

# Chess Life



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## U.S. Student Team Wins World Championship

**USSR IN SECOND PLACE—  
YUGOSLAVIA THIRD  
LOMBARDY AND KALME EACH SCORE 12½-1½!**

For the first time since 1937 an American chess team has won a world championship in the international student team championship tournament just completed in Leningrad, USSR. Fighting for every half-point with a dogged determination which drew the admiration of the chess world, the team had a one point lead over the USSR team with three rounds to go. With the latter team inactive on a bye, the American students downed Hungary 3½-1½, to take a four and a half point lead into their critical match with their closest rivals. Playing black on Board 1, Lombardy's Sicilian Defense won from Boris Spassky in 36 moves. On Board 2, Kalme beat down Nikitin's King's Indian in 75 moves. On Board 3, Weinstein's King's Indian came to grief against Nikolaevsky, (the Brooklyn boy's first and only loss in this tourney) after 39 moves. Saidy tied up the US win by drawing the black side of an English Opening against Klován in 42 moves. The US team had taken the USSR, 2½-1½; also a commanding lead of 5½ points in the tournament standings. In the next round the US students cinched the world championship by playing a 2-2 match with Bulgaria, all four games being drawn, compiling a final score of 41-11. The USSR team, with 36-12, had another match to play off, but could not possibly tie the victorious Americans.

The standings below, released by Soviet news authorities, indicate that the U.S., England, and Mongolia, were the only teams which had played the 52-game schedule to completion, and that while the United States team is the sure winner, the other positions may be changed by the outcome of the adjourned matches.

### STANDING OF THE TEAMS

United States of America	41	-11	England	23½-28½
Soviet Union	36	-12	Holland	23 -25
Yugoslavia	34½-13½		Hungary	21 -27
Czechoslovakia	31	-17	Mongolia	16 -36
Bulgaria	29	-19	Sweden	16 -32
East Germany	27	-21	Finland	9 -39
Rumania	27	-21	Belgium	8 -40



USCF Masters Eliot Hearst (L) and Charles Kalme (R) leaving New York for Leningrad, USSR, to play in the World Championship Tournament for student teams. Lombardy, Weinstein, Saidy, Mednis, and team manager Jerry Spann traveled by another route.

## RESHEVSKY AND KORCHNOI TIE FOR FIRST AT BUENOS AIRES

**SZABO SECOND—EVANS TIES FOR FOURTH**

Samuel Reshevsky of the United States and Victor Korchnoi of the USSR finished in a tie for first place in the strong international tournament in Buenos Aires. Korchnoi won nine, drew eight, and lost two—one to Argentine Rossetto, who finished sixth, and one to Robert Wade, who finished last. Reshevsky, after losing a first-round time scramble to his compatriot, Larry Evans, was undefeated thereafter, winning eight and drawing ten, thus matching the 13-6 score of the current USSR champion.

Laszlo Szabo of Hungary won seven, lost two, and drew ten, to take third place with a 12-7 score. Larry Evans won six, drew ten, and lost three, to place in a four-way for fourth place, with 11-8.

Also scoring 11-8 were the sensations of the tournament, Argentines Guimard and Rossetto, who rose far above the usual standards expected of local masters playing against visiting grandmasters. Guimard won from Szabo, Evans, Taimanov, Gligoric, Benko, Uhlmann, and Argentine champion, Wexler. Rossetto handed co-winner Korchnoi one of his two losses, and won from Benko, Uhlmann, Ivkov, and Pachman.

United States Champion Bobby Fischer had a bad tournament, winning three, losing five, and drawing eleven. His score against the top prize-winners was excellent, as 5 of his 8½ points were scored against the first eight in the final standings. His one win, five draws and five losses against the eleven others is an indication both of the terrific strength of the tournament and of the fact that he was sadly out of form. He did, however, have the satisfaction of finishing in his 8½-10½ tie with both Boris Ivkov of Yugoslavia and Ludek Pachman of Czechoslovakia, who had compiled plus scores against him in South American events, in 1959. (Ivkov, 1½-½; Pachman, 2-0).

Pal Benko, the other entry from the United States, finished a half-point above Fischer, but compiled his 9 points by a different method. From his games against the top ten in the final standings, he took only one win and four draws, for 3 points. From the other nine, however, he had five wins and two draws, for 6 points. Cross-score follows.

### BUENOS AIRES INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT, 1960

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total Score	Final Standing
1. Korchnoi	.....	½	½	½	1	0	½	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	0	13 - 6	Tied for 1st and 2nd
2. Reshevsky	½	.....	½	0	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	13 - 6	
3. Szabo	½	½	.....	1	0	1	1	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	12 - 7	3rd
4. Evans	½	1	0	.....	0	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	0	½	1	1	½	1	11 - 8	Tied for 4th to 7th
5. Guimard	0	0	1	1	.....	0	1	½	0	1	1	0	1	½	1	½	0	1	½	1	11 - 8	
6. Rossetto	1	0	0	0	1	.....	½	0	½	½	1	1	0	1	1	½	½	1	1	½	11 - 8	Tied for 8th-9th
7. Taimanov	½	½	0	½	0	½	.....	1	½	½	0	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	11 - 8	
8. Olafsson	0	½	½	½	½	1	0	.....	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	0	1	10½- 8½	Tied for 10th-12th
9. Unzicker	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	.....	½	½	½	1	½	0	0	½	1	½	1	10½- 8½	
10. Gligoric	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	½	½	.....	½	0	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	10 - 9	10th
11. Benko	0	0	½	½	0	0	1	0	½	½	.....	1	1	½	0	½	1	1	1	0	9 - 10	Tied for 11th-12th
12. Uhlmann	½	½	1	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	0	.....	1	½	1	½	½	0	1	1	9 - 10	
13. Fischer	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	0	½	0	0	.....	½	½	0	0	½	½	1	8½-10½	Tied for 13th to 16th
14. Ivkov	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	.....	½	1	½	½	½	½	8½-10½	
15. Pachman	0	0	½	½	½	0	½	½	1	0	1	0	½	½	.....	1	½	0	½	1	8½-10½	Tied for 17th and 20th
16. Wexler	0	0	0	1	0	½	½	½	1	0	½	½	1	0	0	.....	1	½	½	1	8 - 11	
17. Eliskases	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	0	0	½	1	½	½	0	.....	1	0	½	6 - 13	18th
18. Bazan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	½	1	½	0	.....	0	1	5½-13½	Tied for 19th and 20th
19. Foguelman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	0	0	½	½	½	1	1	.....	0	5½-13½	
20. Wade	1	0	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	1	.....	5½-13½	

# Operation M Report

The two-year story of OPERATION M, state by state, is tabulated below. Substantial membership gains were made in every populous part of the country. The broad distribution and sustained character of these gains reflects a vastly improved status of USCF in the minds of the chess players of America. The growing membership totals reflects also improved recruiting by USCF members, recognition of the responsibility every USCF member has, to help his organization grow.

"All members should keep on recruiting continuously," it was urged by Marshall Rohland, Secretary of USCF. "Our growth and our future depends upon wider and wider participation in recruiting. I certainly hope every reader will sign up one new member this week—and next week too!"

## Membership

State	Population	June 1958	July 1960	Gain	Membership Chairman
CALIFORNIA	13,240,000	258	597	339	Harry Borochow
NEW YORK	16,243,000	372	582	210	Jose Calderon
TEXAS	8,709,000	210	275	65	Harold Bone
NEW JERSEY	5,515,000	194	247	53	Edgar McCormick
PENNSYLVANIA	11,070,000	178	233	55	Mordecai Treblow
OHIO	9,000,000	174	231	57	Steve Markowski
ILLINOIS	9,440,000	142	221	79	John Nowak
MICHIGAN	7,340,000	131	219	88	Howard Gaba
MASSACHUSETTES	4,920,000	81	147	66	Dick Tirrell
WISCONSIN	3,726,000	67	125	58	Frank Inbusch
CONNECTICUT	2,271,000	83	101	18	Bill Newberry
FLORIDA	3,633,000	58	99	41	Frank Rose
VIRGINIA	3,625,000	34	98	64	John Matheson
MARYLAND	2,800,000	44	95	51	Boris Garfinkel
MINNESOTA	3,195,000	39	94	55	Sheldon Rein
MISSOURI	4,190,000	33	90	57	Donald Define
INDIANA	4,385,000	45	72	27	Mildred Morrell
COLORADO	1,580,000	18	69	51	Juan Reid
NORTH CAROLINA	4,310,000	42	54	12	Gilliam Hornstein
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	859,000	22	54	32	George O'Rourke
LOUISIANA	2,957,000	28	50	22	Wyatt Jones
OKLAHOMA	2,189,000	34	44	10	Jerry Spann
NEBRASKA	1,380,000	13	44	31	Al Liepnies
TENNESSEE	3,444,000	14	42	28	Peter Lahde
KANSAS	2,087,000	37	41	4	Winifred Killough
MISSISSIPPI	2,112,000	10	40	30	Troy Miller
WASHINGTON	2,602,000	22	39	17	Olaf Ulvestad
ALABAMA	3,045,000	14	38	24	Fred Kemp
NEW MEXICO	805,000	31	36	5	Jack Shaw
ARIZONA	1,008,000	17	35	18	Mabel Burlingame
WEST VIRGINIA	2,008,000	14	34	20	Thomas Bergquist
IOWA	2,705,000	14	32	18	William Goetz
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,303,000	9	29	20	Lanneau Foster
ARKANSAS	1,785,000	10	26	16	Jerry Spann
OREGON	1,684,000	12	25	13	Charles Geary
GEORGIA	3,681,000	14	25	9	Norman Hornstein
KENTUCKY	3,033,000	22	25	3	William Seay
RHODE ISLAND	853,000	9	23	14	Donald Stetzer
UTAH	790,000	14	22	8	Gaston Chappuis
NEVADA	231,000	9	20	11	Ken Jones
IDAHO	616,000	3	17	14	Dick Vandenburg
MONTANA	638,000	3	17	14	Fred Byron
ALASKA	215,000	1	14	13	Anthony Schuliz
MAINE	900,000	8	12	4	Fred Wren
NEW HAMPSHIRE	560,000	4	11	7	George Bart
NORTH DAKOTA	646,000	6	9	3	D. C. MacDonald
DELAWARE	394,000	5	7	2	Boris Garfinkel
WYOMING	308,000	3	4	1	Al Liepnies
SOUTH DAKOTA	634,000	7	4	—3	Al Liepnies
HAWAII	450,000	1	3	2	Benjamin Ching
VERMONT	380,000	3	2	—1	Harry Walsh

This issue of CHESS LIFE was ready to go to press when the news items appearing on Page 1 were flashed to us. We were glad to tear out the front page to bring you the coverage of the student team championship event at Leningrad, and the grandmaster tournament at Buenos Aires, even though it means that several news items covering important state and regional tournaments in this country will have to wait for next issue.

