Eli Bourdon of Holyoke, Mass., who took second place on tie breaking. Arvids Klavins of Hartford, who won five and lost to winner Platz, came third. Raymond McCoubrey of Springfield was fourth with 4½-1½. Francis Keller, Jr. was fifth on tie-breaking, topping the following players who finished in the order listed after each had scored 4-2: Edward Beckett, David Lees, Vernon Hume, Roland Johnson, and Dr. Anatol Petruschow.

SCHWARTZ WINS CONNECTICUT AMATEUR

Dr. Mordecai Schwartz of Danbury, Conn. won 5 games and drew 2 to take the first Connecticut Amateur Championship, conducted in Bristol by the USCF, 24 players from 5 states competed in this event which saw Virgil M. Kimm of Terryville, Conn. 2nd, and W. H. Newberry 3rd. Both had 4½ points, with Kimm ahead on tiebreak points.

The event was co-sponsored with the cooperation of the Connecticut State Chess Association, the Bristol Chess Club, and the Courier Postal Chess Club.

R. T. Durkin took 4th at 4-2 and Anthony Suraci, E. Beckert and Ford Capen all at 4-2, took 5th, 6th and 7th respectively — the standings being determined by Median points.



PRIZE WINNERS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAMPIONSHIP, 1959. (Center) Robert Durkin, 1st; (left) Larry Gilden, 2nd; (right) Robert Grande, 3rd.

Operation

M = 5000 MEMBERS
By July 1960

From: Frank Rose, Florida Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

Thanks for your kind compliments to Florida. Most of the credit for Florida's success in OPERATION M belongs to and should be given to Bob Eastwood. He is continually promoting tournaments; we have about one a month now, and each event brings in new members for the USCF. I write a few columns and persuade a few people to join.

We will continue to plug the national organization and we accept the challenge of our new quota (150 members). The chess scene in Florida is quite harmonious now, and we are all working together, with only minor exceptions, to promote more and better chess, as well as more congenial fellowship.

I am happy that OPERATION M was so successful nation-wide. With you, I feel that we have something going now that should never be allowed to stop. Frank Brady will be a big help to keep the ball rolling.

From: Frank Inbusch, Wisconsin Membership Chairman
To: Bob Eastwood, USCF Vice-President

So you write in the January 20 Chess Life that Florida has more members than Wisconsin, but "we don't tease" about that! Wisconsin does have a reputation, a well-deserved reputation, and we will certainly live up to it. Not that we belittle what has been done in Florida: you fellows are really going places. But if you're game, I'll wager a bucket of our beer against a jug of your orange juice that next June 5 and it will be Wisconsin with the more USCF members! We're doing things here, including USCF-rating of our state championship, a broadening propaganda campaign, and other work. Florida may be good, but Wisconsin is Wisconsin!

From: J. Donald Define, Missouri Membership Chairman
To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

We're ready to start moving here, and I would appreciate some more pamphlets and application folders; the supply seems to be going fast. I intend to contact all Missouri USCF members and see if I can get each one to pledge at least one more for a start!

Kolty was here for an exhibition the other night. It seems there is a high school chess league of which we were unaware. I told them we would be glad to work with them on instructors, club facilities, etc. This is a field well worth cultivating.

CHESS—AN ESSAY

BY
ANTHONY E. SANTASIÈRE

(The July 5, 1957 issue of CHESS LIFE carried the following introductory note to an article written by the internationally known American chess master, Anthony E. Santasiere. Tony, or "San" as he is known to many of his friends, was the subject of an "old-timer" article written by Frank Brady in the March 20, 1959 issue of this paper. When we asked Tony what became of the rest of the series promised in the paragraph below, he sent us the whole essay, saying that the excerpt published in the July 5, 1957 issue represented a somewhat expurgated version of his original manuscript, and that the former editor had never published any more of it, except a brief fragment in the November 20, 1957 issue, under the heading "A Revolutionary Suggestion For Tournament Scoring," accompanied by another brief editorial introduction, which is also quoted below.

Introduction to first article
in July 5, 1957 CHESS LIFE
In this and succeeding issues of CHESS LIFE, as space permits, we will present some interesting and instructive excerpts from an unpublished essay "Chess" by the noted U. S. Master and brilliant annotator, Anthony E. Santasiere, whose approach to chess is as unorthodox as it is spectacular, both in writing about the game and in exemplifying those theories upon the chess-board.—The Editor.

In view of the fact that the portions published represent only about a tenth of the whole essay, and that we have about 2000 new readers since 1957, we have decided to begin at the beginning in this issue, and to give you the whole of it in serial form. We believe that every reader will find something, somewhere, in Tony's essay which will both interest and inspire him. Many American masters and experts have played top-drawer chess for forty years, but few if any of them have emerged from such a period of play, as has Tony, with their original ideals untarnished and unchanged. Always a fighter, trying to win, but preferring to lose a good game to winning a mediocre one; always striving for creative artistry; always emphasizing the "game" rather than the "point"; always willing to undertake risky experiment for the furtherance of the game; always playing his opponent rather than the score; a modest winner, and a malice-free and graceful loser: Tony Santasiere, a so-called "minor American master," has a "major" message for us all. Many readers (including your editor) will disagree with some of his opinions, and with some of his philosophy of life and of chess. No one who knows Tony will disagree, however, that the opinions and philosophy are his own honest expressions based on his own experiences and observations.

Introduction to second article
in Nov. 20, 1957 CHESS LIFE

It is suggested that readers refer to Mr. Santasiere's article upon Chess in CHESS LIFE, July 5, 1957 upon the thesis that Chess is an Art rather than a Contest For as an "Art" Mr. Santasiere's recommendations of a revolutionary form of tournament are not inappropriate, however ill adapted to Chess considered as purely a "Contest."—The Editor.

And few, we believe, would wish to deny him the right to see published in CHESS LIFE the memoirs on which he has expended so much work and time and love. We ask you only to remember that the opinions expressed in this series are his, and do not necessarily represent those of the United States Chess Federation or of your editor. Verbal brick-bats or bouquets on this series (and we anticipate a few of the former and many of the latter) should be addressed directly to the author at 620 Trinity Avenue, New York 55, New York.)

Would you like to enjoy a cigar, a cup of coffee and unlimited chess all for sixpence? The scene is London, the place Ries Divan in the Strand, the year 1846; and your opponents would include not only the internationally famous English champion, Howard Staunton (who was, at that time, even more eminent as a Shakespearean scholar) but also a youth of sixteen years of age who played anybody, and accepted any odds offered to him. This young man was destined to occupy a far higher place in the hearts of chess lovers than the revered Staunton. His name was Henry Edward Bird; and his fame rests on a premise and an offshoot therefrom. For the former, we may say by our standards that he was a "romantic" chess master who knew the meaning of love. For the offshoot we present "Bird's Opening" — a charming, speculative manner of beginning a chess game, an opening which while not entirely original with Bird, nevertheless was indebted to him for almost fifty years of consistent analysis and practice. In 1885 the Hereford Times acknowledged the debt by conferring the name "Bird" to this particular opening.

Since then the more romantic masters have all sensed the charm of "Bird's Opening," and have been attracted to it. It is one of my favorite openings; and when, in an important game, I adopted it, I commented, as a critic (in full sympathy with the opening's mood), "Look at the birdie!"

That—you will opine—is a rather crazy way to begin a serious essay on that delightful, time-consuming creative activity (pregnant with Heaven and/or Hell) which we call chess. But I brought you to Henry Bird not only disarmingly to expose you to the first warm rays of romanticism in this (so-called) game, but also, and very simply, to quote him:

"Chess is so ancient that, by that distinction alone, it seems taken beyond the category of games altogether; and it has been said that it probably would have perished long ago if it had not been destined to live forever."

Chess has been played in all climates, in all the countries, and by all sorts of people. More than a game, it is at once a medium for the creation of ideas and beauty, and a battlefield alive with the spirit of eternal struggle and adventure. More specifically as to its age, a headline in The New York Times (March, 1938) read:

"Playing of chess six thousand years ago uncovered in ancient Tepe Gawra."

While age is not necessarily synonymous with worth, yet it should at least command respect. It constitutes concrete evidence of a

courageous survival through difficulties.

Simply as a medium of creative expression (the "scores" of master chess games can be preserved for the enjoyment of countless lovers of chess in future generations—in other words, these battles can be recreated), chess deserves to rank on quite as high a plane as music or painting. This statement the general public may consider an exaggeration, but I can only say that I am fully qualified to express that opinion, since I have studied music (with great love) for more than thirty years, and through twenty-eight years have created more than three hundred oil paintings. (My chess career began more than forty years ago.) It may interest you to know that at one time of my life I had to fight through a long period of acute and unrelenting suffering. I can honestly say that chess did more for me then than either music or painting. I was able "to lose myself" for hours at a time at the chessboard.

Just to give you an idea of the hold that this game's fascination has, let me tell you how once, playing a U. S. championship game, I struggled through the usual four hour period of play, and (the game not finished) emerged with a minimal advantage. It is customary then to complete the game on some other day; and you may be sure that, before resumption, both opponents will study rather exhaustively the potentialities of the adjourned position.

In this particular game, though there were very few pieces left on the board (I had four, and my opponent, three), the problems presented were so intricate (and I, perhaps, so stupid) that I did not arise from my study of the position until fourteen hours later! It was then nine A.M.; and I had to play another important game that evening.

The fourteen hours had gone by as if they had been a minute. It was imperative that I get some sleep—but how? My nerves were in a sorry state. Whereas now under those circumstances I would reach for Scotch liquor or even sleeping pills, at that time I was very young, and dared not go beyond beer. So I drank four bottles of beer in rapid succession, and became thoroughly unconscious (and happy). But I awakened refreshed—and won both games.

Chess is really wonderful—it has everything—a mind, heart and soul, guts, gambling, human weakness, humor. It is at once an art and a science, a tragedy and a comedy, soulful, yet intellectual. If you would know the heart and soul of a man, play with him some games of chess. There, on those sixty-four squares, will develop the story of his personality. He may be cautious, bold, sound, reckless, timid, imaginative, nervous, (Continued—col. 1, page 7)



CHESS TACTICS FOR BEGINNERS

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

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

1. Answers to Readers' Questions

Harry MacCorkle, So. Charleston, West Virginia, asks what Black's best procedure is after 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. B-N5. **Answer:** After 3., N-K5!; 4. BxQ, B-N5ch; 5. N-Q2, BxNch; 6. QxB, NxQ Black emerges with an equal game. This is always a minor victory from the viewpoint of opening theory.