Rather than disturb the nice material on Page 4, we are making use of this space to congratulate editorially those whose exploits are reported on Page 1. Congratulations, boys! The American chess world is proud of you. By the time this is printed, Jerry Spann will have stepped down from the USCF presidency. What a going-away present the student team gave him! And how well he deserves it! For without him, there would have been no world championship team this year. And let's hope that Lombardy's victory over Grandmaster Spassky will have smashed the last technical barrier between him and the FIDE Grandmaster title which he has for so long deserved.

A fitting note upon which to wrap up this last issue of Volume XIV of CHESS LIFE.

## ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

### Mastering the End Game

By WALTER KORN, Editor of MCO

#### AMERICANA V

Due to your columnist's temporary absence from the country, there has been a short interruption in the appearance of the column for which we apologize.

We hope that the reader does not find the insistence on "Americana" monotonous—but in view of our often repeated belief that chess art in America can stand more support, we are consistent in giving it space.

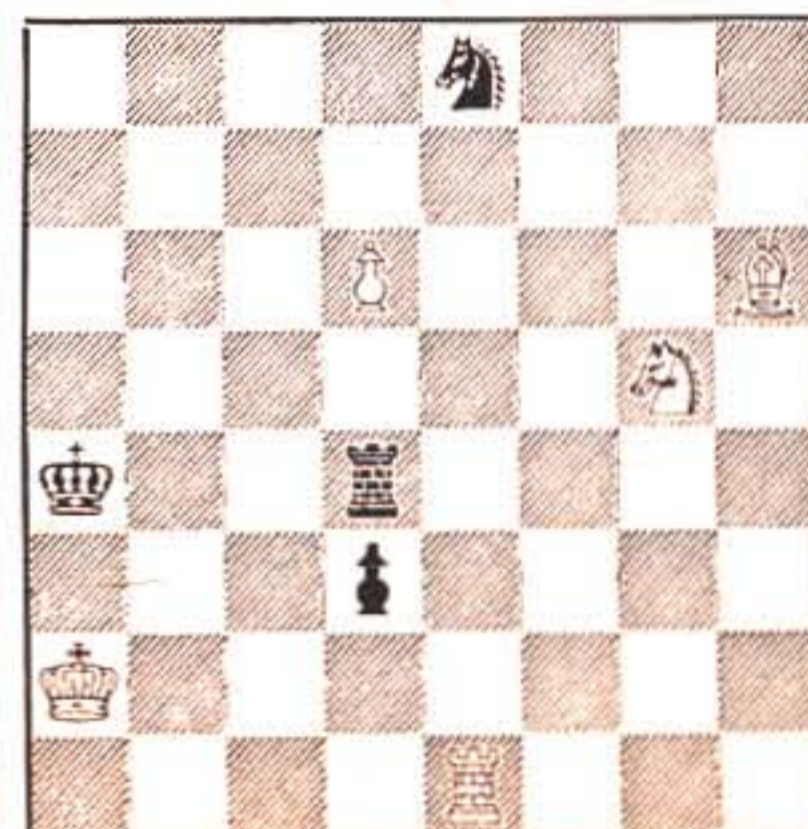
Today we continue presenting a product by our J. E. Peckover who currently is our most successful composer. Dia. 81 is a pleasant, technically-clear and neatly-executed miniature with a well known theme, but a new finish, and not too easy to solve.

We will follow up with two more specimens from Peckover's "board" in the next issues.

1. R-K4, RxR; 2. NxR, (This was the "overture"; now starts the play, mainly centering around an ingenious defense scheme of stalemate), NxP. (If 2. ...., P-Q7; 3. P-Q7, P-Q8+Q; 4. PxN=Qch wins for black); 3. NxN, P-Q7; 4. N-K4! (obviously 4. BxP stalemates), P-Q8=N! 5. B-Q2, K-N4; 6. K-N3, K-B3; 7. K-B2, K-Q4; 8. N-B6ch, K-K3; 9. N-N4! K-B5; 10. N-R6ch wins.

There are some tries in this study which fail and add spice, e.g. (1. R-K4, RxR) 2. P-Q7? R-K7ch; 3. K-N1, R-K8ch; 4. K-N2, P-Q7; 5. P-Q8=Q, P-Q8=Q; 6. Q-R8ch, K-N4 draw. Or 1. N-B3?, RxP; 2. B-Q2, N-B3; 3. R-QN1, N-Q4; 4. R-N3, R-QN3; 5. R-R3ch, K any; draws.

Diagram 81  
J. E. PECKOVER



White wins



When the photos above were taken at the U.S. Championship tournament of 1958-59 neither the photographer nor the subjects could imagine that the latter were destined to be team-mates on a world championship team. Their individual scores at Leningrad are staggering. Lombardy, (left) although no stranger to grandmaster competition, played one of his best tournaments winning 12 and drawing 1 of 13 games. Kalme, still a junior, in his first invasion of international chess circles, playing Board 2 in every game, also scored 12½-½. Isn't their combined record of 24 wins and 2 draws in 26 games at Boards 1 and 2 a record in international team chess? (Photos by Harkness)

### BRIEGER WINS BAYOU CITY OPEN

Robert Brieger scored 5-1 to win the Bayou City Chess Festival Open, played at Houston, Texas, July 2-4. Eric Bone, Tom Cunningham, and Tommy Nard placed 2, 3, 4, respectively on tie breaking after each had scored 4-2. William Bills and John Irwin placed 5 and 6 with 3½-2½. Sponsored by the Houston Chess Club, the 14-player tournament was directed by Rhodes Cook.

Too late for a place in the "Tournament Life" column on page 8 comes news of another Labor Day week-end event—the Oregon Open. At Oregonian Hostess House, 1320 Broadway, Portland, Oregon. 7 round Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs., entry fee \$3.50, 1st round starts at 11 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 3. 1st prize at least \$40. 2nd and 3rd prizes in proportion, based on receipts from entries. Director, Clark Harmon. For information write Cyrus Friedman, 311 Henry Bldg., Portland 4, Oregon.



# HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

By International Grandmaster **SAMUEL RESHEVSKY**

## The Middle Road

I am, by nature, conservative; I believe in the middle road. I try to follow this philosophy in all matters, including chess. I don't take any unnecessary chances during a game, that is, I am not over-aggressive. Neither am I, however, timid at any time.

The following two games are illustrative of the two extreme faults. In the first, Mr. Evans, fearing the consequences of opening the position, made a timidly defensive move on his 15th turn. From thereon, his resignation was a foregone conclusion. In the other game, Mr. Byrne, playing the black pieces against me, sat down with the intention of crushing me with an irresistible attack. This was evident when he played the aggressive 12. ... P-KN4. This proved to be a premature enterprise. I met the onslaught with a few defensive moves. I then crashed through on the queen-wing, winning a pawn. My opponent's attack never had sufficient momentum.

### KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

MCO: Page 316, Column 46

Wertheim Memorial Tournament  
New York, 1951

**S. RESHEVSKY** White  
**L. EVANS** Black

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4  | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KN3 |
| 3. P-KN3 | B-N2  |
| 4. B-N2  | O-O   |
| 5. P-K4  |       |

More popular at present is to withhold the advance of this pawn. Usual is 5. N-QB3, P-Q3; 6. N-B3, etc.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 5. ....   | P-Q3  |
| 6. N-K2   | P-K4  |
| 7. P-Q5   | P-QR4 |
| 8. O-O    | N-R3  |
| 9. QN-B3  | N-B4  |
| 10. P-KR3 | Q-K2  |

This is a waste of time. Correct was 10. .... N-K1 followed by P-B4.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 11. B-K3 | B-Q2  |
| 12. Q-Q2 | N-K1  |
| 13. P-B4 | PxP   |
| 14. PxP  | R-Q1? |

Imperative was 14. .... P-QN3, and if 15. P-K5, R-Q1. Black's objective should have been to achieve P-KB4, in order to break-up white's hold on the center.

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 15. QR-K1 | P-KB3?? |
|-----------|---------|

This shuts in black's king-bishop. Either 15. .... P-N3 or N-R3 followed by P-KB4 was indicated.

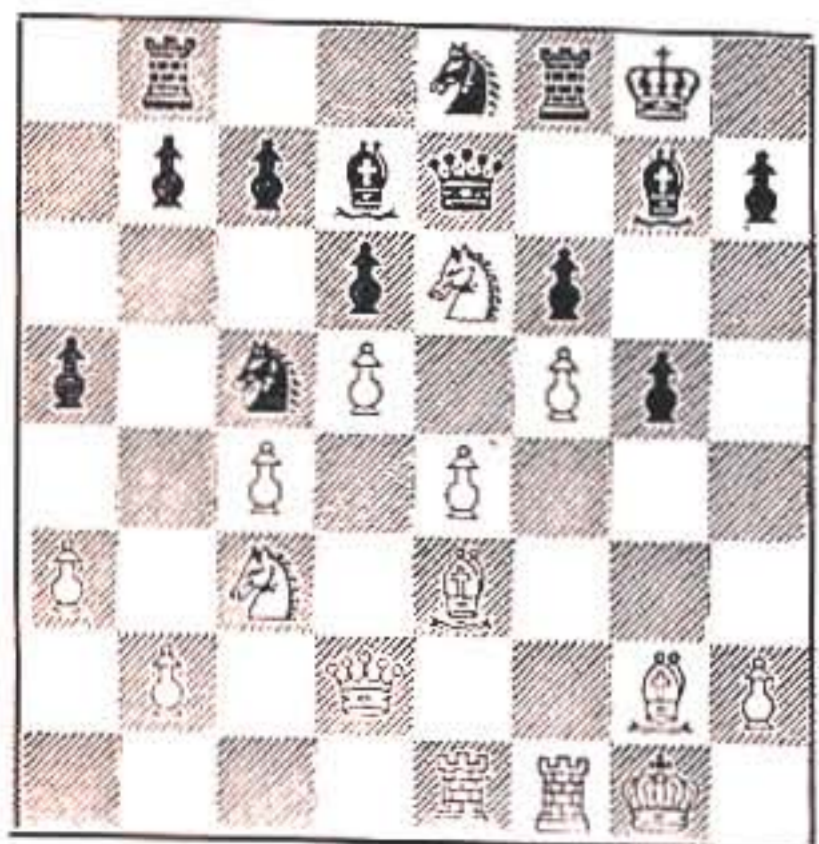
- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| 16. P-B5 |  |
|----------|--|

Not only shutting-in black's king-bishop, but also makes it possible for white to get his knight to his K6.

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|----------|------|
| 16. .... | R-N1 |
|----------|------|

Black's position is hopeless, and it is just a matter of time.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 17. N-B4 | P-KN4 |
| 18. N-K6 | BxN   |



- Position after 18. N-K6
- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 19. QPxP | P-B3 |
| 20. R-Q1 | Q-B2 |
| 21. B-B3 | P-N3 |
| 22. Q-N2 | B-R1 |
| 23. P-K5 |      |

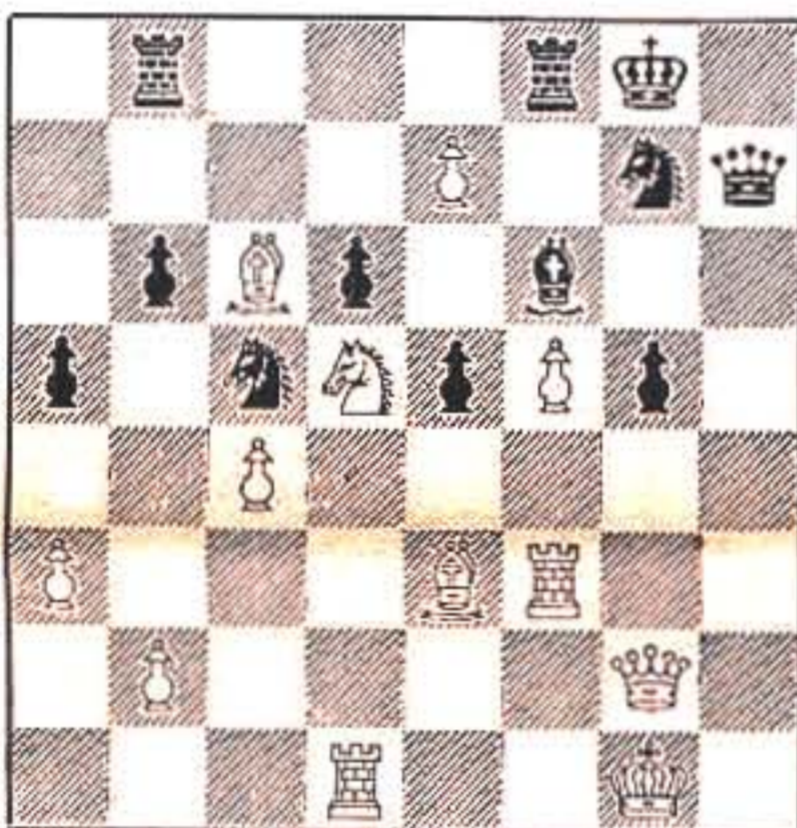
Beginning of the end.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 23. .... | P-R3 |
|----------|------|

23. .... R-B1 would have offered better resistance.

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|----------|------|
| 24. BxBP | BPxP |
|----------|------|

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 25. N-Q5  | Q-KR2 |
| 26. P-KR4 | B-B3  |
| 27. PxP   | PxP   |
| 28. R-B3  | N-N2  |
| 29. P-K7  | R-B2  |



Position after 29. P-K7

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 30. R-R3    | QxP     |
| 31. R-KB1   | Q-N3    |
| 32. Q-R2    | N-K1    |
| 33. R-R6    | Q-Q6    |
| 34. BxN     | RxB     |
| 35. R(R6)xB | Resigns |

### DUTCH DEFENCE

Wertheim Memorial Tournament

MCO: Page 243, Column 5, Note (N)  
New York, 1951

**S. RESHEVSKY** White  
**R. BYRNE** Black

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | P-KB4 |
|---------|-------|

The Dutch Defence is rarely seen now-a-days. Botvinnik occasionally resorts to it. With accurate opening play white can invariably obtain the upper hand. Black's serious problem is the development of his queen-bishop.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 2. P-QB4 | N-KB3 |
| 3. P-KN3 | P-K3  |

3. .... P-KN3, the Yugoslav Variation, is an attempt to get away from the well-trodden path, but promising no better fate.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 4. B-N2  | B-K2 |
| 5. N-KB3 | O-O  |
| 6. O-O   | P-Q4 |
| 7. Q-B2  | P-B3 |
| 8. QN-Q2 |      |

Much better than 8. N-B3. This knight is headed for K5 and the KN for Q3. This set-up for the knights is ideal, as will be seen later in the game.

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|---------|------|
| 8. .... | Q-K1 |
|---------|------|

Headed for KR4. With the aid of other pieces the queen here will be utilized in the planned attack.

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|----------|------|
| 9. N-K5  | Q-R4 |
| 10. R-N1 |      |

Both sides have declared their intentions. White is going to proceed on the queen-wing, black on king-side.

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|----------|-------|
| 10. .... | P-QR4 |
|----------|-------|

If 10. QxKP; 11. B-B3 wins the queen.

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|-----------|--|
| 11. P-QN3 |  |
|-----------|--|

White must strive for P-QN4-5 in order to weaken black's queen-pawn formation. 11. P-QR3 (with the intention of

playing 12. P-QN4) would be met by 11. .... P-R5!

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 11. .... | QN-Q2 |
|----------|-------|

An excellent square for the knight. From here it can be played to KB4, driving the queen away, when necessary to do so.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 12. ....  | P-KN4 |
| 13. P-QR3 | B-Q3  |

Obviously black's queen-bishop is out of action. This fact will greatly contribute to my opponent's downfall.

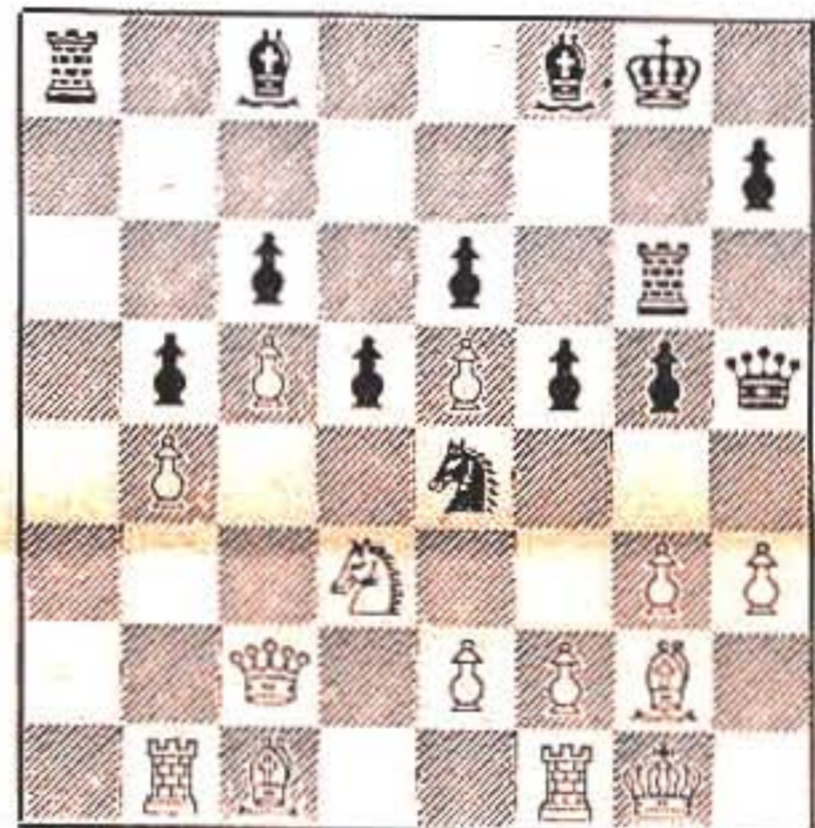
- |              |      |
|--------------|------|
| 14. N-B3     | N-K5 |
| 15. N(B3)-K5 |      |

Blocking black's king-bishop, and also enabling white to drive black's king-knight with P-B3, if necessary.

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|----------|------|
| 15. .... | R-B3 |
|----------|------|

My opponent is throwing all available pieces into the fray.

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|-----------|-------|
| 16. B-B3  | Q-R6  |
| 17. B-N2  | Q-R4  |
| 18. P-QN4 | RPxP  |
| 19. RPxP  | R-KR3 |
| 20. P-R3  | NxN   |
| 21. PxN   | B-B1  |
| 22. P-B5  | R-N3  |



Position after 22. .... R-N3

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|----------|--|
| 23. K-R2 |  |
|----------|--|

With the serious threat of winning the knight with P-B3.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 23. .... | P-B5 |
|----------|------|

Black is compelled to resort to drastic measures. 23. .... P-Q5 is met by 24. B-N2 winning a pawn.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 24. B-B3 | PxPch |
|----------|-------|

Better was 24. .... Q-R3; 25. B-N4 (to prevent P-N5) PxPch; 26. PxP followed by 27. B-K3 or N-B2 with excellent prospects. If in this 25. PxP, P-N5; 26. B-N2, PxP, and if 27. BxP, Q-R5 threatening R-KR3, and if 27. B-B3, R-N7ch is sufficient to draw.

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 25. PxP | Q-R3 |
|---------|------|

25. .... P-N5 fails on account of 26. N-B4, Q-R3; 27. BxN (not 27. NxR, QxPch; K-N1, PxP; 29. PxP, NxNP, etc.) PxP; 28. QxP with a clearly won position.

- |          |     |
|----------|-----|
| 26. BxN  | PxB |
| 27. N-B2 |     |

Winning the king-pawn by force.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 27. .... | Q-N2 |
| 28. QxP  | B-Q2 |

Black is finally developing this bishop. Black's semblance of an attack is gone. He has no compensation whatsoever for the pawn he lost.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 29. B-N2  | B-K1 |
| 30. R-QR1 |      |

Getting control of the rook-file.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 30. .... | R-Q1 |
| 31. Q-K3 |      |

In order to get the knight to Q6 via K4.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 31. .... | Q-QB2 |
| 32. N-K4 | B-K2  |
| 33. N-Q6 | R-N2  |
| 34. Q-N3 | R-N3  |

The only way to defend the king-pawn. 34. .... B-Q2 fails because of 35. N-B5, R-B2; 36. N-R6ch.

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 35. R-R6 | R-N1 |
| 36. K-N2 |      |

A waiting move.