Ed. O'Connor, Gardena, California, has several questions: In the Ruy Lopez line 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-N5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, N-B3; 5. Q-K2, P-QN4; 6. B-N3 is 6., B-B4 playable? **Answer:** Yes, this is considered as yielding Black equality. An illustrative game is Marchand-Goble in this column, Chess Life Nov. 20, 1959, where Black's loss was not due to the opening. Incidentally several readers pointed out in this game that 21., B-Q5 would have won for Black. Unfortunately there was a misprint in the score: 21. Q-B3 should read 21. Q-N3 after which Black does not win anything.

O'Connor's second question was in regard to P-K4 by Black in the Sicilian variation: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, P-K4 (or 4., N-B3; 5. N-QB3, P-K4). **Answer:** These lines were both considered bad for Black for many years. Recently new analysis has arisen throwing some doubt on this opinion. Some extensive analysis can be found in Chess Archives but is too complex to be given here. Probably 4., P-K4 is premature, but 5., P-K4 seems to be just barely playable.

A third question by Mr. O'Connor is about 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-K3, P-QB4. **Answer:** This move is satisfactory for Black. For instance 3. PxP, Q-R4ch; 4. N-B3, P-K3; 5. B-N5ch, B-Q2 (better than 5., N-B3; 6. B-Q2, BxP?; 7. NxP, QxB; 8. N-B7ch, K-K2; 9. NxQ).

John Pranter, University City, Missouri, would like to know if he has found an improvement over the book line (Ruy Lopez) 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, N-QB3; 3. B-N5, N-Q5; 4. NxN, PxN; 5. O-O, P-QB3; 6. B-B4, N-B3; 7. P-Q3, P-Q4; 8. PxP, NxP; 9. R-K1ch, B-K3; 10. Q-N4. Here Practical Chess Openings gives 10., Q-B3 with some advantage to White. Why not 10., N-K6? **Answer:** This looks very good. For instance 11. QK2, NxN; 12. PxN and Black's game is satisfactory. Or 12. BxN, BxQ; 13. B-N5ch, B-K2; 14. RxBeh, QxR and Black wins the Exchange.

2. Tournament Tactics

Tournament chess or match game chess involves a number of elements not present in social chess. The simple matter of keeping score, for instance, can prove to be a source of psychological disturbance to a beginner who is not accustomed to writing down his moves. The use of a time-clock likewise often tends to rattle a player the first few times he uses one. Even for seasoned players, in fact, the time-clock plays a most important role in serious chess since a player must add to the various decisions about the play of the pieces decisions as to "How long should I spend thinking about this move?" or "Do I dare to embark on such a complicated maneuver when I have so little time to complete my next ten moves?"

The problem of adjournment, likewise, is one which does not occur in social chess. After the first time control has been passed, the normal procedure is for one of the players to decide on his next move and seal it in an envelope, after which the game is adjourned until a later time.

Just before, during, and after an adjournment the game assumes an entirely new character. Just before adjournment both players must keep in mind what the adjourned position may look like

realizing that the position may be subject to extensive detailed analysis. During the adjournment period (which may be several days or more) each player can study the position very carefully, shifting the pieces about as much as he likes. He can look for brilliant moves, often with tricky sacrifices and check carefully into their soundness. He must, of course, understand that his opponent can do the same. He must naturally assume that his opponent will find all of the best moves for some moves ahead in the game. Furthermore, there is no clear rule preventing a player from discussing the position with other persons and getting help in analyzing. This is actually a common practice in many chess circles, and the chess community generally is not of one mind as to the ethical aspects involved. In the following game the interpolation of an adjournment probably had a strong effect on the course and outcome of the game.

ENGLISH OPENING

Industrial League Team Match
Rochester, 1959

M. Herzberger **E. Marchand**
White **Black**

1. P-QB4 1.

A good psychological move! He plays my favorite opening against me.

1. P-QB4 2. P-KN3 P-Q4
Probably not best as the game shows. Sooner or later Black must lose an

important tempo. However, he does get a chance to gain a good bit of center control and also give his pieces a fair amount of freedom.

3. PxP QxP
No better is 3., N-KB3; 4. Q-R4ch, B-Q2; 5. Q-N3.

4. N-KB3 P-K4
Thus Black gets central control and freedom for his pieces.

5. N-QB3
But White gains this valuable tempo.

5. Q-K3 6. B-N2 N-KB3
An error as White's unexpected reply indicates. 6., B-K2 was better to stop N-KN5 by White.

7. N-KN5
Normally one should not move a piece in the opening. But here it is done with tempo (attack on the Q) and actually gives Black a very awkward game.

7. Q-K2
There seems to be no good square for the Q. For instance 7., Q-B4; 8. B-R3, QxN; 9. BxB or 7., Q-N3; 8. N-Q5, NxN; 9. BxN, B-K3; 10. NxN gaining the two Bishops and ruining Black's Pawn position. However, this may have been Black's best chance.

8. P-Q3 P-KR3
Possibly Black should have left the hostile Knight alone since the text move only drives it to a good square. 8., N-QB3 might be tried. This would invite BxN exchanging a powerful Bishop for the pleasure of doubling Black's Pawns.

9. N(5)-K4 N-B3
In view of White's coming annoying attack on the BP Black might have tried 9., Q-Q1 followed by QN-Q2 and Q-N3. Note the power of White's KB which is typical of a fianchettoed Bishop. Here P-QN3 by Black is not possible for some time to come.

10. B-K3 NxN
Not 10., P-QN3; 10. NxP (not 10. NxNch, QxN; 11. BxNch, QxB), PxN; 11. BxNch.

11. NxN N-Q5 12. QR-B1 Q-K3
Black had to look long and hard to find this move to prevent the loss of a Pawn.

13. NxP QxP 14. O-O BxN
If Black greedily accepts the NP he will soon go down in a blaze of fireworks because of his exposed King and undeveloped pieces. He is three moves away from completing his development. Giving White two Bishops here is a small price to pay for getting his majesty hustled into a safe retreat.

15. RxB O-O 16. BxN
Here White begins to let his advantage slip away. 16. B-B1 was worth considering.

16. PxP 17. Q-Q2 Q-K3
18. B-K4 Q-QN3 19. KR-B1
White apparently wishes to attack on the K-side and Q-side at the same time. This seems to be a little too optimistic. At any rate 19. P-QN4 and later P-KB4 leaving the KR at KB1 would seem to be better.

19. B-K3 20. P-B4 P-B4
21. B-B3 QR-B1
Black now has essentially equalized. In fact in an endgame his Pawn majority on the Q-side can produce a "remote" passed Pawn, and this could be a winning item.

22. P-QN4 KR-Q1
More to the point would be 22., K-R2.

23. P-N4
Sacrificing a Pawn to build up an attack. However, a move of this kind intended to open up the opposing King must always be examined to see if it also opens up one's own King. Here the "sack" seems to be sound.

23. PxP 24. B-K4 RxR
This helps to develop White's attack, but it is hard to find a better move in view of the threat of P-B5 and Q-B4. Sometimes the best defense consists of exchanging as many of the attacking pieces as possible.

25. RxR R-KB1
In retrospect 25., R-QB1; 26. P-B5, RxR; 27. PxR, Q-N8ch and B-B2 looks better. Black was now in considerable

time pressure (a common alibi), the game being played at 30 moves in 1½ hours.

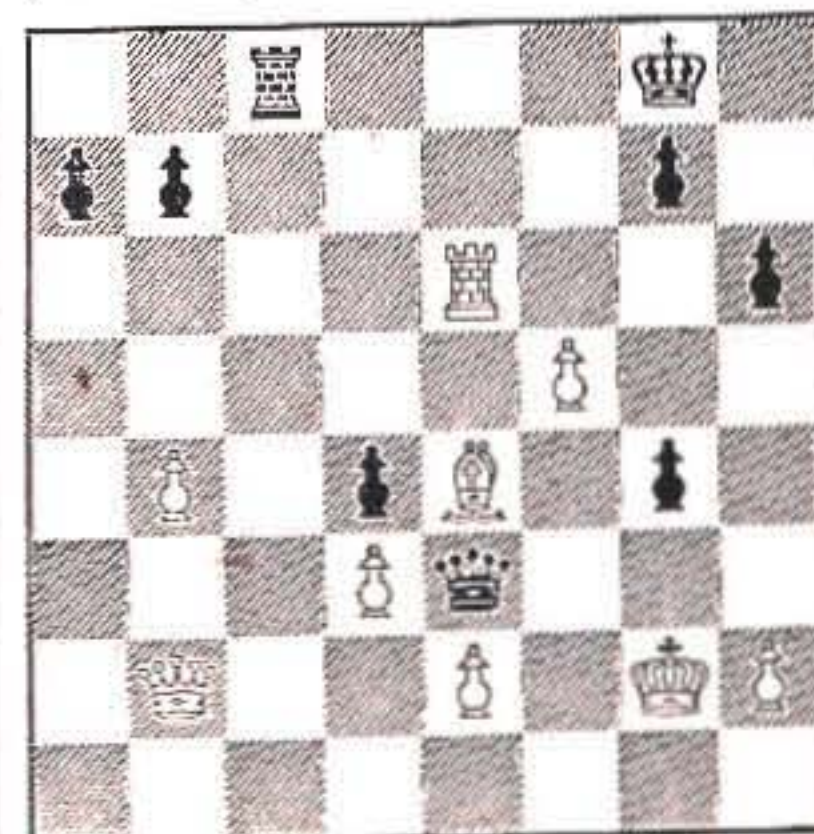
26. P-B5 B-Q2
Probably 26., B-B2 was preferable. 27. Q-N2 Q-KB3 28. R-Q5 B-K3
Or 28., B-B3; 29. RxP, BxB; 30. PxR, R-Q1; 31. RxRch (or 30., R-K1; 31. Q-N3ch). One sees now why K-R2 earlier would have paid dividends.

29. R-Q6
Not 29. PxR, Q-B8 Mate.

29. Q-N4
Taking advantage of White's open King position to compensate for the loss of a piece.

30. RxR Q-K6ch 31. K-B1
31. K-N2, Q-R6ch or 31. K-R1, R-B1; 32. K-N2 would lead to the game continuation.

31. R-B1 32. K-N2
There is no good alternative in the face of 32., R-B8ch; 33. K-N2, R-N8 Mate. After White's last move it was necessary to adjourn the game, and Black was to seal his next move. After some thought Black sealed a move which assured him the possibility of returning to exactly the same position one move later (after the adjournment!).



Position after 32. K-N2

32. Q-R6ch

The sealed move.

33. K-N1
One of two main variations here. Both appear to lead to a draw with correct play. The other line might go 33. K-B2, QxPch; 34. K-B1 (34. K-K1, Q-N8ch; 35. K-Q2, K-K6ch; 36. K-Q1 also draws but not 34. B-N2, Q-B5ch; 35. K-N1, R-B8ch), P-KR4; 35. Q-Q2, P-N6; 36. B-N2, P-R5; 37. R-KN6, P-R6; 38. RxPch, KxR; 39. Q-N5ch with perpetual check.

33. P-N6
With 33., Q-K6ch Black can return to the previous position with 34. K-N2, but after 34., R-B8; 35. R-K8ch, K-B2; 36. Q-N3ch, K-B2 (36., KxR allows perpetual check); 37. Q-K6ch, K-N4; 38. Q-K7ch, K-R4; 39. Q-B7ch, K-R5; 40. Q-K7ch, P-N4?; 41. PxP e.p.ch, K-R4; 42. Q-K5ch, K-R5; 43. Q-N3ch, QxQch; 44. PxQch. White wins because of the extra piece.

There are a number of other variations which we shall not give here. However, it is clear that Black could force a draw at once by continued checking on K6 and R6. The text move tries to lay a few traps for White before yielding the draw.

34. PxP
Forced. 34. B-N2, QxP threatens QxR and Q-B7ch and Mate in 3. Likewise 34. P-K3 (so that White's Q protects his RP), R-B8ch; 35. QxR, QxPch; 36. K-B1, Q-B7 Mate would embarrass Black.

34. QxPch 35. K-B1 Q-B5ch
36. K-N2
Not 36. B-B3, R-B8ch and Black will win.

36. Q-N4ch 37. K-B2 Q-B5ch
But here Black oversteps although the reason is rather subtle. There was an easy draw with 37., Q-R5ch; 38. K-B1, Q-B5ch; 39. K-K1, Q-N6ch; 40. K-Q1, R-N8ch; 41. K-Q2, Q-K6ch.

38. B-B3 Q-R7ch
38...Q-R5ch or 38. R-B8 would be no better as analysis shows.

39. K-K1 Q-N6ch 40. K-Q2 Q-N4ch
Or 40., Q-B5ch; 41. K-Q1 and Black is out of checks.

41. K-Q1 Q-N8ch 42. Drawn!
Fortunately White did not see the light. 42. K-Q2, Q-N4ch; 43. P-K3! QxP (43., PxPch; 44. RxP); 44. Q-R2! would probably win for White because of the threatened discovered check. This gives White time to protect his Bishop.

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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

COLUMNISTS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Samuel Reshevsky	Lowell Tullis	David Spiro	Robert Eastwood
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Claude Bloodgood III	William Lombardy	Robert Karch	Frank Brady
Fred Cramer	Walter Korn	Rea Hayes	Irwin Sigmond
George Koltanowski	Ernest Olfe	Larry Evans	Kester Svendsen
Harry Borochoy	Nicholas Gabor	John Collins	Anthony Santasiere

Kibitzer's Mailbox

Gerald Wildenberg, Flushing, New York writes:

I was delighted to find a quantity of unannotated games from the U.S. Championship in the February 5 issue of Chess Life. However the pleasure of playing through the games was diminished by the way in which the scores were presented. Your recently started practice of running the scores across the column is, to say the least, annoying.

When the January 5 issue appeared, I queried several USCF members as to what they thought of the way in which the scores were arranged. One said that he had "stopped trying to play over the games" other comments were similar in sentiment.

I hope sufficient readers will voice their opinions on this matter to persuade you that the essentially excellent feature of unannotated games can be improved by a more readable presentation of the game scores.

Dr. Eugene A. Fee, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania writes:

I enjoyed your special game issue (Jan. 5th) and also your Feb. 5 issue with 15 games from the first 3 rounds of the Rosenwald. I feel that all major tournaments of this sort should be covered in this manner of including, if possible, all the games played. I hope to see more of these.

One other thing—I would like to see a match between Fischer, and Reshevsky. Though Fischer has won three tournaments with Reshevsky in he has only won one game from him, and that on a trap. I throw this thought out—hoping that someone who is financially able could set it up. I'm sure it would draw as much interest in this country as the World Championships.

David L. Clark, Detroit, Michigan writes:

I would like to voice my objection to the excellent column by Erich Marchand being left out of Chess Life. I think it should be in every issue.

Your aim is to promote Chess and this column would do more for the average player than unannotated games of the 1959-60 U.S. Championship.

New members just joining will get very little out of these unannotated games. Even a player like myself, who was rated Expert in the last published ratings, would rather have annotated games or read Marchand's column.

Mr. Ligtoet has a point when he writes not to neglect the local champs or you'll never exceed the 6000 membership of small Holland. Personally, I'm getting tired of seeing Fischer's picture and would rather see pictures of local players, or other masters.

FORTHCOMING ZONAL AND INTER-ZONAL EVENTS

The following information was recently received by Frank Brady in a letter from Folke Rogard, President of F.I.D.E.:

The World Championship system for gentlemen and ladies in the known actual cycle is as follows:

Gentlemen:

1960 Zonal Tournaments in the F.I.D.E. zones, one of which is U.S.A.

1961 Interzonal Tournament with 22 players according to the following list:

from zonal tournament 1 (Western-Europe)	3 players
from zonal tournament 2 (Central-Europe)	3 players
from zonal tournament 3 (Eastern-Europe)	3 players
from zonal tournament 4 (U.S.S.R.)	4 players
from zonal tournament 5 (U.S.A.)	3 players
from zonal tournament 6 (Canada)	1 player
from zonal tournament 7 (Central America)	1 player
from zonal tournament 8 (South America)	3 players
from zonal tournament 9 (Asia)	1 player

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1962 Candidate's Tournament with 8 players, two coming from the candidate's tournament 1959 and six from the interzonal tournament 1961.

Candidate's Tournament 1962 will be played in Curacao.

1963 Match for World Champion title to be played between the title-holder and the winner of the candidate's tournament 1962.

Ladies:

1960 Zonal tournaments in the F.I.D.E. zones, one of which is U.S.A.

1961 Candidate's Tournament with 18 players, 3 from the candidate's tournament 1958 and 15 from the zonal tournaments 1960 according to the following list:

West-European zonal tournament	3 players
East-European zonal tournament	3 players
zone 4 (U.S.S.R.)	3 players
zone 5 (U.S.A.)	2 players
zone 6 (Canada)	1 player
zone 7 (Central America)	1 player
zone 8 (South America)	1 player
zone 9 (Asia)	1 player

Candidate's Tournament 1961 will be played in Yugoslavia.

1962 Match for World Champion title to be played between the title-holder and the winner of the candidate's tournament 1961.

As you will find there is no interzonal tournament for ladies.

There is all reason to believe that the F.I.D.E. Congress 1962 will decide for the next following cycle in near conformity to the system set out above. This means that an interzonal tournament will be played in the year 1964.

Folke Rogard,
President of F.I.D.E.

(Editor's note: Of special interest to our readers will be the fact that the 1960 Zonal Tournament in Zone 5 will qualify three players to represent the United States in the 1961 Interzonal event. Let's hope that the country's three best players will qualify, that they can go on to play in the Interzonal, and that the impact to be made by them upon the international chess scene will prove that F.I.D.E. was justified in increasing our representational quota from two to three.)

1512 North Highland Street
Arlington 1, Virginia
1 February 1960

To Armed Forces Chess Candidates and their Sponsors
Gentlemen:

We are proud to announce the selection of the finalists for the Thomas Emery Armed Forces Chess Tournament to be held in Washington, D. C. from 15 to 21 May 1960.

Invited to compete for the Thomas Emery Awards and the Chess Championship of the United States Armed Forces are—

Edmund Czapski, Major USAF, Lincoln Force Base, Nebraska
Arthur W. Feuerstein, Pfc USA, Seine Area Command, France
Henry A. Giertych, Jr., Capt USAF, Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi

Robert D. Grande, TSgt USAF, Bolling Air Force Base, D. C.
John A. Hudson, 1st Lt USAF, Chennault Air Force Base, Louisiana
George Krauss, Jr., SSgt USAF, Forbes Air Force Base, Kansas
Peter A. C. Leuthold, A/1C USAF, Sembach Air Force Base, Germany
Richard C. Moran, A/3C USAF, Dreux Air Force Base, France
Charles D. Mott, Capt USN, Bureau of Naval Weapons, D. C.
Michael N. Robinson, SP4 USA, Fort Gordon, Georgia
Eugene Sobczyk, Cdr USN, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Washington
Robert W. Walker, A/3C USAF, Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado

The finalists were chosen from more than 100 candidates nominated by military organizations, USO Clubs and YMCA's in the United States and overseas. Each finalist has a distinguished record in chess competition, many being state champions and winners of major tournaments.

At stake in the May tournament will be a first prize of \$1,000 and other prizes totaling \$2,000 donated by Mr. Thomas Emery of New York City, a former member of the United States Marine Corps. A supplementary award of \$100, donated by The Navy Times, will go to the sea serviceman finishing highest.

We are grateful for the enthusiastic response shown by all military services in this first year of the annual competition.

We thank all agencies that cooperated by conducting tournaments and nominating candidates.

And to each unsuccessful candidate, we extend hearty wishes for an enjoyable year of chess and good fortune in future contests.

Sincerely yours,

John D. Matheson
Colonel, USA Ret
Chairman, ACF-USCF Joint
Committee for Armed Forces
Chess

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LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

The Challenger's Jinx

One of the disturbing questions raised by the 1959 challengers' tournament is, what happened to Smyslov? He appears to be another victim of the Botvinnik jinx, a fate which has also overtaken the previous challenger, David Bronstein. Smyslov, indeed, even captured the world title for a brief spell. But now both he and Bronstein appear to be exhausted, demoralized, despoiled of that ruthless drive-to-victory. Playing a title match with Botvinnik is like winning an Oscar: after attaining dizzy heights, there is only one direction to fall—the human dilemma that no artist is greater than his art. One is tempted to ask, along with a character in Nightmare Alley, how could anyone fall so low? The answer: he reached too high. It remains to be seen whether Tal shall share the same fate.

When the great Smyslov loses in twenty-six moves, this is chess history. A reader, Donald Forbes, has contributed the following introduction and notes. His comments are capitalized (mine are in small type).