- |            |      |
|------------|------|
| 36. ....   | Q-Q2 |
| 37. KR-QR1 | P-R4 |
| 38. R-R8   | RxR  |

38. .... Q-Q1 is bad because of 39. NxP, and 38. .... Q-B2 loses to 39. NxB.

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 39. RxR   | BxN  |
| 40. KPxB  | K-R2 |
| 41. Q-QB3 | R-N1 |
| 42. Q-B6  | P-N5 |

There is no defence against the threat of R-Q8. For if 42. .... B-B2; 43. RxR followed by Q-R8ch. If 42. .... B-N3; 43. Q-R8ch, RxQ; 44. RxR mate.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 43. R-Q8 | PxPch   |
| 44. K-R2 | Resigns |

44. .... Q-B2 loses to 45. QxQch, BxQ; 46. RxR followed by P-Q7.

## ROBERT BYRNE WINS INDIANA OPEN

Senior Master Robert Byrne of Indianapolis, dominated the 34 players from 6 states who took part in the Annual Indiana Open Championship, winning with a clean 6-0 score. Second place went to David Lloyd of Bloomington, who scored 5-1. 3rd was Bill Jones of Evansville, with 4½-1½. Burt Zabin of West Lafayette, and Dr. Alex Darbes of Huntington, West Va. placed 4th and 5th respectively, topping a list of six players who had scored 4-2. The others were Adam Rueckart of Cincinnati, Ohio, Robert Jacobs of Louisville, Ky., Jerry Fink, Dayton, Ohio, and Paul Fisher of Batesville, Ind. Sponsored by the Indianapolis YMCA CC, the event was played at the Central YMCA in Indianapolis, July 2-4, and directed by James R. Stevenson. Jack Kelchner, 14, the youngest participating player, won two, lost two, and drew two for a fine debut in tournament play.

## MEIFERT TAKES WISCONSIN TITLE

FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.—Henry Meifert of Milwaukee won the 26th Wisconsin Championship by a narrow margin over Charles Weldon as the annual event came to a close here on May 1st. A field of 50 competed in the tournament which in recent years has been looked upon as a warmup for Milwaukee's Western Open. Weldon was the winner a year ago.

Meifert and Weldon both finished with six of a possible seven victories, but Meifert was declared champion on the basis of a victory over Weldon and a higher weighted score count. In a surprise finish Albin Smoley, Milwaukee, had a clear cut claim on third position.

Meifert, enroute to the title defeated Isaac Rosman, Beloit; John Olsen, Racine; Ermanis Olins and Charles Weldon, Milwaukee; and drew with Kimball Nedved of Racine, and Mark Surgies, Milwaukee.

William Bartels of Milwaukee won the junior championship by a half point over Peter Webster, Oshkosh. Lois Housfeld, Milwaukee, dethroned Asta Christiansen, in the women's division.

A 5 round Swiss preliminary, followed by a 6 round final for the championship of the Princeton University C.C. resulted in a clear win for Peter Berlow, with the terrific score of 11-0. Daniel Gutman placed second with 5-0 from the preliminaries, and 4-2 from the finals, for a total of 9-2. Alan Chesler and Duane Kennedy tied for 3rd place. 24 players competed for the title.

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## TAL ANNOTATES

Shortly before the World Championship match of 1960 got under way, the following letter was received from Irwin Sigmond, our erstwhile "What's The Best Move" columnist. Enclosed were the two games which follow. If you would like to see the other three games of which he speaks, write to him at 5200 Williamsburg Blvd., Arlington 7, Virginia. If enough readers are interested Irwin will translate and submit them for publication in CHESS LIFE.

I have been wondering for some time exactly what contribution I could make to Chess Life on a somewhat less regular basis than was necessary when I conducted the "Best Move" column.

Today it occurred to me, that Botvinnik's annotations of his own games have frequently been translated into English but that few, if any, of Tal's notes have ever appeared in English. So far as I know, Tal, unlike Botvinnik, has not yet written any books, but I ran through some tournament bulletins and found five of his games which he had annotated, four in collaboration with Koblenz, and one alone. I may be able to find other similarly annotated games either in tournament bulletins or in Russian magazines. I translated the notes of two of the five games I found, and they are enclosed for such use as you may be able to make of them. If you find that they would be suitable for a feature story or for a short series, you have only to let me know, and I will be glad to furnish you translations on the other three games and also on any others I may be able to locate.

The following game was Tal's first win in the finals of a Russian Championship. It was played in the second round of the 23rd USSR Championship Tournament on January 12, 1956. The notes are by Tal and Koblenz, his second in the current World Championship Match, and were published in a bulletin of the tournament on February 6, 1956.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

A. Khasin White M. Tal Black

1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4. NxP	P-Q3
5. N-QB3	P-Q3
6. B-QB4	P-K3
7. O-O	P-QR3

Preparing immediate active operations on the Queen's side. In our view, however, a safer defense is 7. ...., B-K2 followed by castling.

8. B-K3	Q-B2
9. B-N3	B-K2
10. P-B4	P-QN4
11. P-B5	.....

Black consistently pursues his plan. The strongest continuation, which assures White some positional superiority. On the inviting move, 11. Q-B3, there followed in a game Levin-Jukhovitsky, Odessa 1952, 11. ...., B-N2; 12. P-QR3, O-O; 13. P-N4, NxN; 14. BxN, P-Q4; 15. P-K5, B-B4; 16. QR-Qsq, Q-N3; 17. N-K2, N-K5 with sharp play not without advantage, in our opinion, for Black.

12. QxN	.....
On 12. BxN, there could have followed 12. ...., P-N5; 13. N-K2, P-K4; 14. B-K3, O-O with approximately equal chances.	
12. ....	O-O
13. PxP	.....

This exchange is premature. Stronger was 13. QR-Qsq. The tempting 13. P-QR4 gives White nothing after 13. ...., B-Q2; for example, 14. RPxP, RPxP; 15. RxR, RxR; 16. PxP, PxP; 17. N-Q5, NxN; 18. BxN, R-KBsq.

13. ....	BxP
On 13. ...., PxP there could have followed 14. N-Q5, NxN; 15. BxN with somewhat the better position for White.	

14. QR-Qsq	QR-Bsq
15. K-Rsq	KR-Qsq
16. N-Q5	.....

By this move White wants to prevent permanently the advance of Black's Queen Pawn, but in return for this he closes the diagonal of his King Bishop.

16. ....	BxN
17. PxB	.....

If 17. BxB, then Black could have taken the Queen Bishop Pawn.

17. ....	N-Q2
18. Q-KB4	B-B3
19. B-Q4	R-Ksq

... tempting continuation was 19. .... BxB; 20. RxB (Impossible, of course, was 20. QxBPch, K-Rsq; 21. RxB in view of 21. ...., R-KBsq), N-K4. However after 21. P-B3, R-Ksq; 22. B-B2, it was not clear how to strengthen the Black position, and White has increased his pressure on the King's side.

20. P-B3	R-K2
----------	------

The seemingly more active 20. ...., R-K7 won't work because of 21. Q-N4 threatening both the Rook and the Bishop.

21. B-B2	BxB
22. Q-R4	.....

Better was simply 22. RxB.

22. ....	N-Bsq
23. RxB	R-K7
24. B-B5	QR-Ksq

It is becoming apparent that Black has the initiative.

25. R-QN4	R-Q7
26. B-K4	Q-K2

26. ...., N-N3 deserves serious consideration.

27. Q-Ksq?	.....
A blunder. He should have played 27. Q-B4, R-K7; 28. Q-B3. Now Black could not, of course, take the Bishop—	
28. ...., RxB?; 29. RxR, QxR; 30. QxP ch and mate in two. If 28. ...., R-Q7; then again 29. Q-B4, and 28. ...., P-QR4 is not good because White can answer 29. QxR, PxvR; 30. R-Ksq, etc	
27. ....	RxQP
28. Q-B2	.....

28. BxR, QxQ; 29. BxPch, K-Rsq; 30. R(N4)-KB4 will not work because of 30. ...., N-N3!, but not 30. ...., R-K7? in view of 31. B-B4!

28. ....	R-K4
29. B-Q3	N-Q2

30. R-KB4 N-B4!

31. RxP .....

Loses immediately, but also after 31. B-Nsq, R-K7; 32. Q-B3, R-K8 Black should win.

32. Q-B3 NxB

33. Q-Q5 R-K8!

On 33. RxQ, the winning line is 33. ...., RxRch; 34. QxR, RxQ; and there is no defense against the threatened 35. ...., R-K9.

33. .... QxR

The shortest way to the win.

34. QxQch K-Rsq

35. K-Nsq RxRch

36. QxR R-K8

And after a few more moves, White resigned.

The following game was played in the first round of the 25th USSR Championship on January 13, 1958. Tal has played in four of these events, finishing in a triple tie for fifth place in 1956, winning the championship both in 1957 and in 1958, and tying for second with Spassky, one point behind his close friend Petrosian, in 1959. The notes, again by Tal and Koblenz, were published in a bulletin of the tournament on January 16, 1958.

## NIMZOVITCH DEFENSE

M. Tal White A. Tolush Black

1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-QB3	B-N5
4. P-K3	P-B4
5. N-B3	P-Q4
6. B-Q3	O-O
7. O-O	QN-Q2

More precise is 7. ...., QPxP; 8. BxBP, QN-Q2. Now serious difficulties arise for Black.

8. P-QR3 BPxP

Also after 8. ...., QPxP; 9. PxP!, Px QP; 10. BxRPch, NxP; 11. QxP, White holds the initiative (Koblenz-Barshauskas, Tallin 1956). Moreover, White obtains the better play, too, on 8. ...., BxN; 9. PxP, QPxP; 10. BxBP, Q-B2; 11. Q-K2, P-K4; 12. P-K4!, P-QN3; 13. B-KN5, B-N2; 14. P-Q5.

9. QNxP! PxN

10. PxP PxBP

11. BxBP N-N3

12. B-N3 PxP

13. BxKP N(N3)-Q4

Up to this point, all of this had already been met in practice. The move, 13. ...., N(N3)-Q4, is a new idea. Black intends to consolidate his position in the center by P-QN3 and B-N2. Gipslis in a game with Furman (Riga 1955) continued 13. ...., N(B3)-Q4, but after 14. B-B5, R-Qsq; 15. R-Ksq, B-K3; 16. N-Q4, there was no doubt whatever as to White's positional superiority.

Darga meeting Korchnoi (Hastings 1955-56) brought the play into the endgame: 13. ...., B-K3; 14. BxB, PxP; 15. QxQ, KRxQ; 16. RxB!, RxR; 17. BxN, KR-Rsq; 18. BxR, RxR. In the resulting position, White has an extra pawn, the realization of which, it is true, requires overcoming no small technical difficulties.

The move in this game also fails to give Black equality. In our opinion, the whole opening variation beginning with 7. ...., QN-Q2, should be given up as a bad job.

14. B-B5 R-Ksq

15. R-Ksq RxRch

16. QxR P-QN3

17. B-Q4 .....

Here the Bishop occupies an unusually powerful position.

17. .... B-N2

Better was 17. ...., B-B4 in order to have the possibility of defending the King Bishop Pawn.

18. R-Qsq Q-Ksq

19. B-K5 .....

Grandmaster Tolush said after the game that he had underestimated the strength of this simple move which further shackles Black's forces.

19. .... Q-N4

Directing a counterstroke at White's weak Knight Pawn. On 19. ...., NxP, White intended to play 20. QxN, BxN; 21. R-Ksq, B-N2; 22. BxN, Q-B3; 23. BxBPch, K-Rsq; 24. BxPch!, KxB; 25.

B-Q5, QxB; 26. R-K7ch with an irresistible attack. Also bad is 19. ...., R-Qsq; because of 20. Q-Q2, and 20. ...., R-Q2 is then impossible because of 21. B-R4.

20. QBxN PxB

Black could put up a more tenacious resistance by 20. ...., NxB. True, after 21. Q-K7, B-Q4; 22. BxB, NxB; 23. Q-N7, R-Qsq; 24. P-R4, the pin on the Knight is most unpleasant.

21. Q-K4 QxP

21. ...., R-Ksq is impossible because of 22. RxN.

22. N-Q4 P-B4

23. Q-K5! N-K2

24. Q-B6 B-Q4

This obvious move is refuted by a simple combination. Black's position is also defenseless in case of 24. ...., R-KBsq; 25. P-R3, B-Q4; 26. R-Q3, BxB; 27. R-N3ch!, N-N3; 28. NxP.

25. N-B6! QxB

If 25. ...., BxN; then simply 26. QxP (B7)ch, K-Rsq; 27. Q-B6 mate.

26. NxNch K-Bsq

27. R-Ksq .....

Now mate is unavoidable.

27. .... B-K3

28. NxP Resigns

## WITH THE CLUBS

The Woodbury (N.J.) Chess Club's Spring Tournament was won by co-titlists A. L. (Tony) Drago, and George F. Cake, each undefeated, each with 5-1 from four wins and two draws. The following players, who tied for 3rd place, places as follows after tie-breaking: Lewis E. Wood (TD); Robert Lincoln, Joseph Garvey, Harry Wright, and William Shindle.

The 26th consecutive annual championship tournament of the Germantown (Pa.) YMCA Chess Club was played in two sections over a seventh month period, 10/59 to 5/60. Four players qualified from the 5-round preliminaries in which 12 players took part. Then a double round robin was played for the title. The four finalists placed as follows: (Prelim. score in brackets) 1st, Clarence Kalenian, 5½-½ (4-0); 2nd, Richard Abrams, 3½-2½ (3-1); 3rd, Mrs. Mary Selensky, 3-3 (4-1); W. L. Arkless, 0-6 (4-1). Winner Kalenian is reported to have been Florida State Champ in 1950, winner of Tokyo (Japan) International of 1954, and tied with Larry Snyder for 2nd place in 1960 Philadelphia Metropolitan Open, behind Zelitch, with whom both had tied in game scores. Richard Abrams, 2nd place winner in finals, is a high school student, whose game has improved from Class C to Class A in less than a year. Mrs. Selensky, several times Penn. Woman Champion, and one of the country's leading woman players, has competed in 15 consecutive annual club championships, finishing in each case with a plus score. She served as Tournament Director for the 1960 event.

## CARL FREEMAN TAKES YUCCA IV REGIONAL

Carl R. Freeman of Shawnee, Oklahoma scored six wins in a row to top a 15 player field in the Yucca IV Regional tournament, played at El Paso, Texas, July 2-4. Murray Prospector of El Paso was second with 4½-1½. The following four placed in the order listed after each had scored 4-2: John Freeman, Herman Cabello, Larry Beckwith, and Hector Fabela, all of El Paso. As the highest scoring Texas residents, Prospector and John Freeman qualified for the Texas Candidates Tournament to be held this fall. Directed by Peter Cook, the event added seven names to USCF membership rolls, and fourteen to the TCA.

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# CHESS KALEIDOSCOPE

By  
U.S. Master Eliot Hearst

Contributions to this column are welcomed and may be of almost any form; comments on the passing chess scene, questions for readers' comment, original analysis of unusual or critical positions and openings, etc. Particularly welcome are references to interesting analyses and commentaries in foreign chess journals; we'll try to have the most provocative of these suggestions translated for the benefit of all our readers, if the contributor himself does not feel qualified to undertake the complete translation task. Send all material to Eliot Hearst, Arlington Towers J-1125, Arlington, Va.

Dr. Karl Burger, United States representative in the Hastings Christmas tournament, reports that the Russian masters are as keen at chess prognostication as they are at chess strategy and tactics. Discussing the then forthcoming Russian Championship with Grandmaster Averbach (a competitor at Hastings, too) Karl was told that an upset might be in the making. "Of all our equally-matched grandmasters, there's only one who's never made a close bid for our title; he's been playing well this year and might do it!"

Averbach's words were indeed prophetic since he was referring to 29-year-old Victor Korchnoi, who romped off with first prize this year among a host of grandmasters and masters. Probably little known in the U. S. compared to the other Russian stalwarts, Korchnoi deserves more than a sentence of recognition for his achievement. We turn the spotlight on him now; here are several of his best achievements in the past championship.

## Sacharov-Korchnoi (Round 3)

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

1. P-K4 P-QB4; 2. N-KB3 P-Q3; 3. P-Q4 PXP; 4. NXP N-KB3; 5. N-QB3 P-QR3; 6. B-KN5 P-K3; 7. P-B4 QN-Q2; 8. Q-B3 Q-B2; 9. O-O B-K2; 10. P-KN4 P-QN4; 11. B-N2 B-N2; 12. KR-K1 N-N3; 13. BxN BxB; 14. P-N5 B-K2; 15. P-KR4 P-N5; 16. QN-K2 P-N3; 17. K-N1 P-Q4; 18. P-K5 N-R5; 19. P-R5 Q-N3; 20. R-R1 O-O-O; 21. PXP RPXP; 22. R-R6 K-N1; 23. QR-R1 KR-KB1; 24. R-R7 P-R4; 25. R-N7 B-R3; 26. R(1)-R7 B-B4; 27. N-N3 R-Q2; 28. B-B1 R-N2; 29. N(K2)-B1 BxB; 30. QxB B-Q5; 31. N-Q3 BxNP; 32. NxB N-B6ch; 33. K-R1 P-R5; 34. N-B1 Q-Q5; 35. R-R2 P-R6; 36. N(2)-Q3 N-K7ch; 37. K-N1 N-B6ch; 38. K-R1 N-K7ch; 39. K-N1 NxN; 40. QxN P-N6; 41. BPXP QxNch; 42. Q-B2 Q-Q5; 43. Q-Q2 Q-N8ch; 44. K-B2 R-B2ch; 45. K-Q3 Q-N8ch; 46. Resigns.

## Smyslov-Korchnoi (Round 5)

### GRUNFELD DEFENSE

1. P-Q4 N-KB3; 2. P-QB4 P-KN3; 3. P-KN3 P-B3; 4. B-N2 P-Q4; 5. PXP PXP; 6. N-KB3 B-N2; 7. N-B3 O-O; 8. O-O N-B3; 9. N-K5 P-K3; 10. NxN PxN; 11. B-B4 N-Q2; 12. N-R4 B-QR3; 13. R-B1 Q-R4; 14. P-N3 KR-QB1; 15. B-Q6 B-N4; 16. N-B3 Q-N3; 17. B-B5 NxB; 18. PxN QxP; 19. NxP Q-R6; 20. N-B3 BxN; 21. RxN QxRP; 22. B-B3 R-Q1; 23. Q-B1 QR-QB1; 24. Q-K3 Q-Q7; 25. Q-B5 Q-Q5; 26. KR-B1 QxQ; 27. RxQ P-QR3; 28. K-N2 K-B1; 29. R(1)-B3 K-K2; 30. P-K4 K-Q3; 31. P-K5ch K-B2; 32. R-K3 K-N3; 33. R(5)-B3 R-Q7; 34. R-K4 QR-Q1; 35. R-KB4 R(1)-Q2; 36. P-R4 R(7)-Q5; 37. B-K4 P-QB4; 38. K-R3 P-QR4; 39. K-N4 P-R3; 40. P-B3 B-B3; 41. R-K3 BxB; 42. PxB P-R5; 43. PXP P-B5; 44. R-KB1 R-Q6; 45. K-B3 K-R4; 46. RxR PxR; 47. K-K3 P-Q7; 48. R-Q1 KxP; 49. RxP RxR; 50. KxR K-N6; 51. K-Q3 P-R4; 52. K-K2 K-B7; 53. K-K3 K-B6; 54. K-B3 K-Q6; 55. Resigns.

## Shamkovich-Korchnoi (Round 7)

### NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

1. P-Q4 N-KB3; 2. P-QB4 P-K3; 3. N-QB3 B-N5; 4. P-QR3 BxNch; 5. PxB P-B4; 6. P-B3 P-Q4; 7. BPXP NxB; 8. PXP P-B4; 9. P-K4 PXP; 10. Q-B2 PXP; 11. NxP Q-R4; 12. B-Q3 N-QB3; 13. O-O QxPch; 14. K-R1 B-Q2; 15. N-N5 N-K4; 16. N-K4 Q-B2; 17. B-KN5 R-KB1; 18. P-B4 N-K2; 19. P-B5 B-B3; 20. N-Q6ch K-P2; 21. Q-B3 NxB; 22. BxN BxPch; 23. KxB N-B5ch; 24. RxN RxR; 25. R-Q1 Q-B3ch; 26. K-N3 Q-R5; 27. P-B6ch PXP; 28. QxNP R-B6ch; 29. KxR QxRch; 30. K-K3 Q-B8ch; 31. K-Q3 Q-N8ch; 32. K-K3 Q-N3; 33. Q-N2 KxB; 34. Q-N7ch KxN; 35. QxR Q-N8ch; 36. K-Q3 Q-B8ch; 37. K-B2 Q-B5ch; 38. K-N2 Q-Q5ch; 39. K-B2 K-Q4; 40. Q-K8 Q-K5ch; 41. K-B3 Q-K4ch; 42. K-N3 K-Q5; 43. Q-K7 P-QR4; 44. Q-R7ch K-Q6; 45. QxKRP ch Q-B4; 46. Q-QB7 Q-QN4ch; 47. K-R2 K-B7; 48. Q-R7ch Q-B4; 49. Q-QN7 Q-Q4ch; 50. K-R1 Q-QN4; 51. Q-R7ch Q-Q6; 52. Resigns.