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO DURING THE ROMANTIC PERIOD OF THE GAME OF CHESS, GAMES WERE PLAYED IN MATCHES LASTING ALL DAY. THEY WERE ALIVE WITH ATTACKING MOVES AND BRILLIANT COMBINATIONS. PLAYERS LACKED DEFENSIVE TECHNIQUES TO NIP DARING COMBINATIONS IN THE BUD. UNDER PRESENT DAY TOURNAMENT CONDITIONS WITH THE CLOCKS, CHESS HAS BECOME TOO OFTEN MERELY A DULL MATTER OF ROUTINE POSITIONAL MANEUVERS MARRED BY BLUNDERS. IT BECOMES THE TASK OF THE ANALYST TO PUT DOWN ON PAPER THE COMBINATIONS WHICH PASSED THROUGH THE MINDS OF THE PLAYERS, BUT WERE NOT RECORDED IN THE SCORE OF THE GAME BECAUSE FORESEEN AND AVOIDED. CHESS IS STILL AN EXCITING SPORT, BUT ONLY TO THE SOPHISTICATED SPECTATOR... IN HIS GAME WITH TAL, SEEMINGLY SMYSLOV FUMLED AND PLAYED BADLY. BUT IF THIS IS TRUE, IT IS DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE JUST HOW HE LOST. IN FACT THE GAME IS ALIVE WITH COMBINATIONS—SOME PLAYED, OTHERS NOT. IT STANDS AS A MASTERPIECE OF THE GAME OF CHESS.

World Challengers' Tournament Yugoslavia, 1959

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

M. Tal White V. Smyslov Black

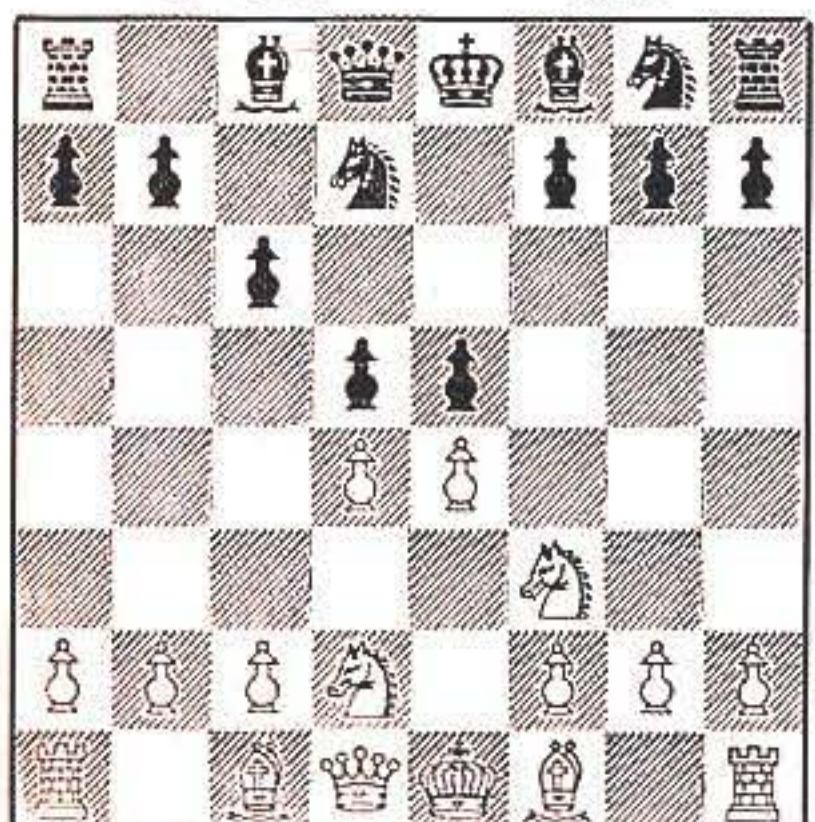
1. P-K4 P-QB3
THE CARO-KANN DEFENSE INSTEAD OF THE SICILIAN WHICH HAS BEEN SO POPULAR LATELY.

Evidently Botvinnik convinced Smyslov of the efficacy of this defense in their last match; it is indicative that Smyslov is in a defensive frame of mind.

2. P-Q3
THIS MOVE HAS HITHERTO RECEIVED LITTLE ATTENTION.

This has long been a favorite of mine. Black is saddled with a useless move (....., P-QB3). It is startling that Tal espouses such a quiet variation.

2. P-Q4
3. N-Q2 P-K4
4. KN-B3 N-Q2
5. P-Q4



Position after 5. P-Q4

CREATING A MATRIX TO WHICH LARRY EVANS CALLS OUR ATTENTION IN HIS BOOK, NEW IDEAS IN CHESS (PITMAN AND COMPANY, NEW YORK, 1958). THE GIST OF THE IDEA OF A MATRIX IS THAT IT IS A CONFIGURATION OF PIECES AND PAWNS WHICH IS IN FACT THE

MOTHER OF CHESS COMBINATIONS, OR "MATE-TRICKS" — IF YOU PLEASE!

A weak move which is contrary to the whole idea of this system: keeping the game closed until the right moment. But Tal is not one to be chained to such a patient variation. Smyslov can now obtain easy equality by 5., PxQP; 6. NxP, PxP; 7. NxP, N-B4! Instead he selects a line which allows Tal the initiative.

5. PxKP
WRITING IN THE SEPTEMBER, 1959, AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN, PAGE 70, SANTASIÈRE DEEMS THIS THE WORST. BLACK ABANDONS THE STRONG POINT AT HIS Q4.

6. QNxP PxP
SANTASIÈRE HERE SUGGESTS 6., P-KB4; 7. N-N3, P-K5; 8. N-N5, QN-B3. HE CONCLUDES THAT IF WHITE CAN GET IN P-KB3, BLACK WILL BE HURT. SANTASIÈRE CONSIDERS THIS BETTER THAN WHAT HAS BEEN PLAYED.

If Smyslov intended this center exchange, then he should have used the order recommended in the note to White's 5th move.

7. QxP KN-B3
SUPPOSE 7., Q-N3; 8. B-K3, QxQ; 8. BxQ. WHITE RETAINS A SLIGHTLY SUPERIOR POSITION.

If 7., Q-N3; 8. N-Q6+ gives White the advantage.
8. B-KN5 B-K2
(Here Mr. Forbes recommends 8., B-B4; but this is refuted by simply 9. NxP, Q-R4+; 10. P-N4.)

9. O-O-O O-O
10. N-Q6

THIS POWERFUL MOVE ENABLES TAL TO GET A CONSIDERABLE BIND ON THE POSITION. The trouble is, Black cannot equalize by 10., BxN; 11. QxB, N-K5; 12. BxQ, NxQ; 13. B-K7, winning the exchange. Black is cramped, but it is hard to believe his position is not tenable.

10. Q-R4
BUT SMYSLOV LASHES BACK WITH A SUPERB EFFORT AT COUNTER-PLAY. HOW SMYSLOV PREPARES HIS COUNTER-SACRIFICE IS ONE OF THE GREAT FEATURES OF THIS

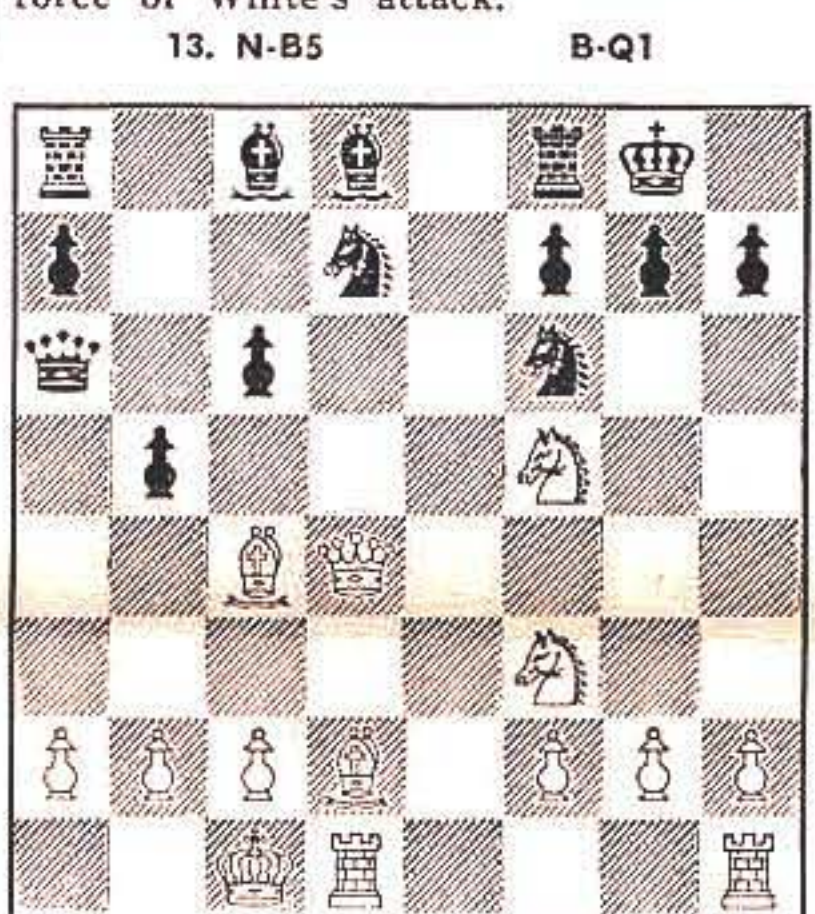
GAME. YES! I SAID COUNTER-SACRIFICE.

Actually, all that Black is trying to do is free his game.

11. B-QB4 P-QN4?
SEEKING TO UPSET THE ATTACK BY EVERY MEANS AVAILABLE. IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT SMYSLOV REJECTS THE FOLLOWING INVOLVED VARIATION BY WHICH WHITE ALSO WINS: 11., BxN; 12. QxB, N-K5; 13. Q-B4, NxP; 14. NxN, N-B3; 15. KR-K1, Q-KB4; 16. QxQ, BxQ; 17. R-K7, etc.

Looking for improvements, it appears that 13., NxP is an error. It is true that 13., NxP is met by 14. B-K7. But I think the correct defense is 13., N(2)-B3!; and if 14. KR-K1, then either Q-KB4 or B-KB4. This is probably what Smyslov missed. Now he has a hard game.

12. B-Q2 Q-R3?
Again Smyslov does not realize the danger. 12., Q-N3 at least gets the Queens off the board and breaks the force of White's attack.



Position after 13., B-Q1

NOR DOES SMYSLOV, HARD-PRESSED AS HE IS, FALL INTO THE FOLLOWING INSUFFICIENT DEFENSE: 13., B-B4; 14. Q-R4, PxP; 15. Q-N5, P-N3; 16. N-R6+, K-N2; 17. B-B3!, QxP; 18. RxN, R-K1; 19. BxN+, K-B1; 20. RxBP mate.