## Korchnoi-Spassky (Round 15)

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT

1. P-Q4 P-Q4; 2. P-QB4 PXP; 3. N-KB3

N-KB3; 4. P-K3 B-KN5; 5. BxP P-K3; 6. O-O P-QR3; 7. Q-K2 N-B3; 8. R-Q1 B-Q3; 9. P-KR3 B-R4; 10. P-K4 BxN; 11. QxB P-K4; 12. Q-KN3 Q-K2; 13. P-Q5 N-Q5; 14. N-B3 P-KN3; 15. B-KN5 Q-Q1; 16. Q-R4 B-K2; 17. P-B4 N-B7; 18. PXP N-Q2; 19. BxB QxB; 20. QxQch KxQ; 21. P-Q6ch K-B1; 22. PXP NxP; 23. QR-QB1 N-QN5; 24. N-Q5 N(N5)-B3; 25. N-N6 K-K2; 26. B-Q5 QR-QB1; 27. BxN PxB; 28. R-B5 P-B3; 29. NxRch RxN; 30. R-R5 RxP; 31. RxP R-N2; 32. P-QN3 P-R4; 33. K-B2 P-R5; 34. K-K3 P-N4; 35. R-R8 P-B4; 36. R-QB8 R-R2; 37. R-Q2 R-R4; 38. R-QB2 P-B5; 39. PXP R-R6ch; 40. K-K2 R-KN6 and Black resigned.

## Korchnoi-Kragius (Round 17)

### NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

1. P-Q4 N-KB3; 2. P-QB4 P-K3; 3. N-QB3 B-N5; 4. P-K3 O-O; 5. N-B3 P-B4; 6. B-K2 P-Q4; 7. O-O N-B3; 8. BPXP KPXP; 9. PXP BxP; 10. P-QN3 P-QR3; 11. N-QR4 B-R2; 12. B-N2 N-K5; 13. R-B1 B-N5; 14. N-B3 B-K3; 15. B-Q3 N-B3; 16. N-K2 R-B1; 17. N-B4 R-K1; 18. N-N5 P-Q5; 19. Q-B2 N-K4; 20. BxPch K-R1; 21. Q-N1 RxR; 22. RxR N(3)-N5; 23. N(4)xP PxN; 24. B-N8 P-KN3; 25. N-B7ch NxN; 26. BxN Q-R5; 27. QxP QxBPch; 28. K-R1 QxB; 29. Q-R5ch K-N2; 30. QxNch KxB; 31. R-B7ch R-K2; 32. Q-R5ch K-B3; 33. Q-R6ch K-B4; 34. P-N4ch KxP; 35. Q-B4ch K-R4; 36. RxR Q-N8ch; 37. K-N2 Q-N3ch; 38. K-R3 Resigns.

Discovered in the Russian Championship Bulletins: The Championship rules did not permit a draw before the 41st move, UNLESS the offer of a draw was approved by the tournament judges. Several cases are mentioned where the judges "turned down" a draw, although both players were "willing." As far as can be determined, these games were all drawn eventually, anyhow, which points up the difficulty of enforcing such a rule. . . . Comment on an "ungentlemanly act" by Bobby Fischer as reported by Pachman in a Czech Magazine. After having been beaten twice by Pachman, Bobby upon request received exhaustive "lessons" in the Sicilian from Pachman. Bobby then "trained" an unnamed South-American player to take advantage of a faulty line discussed by Pachman and this meant a critical defeat for the Czech Grandmaster. Bobby then claimed that this result made his score vs. Pachman not 0-2 but 1-2. Is this true, Bobby ?? . . . Capitalistic influence? We note reports of more than a few tournaments

conducted in the USSR under the Swiss System. All previous major tournaments in USSR seemed to have been Round Robins.

Mr. William Myer of Birmingham-Southern College write in, noting the following report from the tournament bulletins of the Moscow international Tournament, 1959:

"A written opinion-poll has been made to choose 'USA Player of the Year'. Answers were received from 2713 people. As a 'revenge' for his defeat in the National Championship, Reshevsky received the largest number of votes: 2693. Fischer was second with 2636 (ten votes more than previous year). Next places were: Sherwin 2511, Lombardy 2509, Bisguier and Evans 2506, D. Byrne 2504."

Since these results are virtually the exact numerical equivalents of each American player's USCF rating at that time, we wonder whether the Russians have misinterpreted our rating system for a popularity poll!

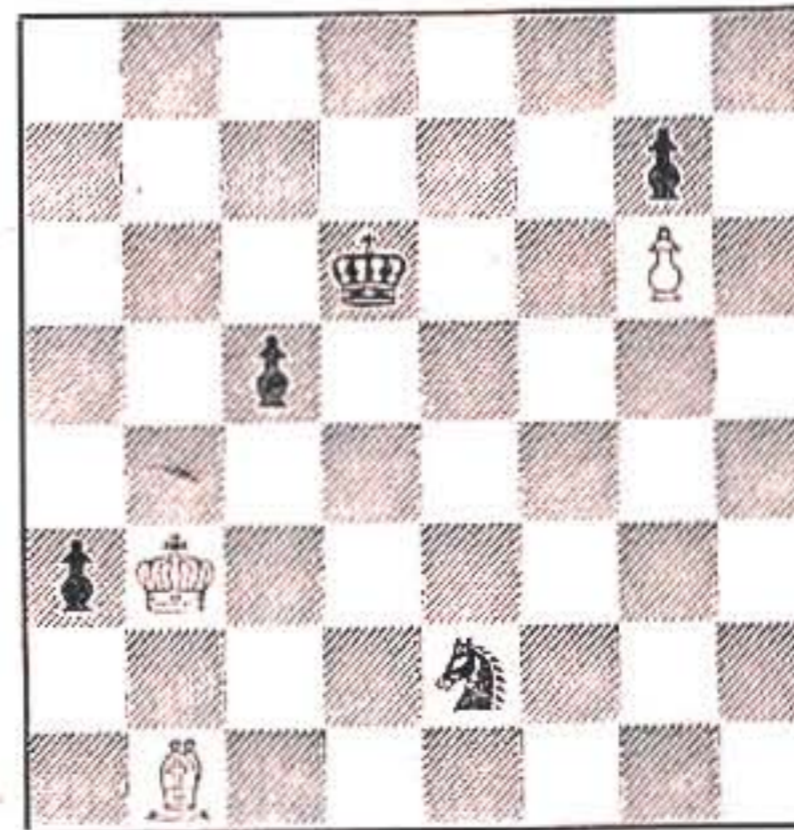
(EDITORIAL NOTE: That's exactly what happened, with ratings as published Page 1, CHESS LIFE, Feb. 5, 1959. The only mystery is where they got that 2713 figure, since the ratings published in that issue covered the performances of more than 3200 players. FMW)

Diagram 1



One of the prettiest examples of poetic justice in chess came to light in a crucial game in the D.C. Team Championships this year. Black (Sucher) in the first diagram missed P-B8 (Q) ch, simplifying and winning easily (he was in bad time pressure vs. Kurtz.) A few moves later (Diag. 2) he forced his opponent's resignation with P-R7!!

Diagram 2



An aggregation of Boston All-Stars played two matches at the Pittsfield YMCA Chess Club against the host team. Boston clubbed Pittsfield 5-1 in an adult match, and also beat Pittsfield in a junior match by the same score. Pittsfield's only moment of glory saw 12 year old Cecilia Rock defeat Algis Makaltis, the 1960 Massachusetts State Schoolboy Champion.

## EUROPEAN ZONAL NEWS

The first of the zonal tournaments leading to a new world championship match in 1963 was played in May in Budapest, Hungary. Barcza of Hungary was the winner with 10½ of 16 possible points, and he qualifies for the interzonal. Bilek of Hungary, Bertok and Matanovic of Yugoslavia, and Van Scheltinga of the Netherlands tied for 2nd-5th places with 10 points each. These four will play off in a round robin for the two other qualifying spots allocated to the three highest scoring players in this zonal event.

At another zonal tournament in Madrid Donner, Netherlands, Gligoric, Yugoslavia, Pomar, Spain, and Portisch, Hungary finished in a quadruple tie for top honors, and they must play off to see which three are qualified to advance to the interzonals.

## CROWDER REPEATS AS MISSISSIPPI OPEN CHAMP

L. Peyton Crowder, 1959 State Champion, defended his title successfully in a 25-player event played at Jackson, Miss. June 3-5. He scored 4½-½ in the five round Swiss, taking both Open and State championship honors. 2nd was Joe A. Richard, who scored 4-1. Leonard Scott, also with 4-1 took 3rd on tie breaking. John Poole and Dennis Sims placed 4th and 5th, after each had scored 3½-1½. Sponsored by the Mississippi Chess Association, the event was directed by winner Crowder. The annual speed tourney was won for the second straight year by John R. Poole of Jackson.

## MINNESOTA vs. WISCONSIN

### From "Milwaukee Chess News"

Minnesota and Wisconsin, two midwestern states with an inclination to promote chess in a big way, or not at all, tangled in a 32 board telephone match on April 10th. As far as we know, this represents some kind of a record.

After seven and one-half hours of play, with tally boys in Minneapolis and Milwaukee frantically relaying moves at high speed from board to telephone and vice-versa, the Minnesota group found themselves on the short end of a 17 to 15 score. The toll bill? \$116.25!

To outscore their opponents Wisconsin drew on the top nine boards, several of which required adjudication, and produced sufficient wins on the middle and lower boards to eke out a victory.

In a speed tournament (10 seconds a move) held at the annual Open House of the Woodbury, N.J. C.C. in June, three eight-player sections were played off to get three qualifiers from each section to compete in the finals. Stanley E. Kaimowitz of Camden breezed through the round-robin final undefeated, with a 7½-½ score, two full points ahead of his nearest rival, Anthony Drago, who placed second with 5½-2½. Third was John Worrall with 5-3, and Ewald Clarkson was next with 4½-3½.



# GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS

Annotated by Chess Master JOHN W. COLLINS

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

## CHAMPION LANE

U. S. Women's Champion Lisa Lane of Philadelphia is the youngest woman ever to hold the national title. Twenty-three, a pretty brunette (recently married to a non-chessplayer), Lisa looks more like a Hollywood starlet than a chess champion. A few weeks ago, she seemed just that when appearing on Ernie Kovacs Panel TV Show.

One of Lisa's other interests is cats. She has two beautiful thoroughbreds with the delightfully appropriate names Mrs. Philidor and Mrs. Nimzowitsch!

At the chessboard, the lady champion is all seriousness and a tough fighter. She is a KP player and her style is combinative and imaginative. But given a structural weakness to work on, like the doubled QBPs in the following game, she can hammer away at it and win positionally.

U.S. Women's Championship  
New York, 1959

## NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 267

White M. MORRELL Black L. LANE

1. P-Q4 N-KB3 4. Q-B2 P-B4  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. P-QR3 .....  
3. N-QB3 B-N5

5. Pxp is standard. In the Samisch Variation (P-QR3), the Queen is misplaced at B2.

6. PxB BxN ch  
7. N-B3 N-B3

Preferable is 7. P-K3, 8. B-Q3, and 9. N-K2.

7. .... P-Q3  
Much better than 7. .... P-Q4, allowing White to dissolve the doubled Pawns.

8. P-K4 O-O  
Black might do better to prepare against the pinning threat 9. B-N5 with 8. .... P-K4; 9. P-Q5, N-K2; 10. B-N5, N-N3, followed by 11. .... P-KR3.

9. B-Q3  
As indicated, 9. B-N5 is the move.

10. P-KP P-K4  
This leaves the QBPs permanently weak, without compensation. Superior are 10. O-O (the temporary loss of the QP would help White), 10. B-N5, and 10. P-Q5.

10. .... Pxp  
11. O-O  
Although less effective now, 11. B-N5 should still be played.

11. .... Q-B2!  
The KN can no longer be pinned and 12. B-N5 N-K1 14. B-N3 P-B3 13. B-R4 N-Q3 15. P-R3 ..... consequently can join the coming attack on the QBP/5.

A lost move. White's only chance is 15. N-R4 (striving for 16. P-B4) and is 15. .... P-KN4; 16. N-B5.

15. .... B-K3  
16. N-Q2 P-KN4!

White is denied any counter-play (17. P-B4).

17. Q-R4 P-N3  
18. B-K2 N-R4  
19. P-B3 Q-B2

And the weak QBP/5 is doomed.

20. P-R4 P-KR3  
21. Pxp RPxp  
22. B-B2 K-N2

In order to contest control of the KR file.

23. R-R1 R-R1  
24. R-KR2 RxR  
25. BxR R-Q1

Removing the QBP/5 best waits a move.

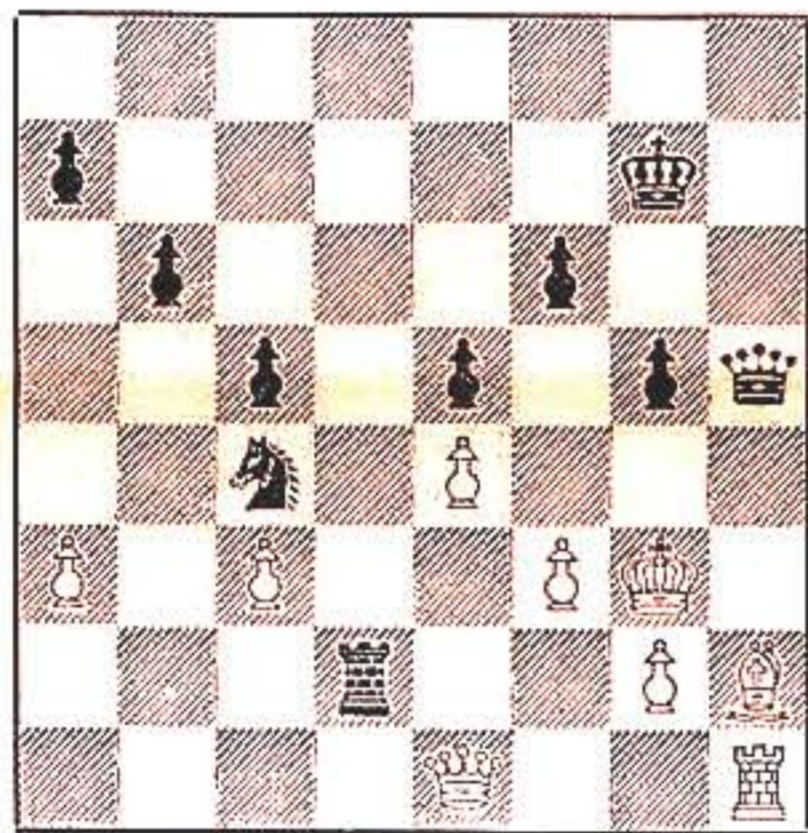
26. Q-B2 N/3xBP  
27. NxN BxN

It is more precise to capture this way—to wind up with a Knight at QB5.

28. R-R1  
Better is 28. R-Q1, but Black's material advantage and better pawnformation represents a clear win.

29. .... BxB 30. Q-K1 R-Q7 ch  
29. QxB N-B5 31. K-N3 .....  
If 31. K-N1, Q-Q2 wins.

31. .... Q-R4!  
Resigns



Position after 31. .... Q-R4!  
There is no defense to the threat of 32. .... Q-R5 mate.

## MINIATURE

And here Miss Lane wins a sudden death miniature.

Rating Improvement Tournament  
New York, 1960

## NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 279, c. 75

White H. HERBST Black L. LANE

1. P-QB4 N-KB3 8. P-QR3 BxNch  
2. P-Q4 P-K3 9. PxB O-O  
3. N-QB3 B-N5 10. QR-N1 P-B4  
4. P-K3 P-QN3 11. O-O P-Q3  
5. N-B3 B-N2 12. N-Q2 Q-R5  
6. B-Q3 N-K5 13. P-N3 N-N4  
7. Q-B2 P-KB4 14. PxQ? N-R6 mate!

(Editorial note: In the absence of other copy from Mr. Collins we are taking the liberty to insert in his space a game designated as "The Game of The Month" in the March-April issue of the California Chess Reporter.)

Notes are by Val Zemitis. Game is from a club team match in San Francisco, 1960.

## FALKBEER COUNTER GAMBIT

White E. Pruner Black V. Zemitis  
1. P-K4 P-K4  
2. P-KB4 P-Q4  
3. KPxp P-QB3!?

Theoreticians term this move, invented by Nimzowitsch, as "not sufficient."

4. N-QB3!  
Best. Other moves (4. Q-B3, 4. Q-K2 or 4. QPxp) are weaker.

4. .... BPxp  
5. Pxp P-Q5  
6. N-K4 Q-Q4  
7. Q-K2

The awkward-looking 7. B-Q3, as played by Opocensky against Johnner in Baden, 1914, is stronger: 7. .... N-QB3; 8. Q-K2, N-R3; 9. B-B4, Q-R4; 10. N-KB3, B-KN5; 11. N-Q6ch, etc.

7. .... N-QB3  
8. N-B2 B-KB4  
9. N-B3 O-O-O  
10. P-KN4!?

White did not have time to consolidate the center with 10. P-Q3 because of 10. .... R-K1; 11. B-B4, P-KN4; 12. Bxp, NxP; 13. K-Q1, Q-N4 or if 12. B-N3, then .... P-N5 etc.

10. .... P-Q6!  
The strong-looking 10. .... R-K1 is met with 11. PxB, NxP; 12. K-Q1, and Black does not have anything better than 12. .... QxN etc., which leads to an equal game.

11. Pxp N-N5!?  
11. .... B-N3 would have been safer, but the text move is more in the spirit of the currently popular Michael Tal style.

12. PxB N-B7ch  
13. K-Q1 NxR  
14. P-Q4 K-N1

White threatened to exchange Qs via Q-B4ch.

15. P-N3 NxP?  
Instead of the text move Black had two other possibilities: 15. .... R-B1; 16. Q-K4, Q-R4; 17. Q-N1, R-B7; 18. QxN, RxRP with wild complications, and if 15. .... Q-R4! If now 16. P-Q3, then .... R-B1 and if 16. P-QR4, then NxP. In both cases Black retains good winning chances. Actually, the text was a "fingerfehler." Black overlooked the obvious 16. .... NxP!

16. Pxn QxPch  
17. K-K1 R-B1  
18. N-Q3 P-QR4

This is the follow-up to Black's 15th move.

19. B-KR3 P-R5  
20. K-B2 P-R6  
21. P-B6! R-K1  
22. Pxp Bxp  
23. N-B5 Q-N5

If 23. .... Q-N3, then 24. Bxp, followed by Q-Q3 and R-QN1.

24. Bxp!  
The "deviation sacrifice." The White Queen is aiming for the square QN5.

24. .... QxB  
25. Q-N5 R-K2  
26. B-Q7! Q-R2  
27. R-R1! Resigns

Earl Pruner has been one of California's outstanding chessplayers since the days when he held his own against Arthur Bisanzier, Larry Evans, and our own Jim Cross in a U.S. Junior tournament. He conducted the final phase of this game with ingenuity and vigor. The combination initiated by 24. Bxp is neat!

## TOURNAMENT ADDENDA

CHESS LIFE has been requested to publish the following items omitted from the original tourney announcements:

NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP will be directed by Frank Brady.

PANHANDLE OPEN, at Cadrock Hotel, Lubbock, Texas, will be directed by George Koltanowski.

OHIO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP will be played at New Seneca Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

See TOURNAMENT REMINDERS on page 8 this issue for other references to these events.

## Shipman Wins New York Open

Walter J. Shipman of New York City topped a field of 126 players to take the 4th Greater New York Open Championship which was held at the Hotel Edison in New York City on June 24-25-26th. Defending Champion Pal Benko could not compete due to his participation in the International Tournament in Argentina. Shipman's score was equalled by August E. Rankis the current New York State Champion and USCF Master Brian Owens of Great Neck, L.I. All had 5½ points (Shipman and Rankis drew in the last round) with Shipman considerably ahead in tie-breaking points. The tie between Rankis and Owens for second could not be broken by the Median System, and the Solkoff finally decided in favor of Rankis. He was .25 ahead of Owens.

Twelve Masters and 42 Experts took part in the six-round Swiss System and no less than 14 states were represented.

The trophy for the Woman's Championship of Greater New York was won by Mrs. Elsa Lehmann of New York City.

Mr. Harold M. Phillips of New York, the first Greater New York Open Champion (1895!), presented the trophy and cash prize award to Shipman.