14. Q-R4!
AT LAST TAL SPRINGS HIS SACRIFICE WHICH SMYSLOV IS NOW PREPARED TO ACCEPT.

This game illustrates Tal's contempt for material, his profound originality, and his fierce attempt to exercise mind over matter. His conception, in an apparently barren position, is out-of-this-world! Many of his ideas are risky, their fate is in the lap of the gods. This may prove to be his undoing in the title match with Botvinnik.

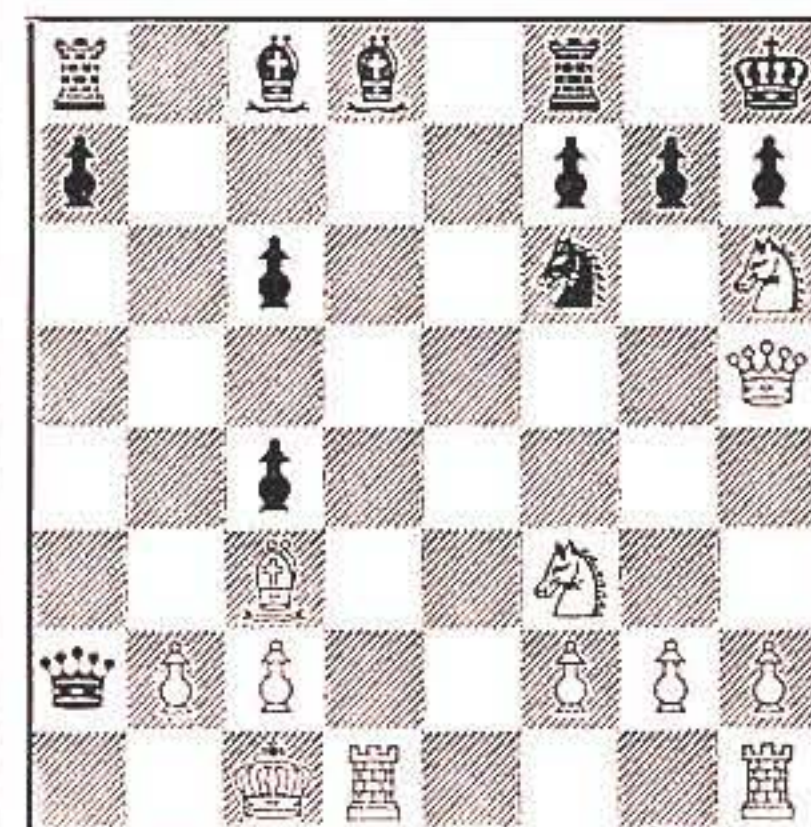
14. PxP
15. Q-N5 N-R4

A MAGNIFICENT COUNTER-SACRIFICE BY THE FORMER WORLD'S CHAMPION. AT THE COST OF MATERIAL HE GAINS BOTH TIME AND SPACE FOR DEFENSE. ANYTHING ELSE SEEMS TO FAIL. SANTASIÈRE WRITES: "FOR ON P-N3 WHITE HAS A WINNING COMBINATIONAL ATTACK BEGINNING WITH B-B3, A POST WHICH PUTS BLACK'S KN AND K UNDER INTOLERABLE PRESSURE. THE IMMEDIATE THREAT IS R-Q6; IF THE KN MOVES, OF COURSE, N-R6 mate."

TARRASCH— 300 CHESS GAMES

First English translation by Robin Ault and John Kirwan. Mimeographed and sturdily bound. Vol. 1 (Games 1-119) available now, only \$3.00. Order from Robin Ault, 22 Munsee Drive, Cranford, N.J.

16. N-R6+ K-R1
17. QxN QxP?
After 17., PxN; 18. B-B3+, P-B3; 19. QxP, threatening either RxN or N-N5, is devastating. Another try is 17., N-B3! after which White has no clear-cut continuation. The text is a mistake since it only facilitates White's attack.
18. B-B3 N-B3



Position after 18., N-B3

19. QxP!
A TRULY REMARKABLE QUEEN OFFER BY TAL.
Of course not 19., RxQ; 20. RxB+, followed by mate.

19. Q-R8+
SMYSLOV NOW UNLEASHES HIS COUNTERSTRATEGY AND EMERGES FROM THIS FIASCO WITH THE LOSS OF THE EXCHANGE.
Desperation.

20. K-Q2 RxQ
21. NxR+ K-N1
22. RxQ KxN
23. N-K5+

BUT AT THE END SMYSLOV FALLS EASY PREY BECAUSE HIS DEFENSIVE RESOURCES ARE EXHAUSTED.

23. K-K3
24. NxP(6) N-K5+
25. K-K3 B-N3+
26. B-Q4

BLACK RESIGNS

FOR AFTER 26., BxB+; 27. NxP+ WINS A PIECE. 27., K-Q4; 28. R-R5+, N-B4; 29. P-QN4, PxP e.p.; 30. NxP.

If Tal's combination is sound from beginning to end, then this ranks as one of the truly great brilliancies of modern chess. Tal is close to Alekhine in spirit.

NOTICE TO ALL USCF MEMBERS NOMINATIONS WANTED

The Nominating Committee for 1960 has been named as follows:

Thomas A. Jenkins (Chairman)

26409 York Road

Huntington Woods, Michigan

Guthrie McClain

244 Kearny St.

San Francisco, California

William Slater

116 Pinehurst Avenue

New York 33, N.Y.

William Trinks

2714 Cleveland Avenue

Hammond, Indiana

A. Wyatt Jones

P.O. Box 202

Shreveport, Louisiana

Every member is requested to write to any committee-member he chooses, nominating or suggesting the nomination of a USCF member for each of the following posts, which will become vacant in August:

President (one)
Vice-presidents (four)
including one woman
Secretary (one)

(Please note that four nominations are wanted for vice-presidents, instead of three, as originally announced.)

CONTINENTAL QUICKIES

by
David Spiro

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Kemer 1937

A. A. Alekhine White A. Steiner Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. N-KB3 P-K3
3. B-N5 P-B4
4. P-B3

With 4. P-B4, White could enter the usual lines of play, but the old transposing Maestro is at it again.

A slight inaccuracy: more to the point was 4., P-Q4 or 4., P-QN3.

5. BxN QxB
6. P-K4 Q-Q

A non sequitur. Steiner is having some difficulty in classifying this opening. He may as well make a stand with 6., P-Q3.

7. P-Q5

Now Alekhine will not permit his opponent to develop anything!

7. Q-B2

Fearing 8. P-Q6, Steiner gets euchred into yet another inaccurate move. . . . It is one thing to have your opponent commit positional errors, and quite another to exploit these.

Now follows a demonstration in sheer artistry: nobody, but nobody—plays like Alekhine!

8. N-QR3

Sharp and to the point.

8. P-QR3

9. N-B4 P-QN4

Because he cannot move any pieces! White has created an amazing strategical bind—out of the very opening!

10. N-K3 P-K4
11. P-QR4!
11. PxB
12. QxRP B-K2



After 12., B-K2

13. R-Q! O-O
14. P-Q6! BxP
15. N-B5

Winning a piece and the game, but only one at a time since Black held out until the 47th move! Nonetheless, a sparkling miniature: pure Alekhine!

(The following poem was originally printed in the Washington "Divan News" back in June, 1944, and was recently reprinted in the same paper. The lamenting patzer-poet was not identified on either occasion. Could it have been Wigginton? His plaint, however, is not uncommon, but is shared by every chess player who started playing a "fish" only to find out that he was the one being hooked.)

THE PATZER'S LAMENT (With apologies to Edgar Allen Poe)

(A newcomer to the club picks on Mugridge as an "easy touch.")
Once upon an ev'ning dreary, as I pondered somewhat weary
O'er a trying endgame I had lost the night before,
While I studied, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping
As of someone gently rapping, rapping on the chess club door.

"Come!" I cried somewhat uncertain who could be behind the curtain,
Hoping it might be some fellow I had often licked before.
Stepped an unassuming mortal soft across the darkened portal
And announced his name as Mugridge—simply Mugridge—nothing more.

"Hello!" I said, my scheme beguiling, for I to myself was smiling,
"Sit ye down my Mr. Mugridge, sit ye down I do implore,"
For I thought that very knowing, soon I would some tricks be showing
That this simple Mr. Mugridge ne'er had ever seen before.

I drew White and so I started on an opening I'd charted,
One I knew to be a ripper and had played oftentimes before,
But to my consternation, he answered back in straight rotation
And I soon was floundering wildly, very, very far from shore.

Not an instant stopped or stayed he, soon he captured my white lady
And he busted into splinters all the tricks I had in store,
On he went and never stopping, one by one my pieces dropping
Till he gently whispered "Mate"—simply this and nothing more.

Then I rose up greatly chastened, and at once I quickly hastened
Out and kicked myself, in fancy, round a dozen blocks or more
And my bunch of condescension shrunk to almost no dimension
And my heart was very humble—humble to its inner core.
Then I vowed that modest strangers I would tackle—nevermore!

TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- April 22-23-24—N. J. STATE HIGH SCHOOL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP Independent CC, East Orange, N.J. (CL-3/5/60)
- April 22-23-24—PHOENIX CITY OPEN, Phoenix CC, Phoenix, Arizona. (CL-3/5/60)
- April 23-24—BIRMINGHAM OPEN, Birmingham-Southern College, Ala. (CL-4/5/60)
- April 23-24 and April 30-May 1—MARYLAND OPEN, Dundalk YMCA, Dundalk, Md. (CL-3/5/60)
- April 29-30—MID-CONTINENT OPEN and KANSAS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP, Russell, Kansas. (CL-3/5/60)
- April 29-30 and May 1—WISCONSIN CHAMPIONSHIP, Retlaw Hotel, Fond du Lac. (CL-4/5/60)
- April 30-May 1—LAKE ONTARIO OPEN, University Club, Rochester, N.Y. (CL-4/5/60)
- May 28-30—MISSOURI OPEN, Downtown YMCA, St. Louis, Missouri. (CL-4/5/60)

WOODPUSHER'S SCOREBOOK

When you see the names of the players of the game below you will wonder how corny your editor can get—running a Spassky-Bronstein game under the title of this column. When, however, an international grandmaster plays three King's Gambits in a tournament like the USSR National Championship, (as Spassky did in the 1960 edition of that event) and when in one of them he defeats another international grandmaster who not too long ago played a 12-12 draw match with Botvinnik for the World Championship, (as Bronstein did) the time has come for all woodpushers to rise and cheer. Perhaps the Tal-Spassky-Fischer era will demonstrate that the romantic cut-and-thrust chess of Marshall and Tchigorin and Tartakower did not die with them, and that imaginative and daring conceptions like theirs—always beautiful even though occasionally unsound—may become more common as the classic positional tactics of "book" players prove unable to cope with them. Two years ago we gave an editorial cheer for Spassky's fighting spirit when he lost to Tal in an attempt to win a game from a dead drawn position—a vain bid for qualification to play in the 1958 Interzonal at Portoroz.

Today we again applaud that same fighting spirit which permitted him to offer pawn-odds to one of the world's strongest players. And let's not forget Bronstein, whose 2., PxB stamped him as a fighter, gladly accepting an opponent's challenge, worthy of the great Tchigorin tradition, which has been such an inspiration to the present generation of Soviet grandmasters.

KING'S GAMBIT USSR CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT LENINGRAD, 1960

SPASSKY White	BRONSTEIN Black
1. P-K4	14. Q-Q3
2. P-KB4	15. N-Q6
3. N-KB3	16. NxBP
4. PxB	PxR(Q)ch
5. N-B3	17. RxQ
6. P-Q4	18. QxB
7. B-Q3	19. Q-B4
8. O-O	20. KN-K5
9. N-K4	21. B-N3
10. P-B4	22. NxB dis.ch.
11. BxN	K-R2
12. P-B5	23. Q-K4ch
13. B-B2	R-K
	Resigns

Hearst Wins D. C. Rapids

26 players took part in the annual National Capital Rapid Transit Tournament held on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1960 at Washington Chess Divan. District of Columbia Chess League was co-sponsor.

USCF Master Eliot Hearst, Arlington, Va., won the Championship with a perfect score in his preliminary section and no losses in the finals, where he yielded two draws. 16-year-old Larry Gilden, Takoma Park, Md., who also achieved Master rank recently, was second by half a point. Other finalists in order of finish in the 19-player main event were Carl Hesse, George Meyer, Donald Mugridge and Martin Stark.

The 7-player Junior event was won by Milton Irwin of Silver Spring, Md. in a playoff with John McIntyre, Jr., Springfield, Va., after they topped their section's round robin with identical scores.

ANNOTATION CONTEST

This seems an appropriate time and place to announce a little just-for-the-fun-of-it contest which we have been postponing for lack of space for several months since Paul Leith first suggested it to us—an amateur annotators' contest. To enter the contest just annotate the game at left, and send the result of your work to the editor. A book prize will be given for the best annotation received before May 20, 1960, from a reader who has never topped the 2000 mark in USCF ratings. Please type your annotation, putting your notes between the moves as in the regular Page 6 games presentations of Master John W. Collins. Leave a margin of at least one inch on each side of each sheet of paper used. Don't try to second-guess or explain every move, just the more important ones, if one can be more important than another in a 23 move game. If you spot an obviously winning or losing move on the part of one of the players, tell us about it. While going over this game with a friend the other day he indicated that he would place question marks after Black's 8th and 15th moves, and after White's 15th move. If you agree with him, show us why; if you think the play was correct, tell him why his doubts were unjustified. The three annotations which your editor considers to be the best will be submitted to a well-known USCF master for final decision. The game will then be reprinted in CHESS LIFE with the winner's annotations, and with a byline for him, aside from the book prize which will go to him suitably inscribed from your editor's personal library of chess books.

So, to every woodpusher who has ever said or thought "I could annotate that game better than — — —" —and is there any who hasn't at one time or another said or thought that?—we offer the opportunity to show us and his fellows just what he can do. If the response is great enough and good enough, this will be only the first of several similar contests.

Lisa Lane Takes March Rating Improvement Event

Lisa Lane, current U.S. Woman Chess Champion (and "Miss Chess-cake of 1959") scored 5½-½ to take the top spot in the final standings of the March USCF Rating Improvement Tournament in New York. She won five in a row, and conceded a single draw to Hugh Myers in the final round. Myers, who needed a win to clinch the title, won four and drew two for 5-1, and finished in second place on tie-breaking. Richard Egan, who had also scored 5-1, took third place. Robert Durkin, Vincent Pent, and John Payne finished fourth, fifth, and sixth, respectively, after each had scored 4½-1½. John Pamiljens, who was one of Lisa Lane's victims, scored 4-2 to take the Expert Medal. Charles Reinwald won the Class A medal, William Katz the Class B medal, and E. Diedrich won the medal for the best score from a formerly unrated player.

Forty-two entrants made this the most successful of this series of events. Frank Brady directed the tournament, assisted by Mrs. S. Harkness, and Don Walter.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS HOLIDAY TOURNAMENT PITTSFIELD YMCA, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

16 PLAYERS.

6 ROUNDS SWISS SYSTEM

Name	Score	W	L	D	Med. Pts.
1. George Munson	5½-½	5	0	1	13.0
2. Fred Townsend	4-2	4	2	0	11.5
3. Harry Elliott	4-2	4	2	0	10.0
4. Dr. Kurt Hirschmann	3½-2½	3	2	1	14.0
5. Henry Niedzienski	3-3	2	2	2	15.5

Harry Elliott played one game "blindfolded" during the tournament, simultaneously playing a casual game with a player not entered in the tournament. Sponsored by Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club
Directed by Edward Kotski

CHESS—AN ESSAY—

(Continued from page 2)

dull, brilliant—humor too may be on display. Here we see the fascination and the fundamental worth of the game of chess. It is not merely an exercise in intellectual gymnastics; it is a struggle of heart and soul with overtones of subtle psychological forces.

Let us now consider the expert at chess. He must know when to be cautious or bold, he must judge nicely the opportuneness of attack or defense, he must have a thorough knowledge of the techniques necessary for carrying out his ideas. Yet, through it all, influencing his strategy, coloring every single detail thereof is his personality and the story of his living. It is inevitable that the very essence of his being shall enter fully into a contest of such serious intent.

Here, in America, we have been far too anxious to worship success—in chess, as in finance. To play a good game of chess one had to be the winner; to have a great reputation, the number of first and second prizes was the only proper criterion. It matters not that we have on display the heart and soul, the reasoning of a human being — we brush it all aside with the sweeping question—did he win the game?

This superficial attitude has for a great many years obscured the true worth of a great American champion, a man who added a thrilling chapter to the glorious traditions of Pillsbury and Morphy. That man was Frank J. Marshall. Here was a master who knew how to be brave, to reduce to a minimum any motive of material gain, to play adventurously, to welcome danger, to stake all on the thrill of a tempestuous charge . . . his play was like the flight of a bird across the rising sun, like the downpour of rain on

mitless plains, like the warm handshake of a friend. Of such a man they said—how many first prizes did he win? You may rest assured that many a winner of first prizes will long have been forgotten, while certain games of Marshall will live on and on, to create again and again those stories of rousing adventure which he told so well.

To you who fear defeat or the opinions of others—to you who worship material success, who sacrifice ideals for profit, I say this: you are already dead, you are ignorant of the most exalting, the most divine moments a human being can experience. And, to return to chess, would you rather produce a thousand victories predicated on sound technique and the mistakes of our opponents, or just one game where genius and sparkling wit and dashing brilliance sweep the board?

Dare to be yourself—rise above fear; put aside thoughts of reward and punishment. You may fail, go down in defeat, but from the ashes of your suffering will emerge a real happiness, a success of true spiritual worth . . . you have lived, lived in the grand tradition, and your soul has embraced the one and only Truth.

(To Be Continued)

SNEIDERS WINS LANSING TITLE

Edgar Sneiders scored 7-0 to win the championship of Lansing, Michigan. Second with a 6-1 score, losing only to Sneider, was John Kelly. Juniors Don Napoli and John Downes finished third and fourth respectively on tie-breaking after each had scored 5½-1½. Ed Barwick, Dick Taylor, Floyd Allen, and Paul Nelhiebel finished 5th-8th as listed, after each had scored 5-2. The 53 player event was directed by Club President V. E. Vandenburg. Eight-year old Russell Reid won a special prize for defeating 2 Class B players, and finishing with a 4-3 score.

SOLVERS' LADDER "Mate the Subtle Way."

The list of solvers' names indicate credit-points for solutions received up to the 1st of February 1960 ending with Problem No. 1048 by Editor of the December 20 column. Names marked with * asterisks are those of solvers who reached top earlier. This list includes the 2 top solvers' names, too: Irwin Sigmond and William Curtin who reached top with this list and are entitled to the usual book-award. Their points are canceled and they will start climbing again, from bottom. A number of names have been removed from the list due to failing to send solutions lately, but any time they may resume continuance of their ladder-solving. For the benefit of new solvers: 2 points for two-movers, 4 points for three-movers; double points for cooks if given with the intended solutions. Special point-awards are always indicated.

Benge, D.E.168	Heinemann, S.....820	Sgt. Miller 16	*Sigmond, I.942
*Blumberg, K. 76	Dr. Herzberger.. 20	O'Neil, R.744	Smith, P.J.438
*Boge, J.M. 30	Hoffman, W..... 24	O'Quin, M. 46	Spiegel, S.698
Dr. Britain252	Horning, J.W.....792	Otten, A.C.228	*Strazdins, A.504
Buchanan, O.R.....412	*Ishkan, J.320	Ouchi, F.K. 40	*Sullivan, T.220
Burry, R.E.100	Karch, Sfc.204	*Payne, G.W.350	Thompson, D. 34
Couture, W.J.....768	*Korpanty, E.J.548	Pearson, J. 44	Thompson, H. 44
Crider, J.E. 44	Labowitz, G. 84	Raven, R. S.126	Thompson, Wm. 60
Cunningham, T. 20	*Lay, K.754	*Reider, Dr. N.....154	Trefzger, G. 18
*Curtin, W.882	Leef, H.250	Riesenber, N. 38	Van Dragt, Wm.508
*Dana, E.T.428	Leith, P.196	Roether, E.122	Wall, G. 56
Farrell, W.174	Rev. Leonard102	*Roman, E.252	Ware, L.A.696
Fillery, F.414	Limperis, T. 14	*Salmon, A.422	Webster, P. 52
Gribovsky, V. 16	Lincoln, R. 50	Schieck, Rev.278	Wiester, J.M. 90
Hadley, G.L. 14	Lussier, L.230	Schmerl, J.150	Wood, T.J. 34
Halgren, D. 32	MacGilvary, A. 34	Schramm, H.234	Woodworth, R. 54
Haliburton, J.....320	Meyer, S. 62	*Dr. Schwartz470	Wright, H.346
Heimberg, G.....358			

Solvers who entered the ladder-contest recently: Allen, D. 26; Ault, Robin 10; Biggs, D.L. 38; Bischoff, J.E. 10; Donner, M. 58; Handy, U. 2; Hoad, C.G. 26; Dr. Joachim 76; Lewis, R. 2; Neeld, K. 110; O'Dell, R.L. 6; Olte, G. 12; Scorza, S. 30; Sneider, E. 48; Andrus, V. 2; Whitman, L.R. 8; D.R. Wolfard 60; Yee, J. 8.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Nicholas Gabor

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

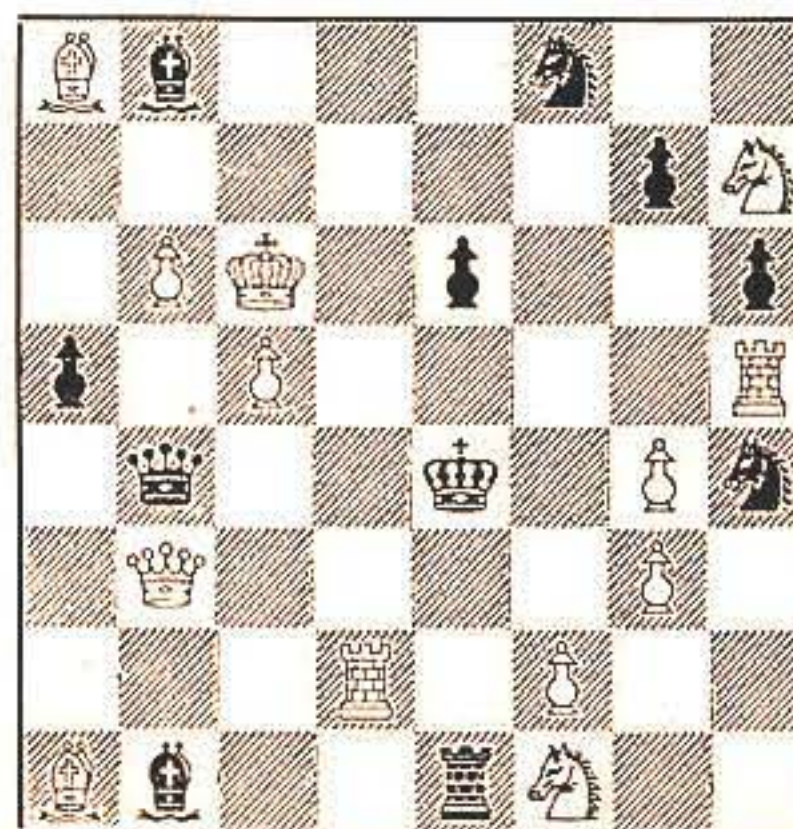
Recently we received a number of "new" compositions from "new" composers which contain, to a remarkable degree, the same shortcomings! Many of them consist of a checking keymove, with Black having only a single answer, followed by a crude and obvious White mating move. To these new composers we warmly recommend the careful study of No. 1069 by Wainwright, an old work of decades ago. It is the "Block" or "Waiting" type of problem, which means: before the keymove there are B1 moves without White's mating answer set up. The keymove does NOT create an immediate "Threat" and in order to mate, Black must make a move. Every B1 move creates a "variation." Solvers will receive a credit-point for every variation and we do not give away the solution if we mention that their total number is: 23!

(To be continued.)

Problem No. 1069

By J. C. J. Wainwright

Quoted
From New York Post 1947



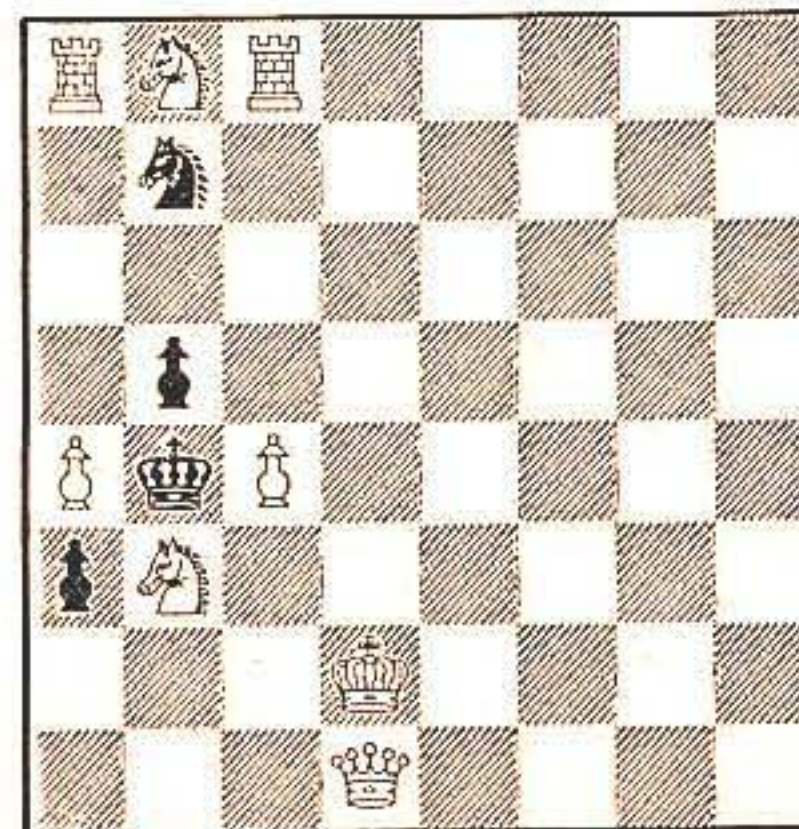
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1070

By J. Savournin

Marseille, France

Original for Chess Life
Dedicated to L. Scotti



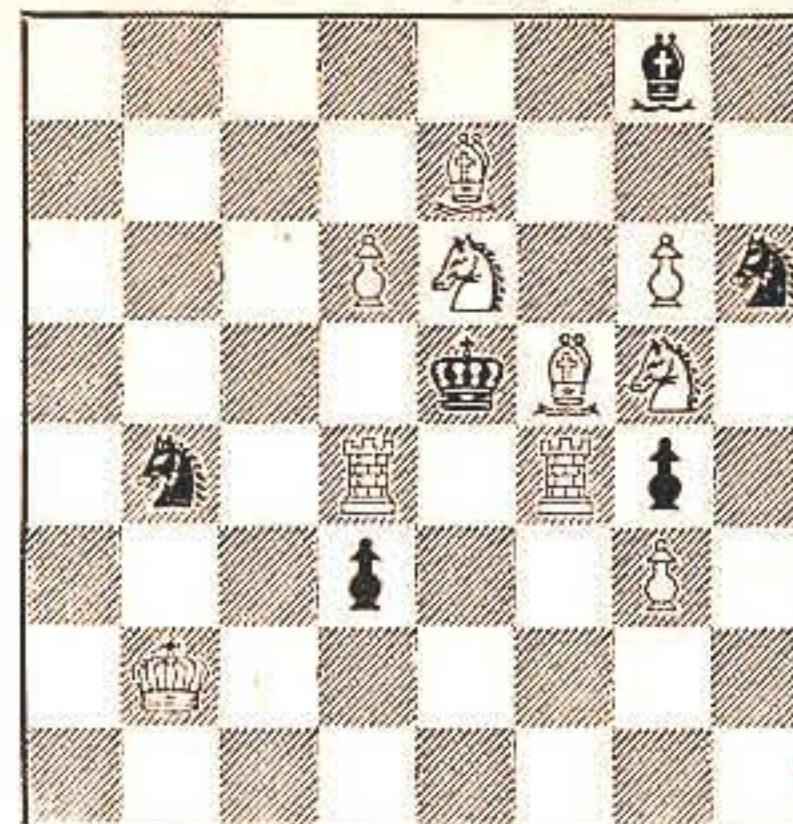
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1071

By J. J. P. A. Seilberger

The Hague, Holland

Original for Chess Life



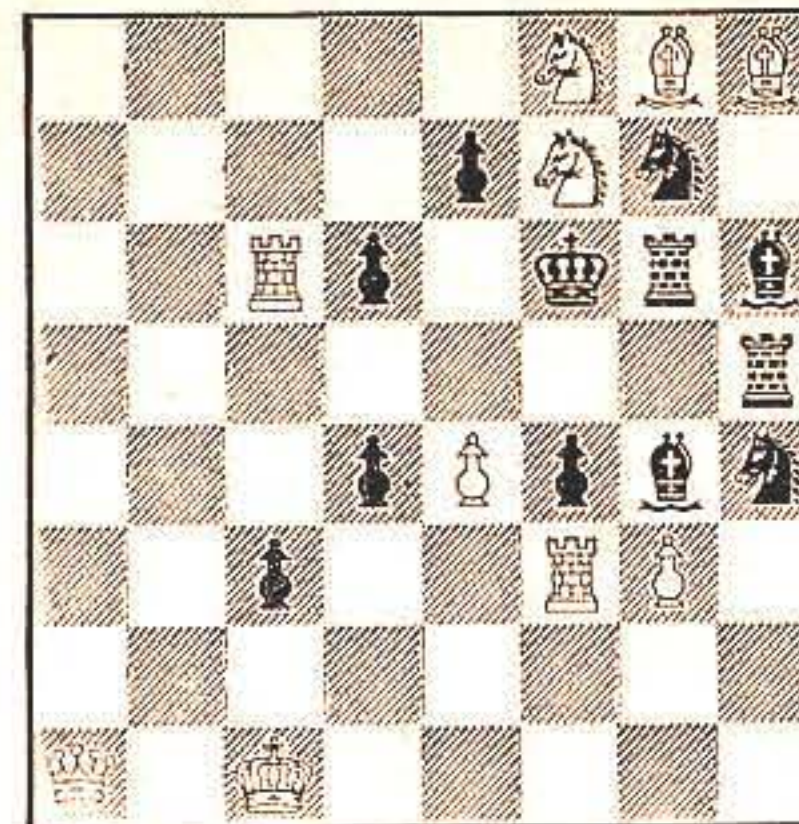
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1072

By Valentin F. Rudenko

Dnepropetrowsk, USSR

Original for Chess Life



Mate in three moves

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way."

No. 1057 Touw Hian Bwee: set: 1., R-R8ch! 2. QxR mate. Keymove 1. Q-QR waiting. 1., R-KE, 2. R-B7. 1., R-K, 2. R-K7 etc., the WhR always follows the B1 R. No. 1058 Haring: Set mates after the B1 Q's checks: 2. N-B5 double ch. mate. Key 1. Q-R4 threatening 2. KPxQ mate. The B1Q's checking moves are followed by changed mates. Two good interference variations and a variety of mates following the B1 Q's moves. No. 1059 Marble: keymove 1. N-Q4 threatening 2. R-Q8. The key-piece enters into the realm of a nine-fold self-sacrificing trick, each to be followed by a different mate. No. 1060 Lester: keymove 1. B-R7 threatening 2. BxB and then 3. N-Q3 or N-R6 mate. If 1., BxB, 2. N-N6 etc. (Attention, solvers: in 1059 Marble: move Wh R from K8 to K7!)

SPECIAL OFFER

The USCF wishes to explore ideas for developing new sources of revenue. A committee for this purpose offers free prizes for the best ideas sent in by members, wives or other well-wishers.

The 3 suggestions considered best by the Committee will receive one year's free membership in US Chess Federation or, as an alternate, dinner for two (he and she) with champagne at one of San Francisco's finer restaurants during the 1961 U.S. Open or any time prior thereto. Any other suggestions deemed worthy entitles the sender to cocktails for two at the Home Bar of Ye Host below.

Suggestions should be mailed not later than July 1, 1960 to

Spencer Van Gelder
2735 Larkin St.
San Francisco, Calif.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

(Continued from page 1)

Diagram 76-A

1. P-B7, R-QB1; 2. B-Q7!, RXP; 3. B-N8, K-Q3; 4. B-R4, P-R4; 5. K-B2! P-R5; 6. K-N1! This distant opposition is the focal idea which gives White leeway to maneuver for enough room. 6. P-N5, 7. K-N2, P-B5; 8. K-N1, and now either 8. P-N6; 9. K-N2 or 8. P-B6; 9. K-B2 or 8. P-R6; 9. K-R2 wins.

If 4. P-B5ch; 5. K-B2!, P-R4; 6. K-B3! or 5. P-N5; 6. K-N2, P-R4; 7. K-N1! or 6. P-B6ch; 7. K-B2, P-R4, 8. K-N3, P-R5ch; 9. K-B2, P-R6; 10. K-N3 all win.

An unsuccessful try is: 1. P-B7, R-QB1; 2. B-N8, K-Q3; 3. K-B3, P-B5 and Black has the shuttle K-Q3-K3-Q3 available. If 3. B-N5, P-R4; 4. B-R6, K-Q2; 5. BxRch, KxB; 6. K-B2, and K-N2-B1-N2 draws.

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 mailed only to Editor CHESS LIFE, Gove House, Perry, Maine.

April 30-May 1

Iowa State Championship

Will be held at the YMCA, 154 West 4th St., Waterloo, Iowa. 5 round Swiss, open to residents and students of the state. Entry fee \$5.00, special entry fee of \$2.00 for Juniors. Championship open to all. Challengers Division open to players rated 1650 and below and unrated. Junior Division open to players less than 19 years old who have not graduated from high school. Trophies to 1st and 2nd in Championship, and to 1st in Challengers and Junior Divisions.

May 7-8, 14-15, 21-22

Philadelphia Metropolitan Open Championship

At the Franklin-Mercantile Chess Club, 130 S. 13th Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa. Six round Swiss; Each round starts at 2:30 p.m.; forty moves in two (2) hours, adjudications as necessary. Cash prizes—separate junior and women's prizes. Entry fee \$3.00, to USCF mem-

bers. Non-members must pay an additional \$5.00-USCF dues. Entries accepted Saturday, May 7, 1960 until 2:00 p.m. Address inquiries and entries to Edward D. Strehle, 3480 Emerald St., Philadelphia 34, Pa.

May 14-15

South Texas Open

To be held at Cheatham's Restaurant, 406 North 6th Street, Kingsville, Texas. 5 round Swiss open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Membership in USCF and TCA required. Entry fee \$5.00. Prizes include 25% of entrance fees and trophy for 1st place; 15% of entrance fees and trophy for 2nd; 10% of entrance fees and trophy for 3rd; trophy and title of Junior Champion given to player under 18 making highest score. Address entries and inquiries to Chaplain L. Randall Rogers, 623 East Warren Street, Kingsville, Texas.

May 28-30

Albuquerque Open

To be held at the Albuquerque YMCA, First and Central N. W., Albuquerque, New Mexico. 6 round Swiss, open to all, with a time limit of 45 moves in first 2 hours, 24 moves an hour thereafter. Entry fee for USCF members is \$3.00. Prizes will be trophies for first, second, third and first junior. Title is restricted to highest ranking city resident. Address entries and inquiries to Don Wilson, 724 Washington, N. E., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

May 28-30

Missouri Open Championship

Will be held at the Downtown YMCA, 16th and Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri. Six round Swiss, with a time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee \$7.00. \$100 first prize guaranteed; other prizes include Womens, Junior and Class. Bring sets and clocks. Address entries and inquiries to J. Donald Define, 2070 N. Waterford Drive, Florissant, Missouri.

May 28, 29, 30

3rd Great Lakes Open

Will be held in the Chicago, Illinois area. Entry fee \$10.00. Prizes include: 1st—\$200; 2nd—\$100; 3rd—\$75; plus 12 other prizes. For information contact Charles C. Brokaski, 3222 Sunnyside, Brookfield, Illinois.

May 29-30

BUCKEYE OPEN

At Central YMCA, Columbus, Ohio. 5 rd. Swiss; open to all who are or who become USCF members. 3 games Sunday, 2 Monday; Entry fee \$6.00 at playing site—\$4.00 if advance entry made before May 27. Prizes: 1st. \$100.00, with prizes for high scorer in each of following classes: A, B, C, Junior, and Unrated. Registration: 8:30-9:30 AM May 29. 1st round play begins at 10 AM. For advance entry or other information, write to James Schroeder, 1483 Pennsylvania, Columbus, Ohio.



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FOR SEA, SUN, FUN, —AND CHESS!

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Weekend of May 28th, 29th and 30th, 1960

FUN FOR EVERYBODY: For a glorious weekend of chess with players near your own strength, come to Asbury Park on Memorial Day weekend and compete in the National Amateur Championship. Enjoy all the attractions of this famous seaside resort. Surf-bathing at the door of the hotel. Stroll on the boardwalk, lounge on the beach, go fishing or boating, play golf, tennis, shuffleboard. An entertaining weekend for players, their families and visitors.

MODERN HOTEL FACILITIES: The Monterey Hotel, under new management and ownership has been completely renovated with every modern convenience for your comfort and entertainment. Newly decorated rooms, coffee shop, dining room, TV lounge, beauty salon, barber shop, card room, open and enclosed porches, adequate parking for guests' cars. For information and reservations write to the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N.J.

WHO CAN PLAY: The tournament is open to all chessplayers except rated masters. Entrants must be or become USCF members.

AWARDS: Winner recognized as United States Amateur Chess Champion and gets special trophy. Woman with highest score wins title of Woman Amateur Chess Champion of the U. S. and gets special trophy. Engraved trophies also awarded to 2nd and 3rd place winners, 1st and 2nd Class A players, 1st and 2nd Class B players, 1st and 2nd Class C players. All trophy winners, plus top two unrated players, awarded chess books as prizes.

TYPE OF TOURNEY: Six-round Swiss (two rounds each day) under USCF tournament rules. All entrants play in one event; no division into groups or classes. Every player has chance to win the title. Time limit: 50 moves in 2 hours. Unfinished games adjudicated after 4 hours. Director: Frank Brady.

RATED BY USCF: You can obtain a national rating or improve your present rank by playing in this event.

EQUIPMENT: If possible, please bring your own chess clock.

ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 to USCF members. Non-members must pay additional \$5 USCF dues.

SPECIAL EVENTS: The First Annual U.S. Amateur Speed Championship (10 seconds per move) will be held on Sunday, May 29th at 9 AM. Winner will receive engraved trophy and will be recognized as U.S. Amateur Speed Champion. Trophies will be awarded to 2nd and 3rd place winners, medals to 4th and 5th placers. Entry fee: \$2.00.

HOW TO ENTER: It will greatly assist the management to get the tournament started on time and provide for your comfort if you will mail your entry NOW to the USCF at the address below. However, entries will be accepted at the Monterey Hotel, Asbury Park, N.J., on Saturday, May 28th, from 11 AM to 1:30 PM. Play starts at 2:00 sharp. Last round ends about 7 PM, Monday, May 30th.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

80 East 11th Street

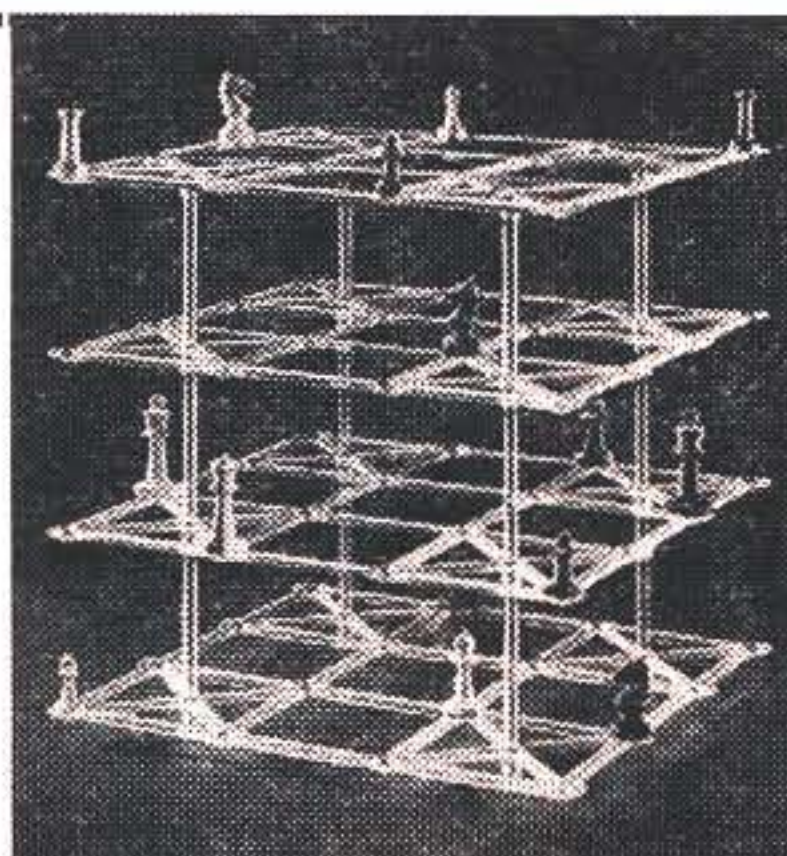
New York 3, N. Y.

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Make your plans now to attend one of these top-notch USCF-rated tournaments. Details later in CHESS LIFE.

U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP—August 8-19
Hotel Sheraton-Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri.
U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP—July 29-August 5. Log Cabin C.C., West Orange, N.J.
GREATER NEW YORK OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP—June 24, 25, 26—New York, N.Y.