The event was directed by Frank R. Brady and Joseph Reinhardt and marks the largest officially rated chess tournament ever held in New York City.

## WELDON MILWAUKEE COUNTY CHAMPION

From "Milwaukee Chess News"

Charles Weldon won the annual Milwaukee County Championship in a close finish with Fred Pfister. Each player scored four out of five possible points, but a first round win over Pfister, resulting in a somewhat higher weighted score count, proved sufficient for Weldon to turn back the fast coming Pfister's bid for the title. Fifty-four players competed. Last year's winner Henry Meifert failed to compete.

In addition to a win over Pfister, Weldon drew with Ralph Abrams and Mark Surgies and won from Dr. O. M. J. Wehrley and Arpad Elo. Mark Surgies, after a long absence from the Milwaukee chess arena, finished in third position. A first round upset by Frank Inbusch, Jr. proved too much of a handicap for Surgies to overcome.

Marshall Rohland who had the misfortune of being upset by Robert Miller and Ernest Rozkalns in the preliminary play, won the "Reserve" title, followed by Gordon McAleer in 2nd and Juris Zuers in 3rd position. The Class "A" Championship was won by Richard Heath, John Ranheim and Eugene Zastrow, respectively finishing 2nd and 3rd.

Originally intended as a normal nine round affair the first four rounds of the tournament were set aside as sectional winners.

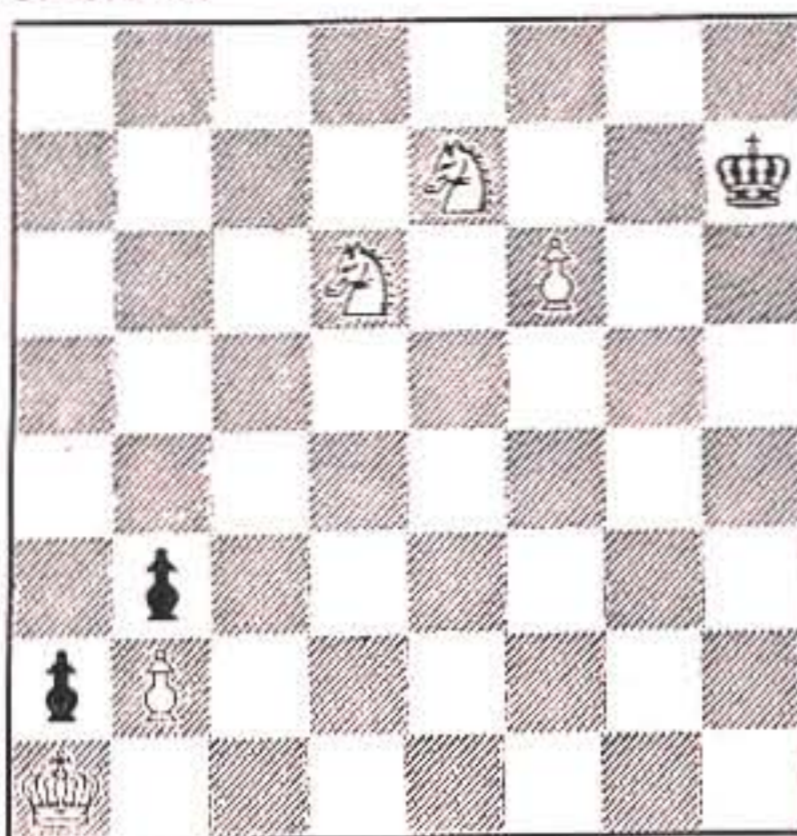
## PERSONAL SERVICE

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

### Wanted—Information About British Master Gossip

Walter Shipman would like to know some of the biographical details about this 19th century player and author, who, although finishing last in the British Championship tournament in London in 1889, defeated the U.S. Champion Showalter in a brilliancy game in the New York Tournament later in the same year. Although P. W. Sergeant's "A Century of British Chess" states that Gossip was born in America, Walter would like to confirm this, and tie it down with place and date. Also, place and date of death, and any information concerning his life, other than that furnished in Sergeant's book. If you have any information on this man, please write to Walter Shipman, 124 West 74th St., New York 23, N.Y.

Now that amateur annotations have had their day, we present a problem composed by a member. Our problem editor, Mr. Gabor, says that the problem is sound, and that so far as he knows it is original. If you can "cook" it, or prove that it has been anticipated, please communicate your findings to the composer, Mr. Sidney J. Rubin, 668 Loma Verde, Palo Alto, California.



White to move and mate in 6  
For solution, see page 8.

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**The Great Chess Masters and Their Games.** New, Revised Edition. By Fred Reinfeld. New York: Doubleday & Company. 334 pp., numerous diags. \$3.95.

In updating his 1952 *The Human Side of Chess*, Reinfeld adds to the ninth chapter "after Alekhine" and a tenth on Botvinnik and Smyslov. Otherwise the book offers pretty much the same material, separate studies of Anderssen, Morphy, Steinitz, Lasker, and Capablanca. The reader will find himself entranced and persuaded by Reinfeld's own insights into these men of genius, whose very weaknesses account, in his view, for their success. Since they were great men, their lives have, almost by definition, been tragic, except for Euwe and Botvinnik. Morphy concluded in madness, Steinitz in a charity hospital.

In view of Reinfeld's interest in the biography and psychology of his subjects, it is surprising that he has not taken advantage of Ernest Jones's masterly psychoanalytical study of Paul Morphy, nor of some of the German work on Alekhine.

Yet it is his study of their styles that so strongly commends Reinfeld's book on the World Champions to the chess public. Anderssen, for example, kept trying to play beautifully romantic chess despite his success with the close game. The great weakness of Morphy, the pride and the sorrow of American chess, was his aversion to the close game; he did badly against it, and he never opened a serious game P-Q4. Reinfeld analyzes the Harrwitz and Anderssen matches to reveal a Morphy different from but no less distinguished than the Morphy legend. He does the same with the Steinitz-Zukertort contests, working from the games themselves rather than the impressions of his predecessors. His chapters on Lasker, Capablanca, and Alekhine are masterly, particularly in his preception of the thrice-great Cuban's lack of any self-critical perspective. Surely this is one of the most exciting of books for those interested in the major personalities of the royal game.

**Combinations: the Heart of Chess.** By Irving Chernev. New York: Thomas Y. Crow Company. 245 pp., 356 diags. \$4.50.

The great thing about Irving Chernev is his eye for the interesting, the unusual, even the incredible in chess. His latest book draws together over three hundred and fifty combinations illustrating almost every conceivable position. After seven chapters on a variety of themes, Chernev offers fourteen, one apiece to the work of such giants as Anderssen, Morphy, Steinitz, Rubinstein, and Keres, concluding with those from the player he has always regarded as the master of masters, Capablanca. Dozens of other familiar names appear in the preliminary chapters, not to speak of the unknowns whose lives produced a single gem of purest ray serene. For instruction as well as entertainment, the reader should try these first without a board and first without looking at the moves.

In format and typography, this is surely one of the most elegant chess books now in print. Indeed the only flaw in the entire production, in this reviewer's opinion, is the placement of White's first move, for it is centered instead of conveniently in the left column. The same objection may be advanced against the occasional centering of the final move in a series.

Even though many of the combinations, particularly those from the golden age of chess, are so familiar as to be hackneyed, yet there is more than enough to delight players of all categories.

## 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.

No. 1096 replaces the threemover No. 1084 published in the June 5 column by the same composer, J. Lester. No. 1084 was unsound, cooked and illegally built. (In regular problems the position must be possible, according to rules of the game attainable as a result of an orthodox, imaginary chess-game. In No. 1084 the formation of the B1 pawns accounts for capture of 4 white pieces, but there are 13 white pieces on the board.) The composer has sent us another version of the idea, which we herewith present as No. 1096, in spite of its faults still present. The feature of the problem is intended to be the "Piccaninny Theme" combined with another rather spectacular idea: the 4 different white second moves standing on its original square. ("Piccaninny" is a Spanish word for a little colored boy, as represented by the B1 Q's pawn.) Due to the many cooks, almost all solvers missed the real idea, so bold that we publish the "corrected" version, in spite of its faults. We are investigating the originality of this conception and ask our solvers to send us any anticipation, if found. (All cooks are rewarded with extra credit-points.)

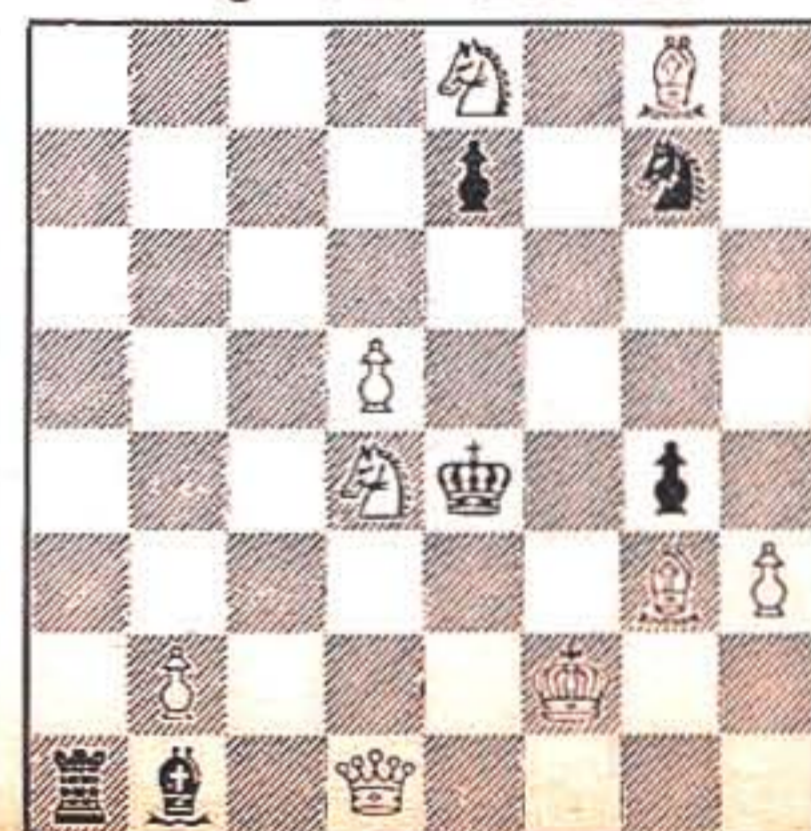
(To be continued.)

Problem No. 1093  
By Julius Neukomm  
Good Companion 1923  
Fourth Prize

Problem No. 1094  
By J. C. Morra  
Cordoba, Argentina  
Original for Chess Life



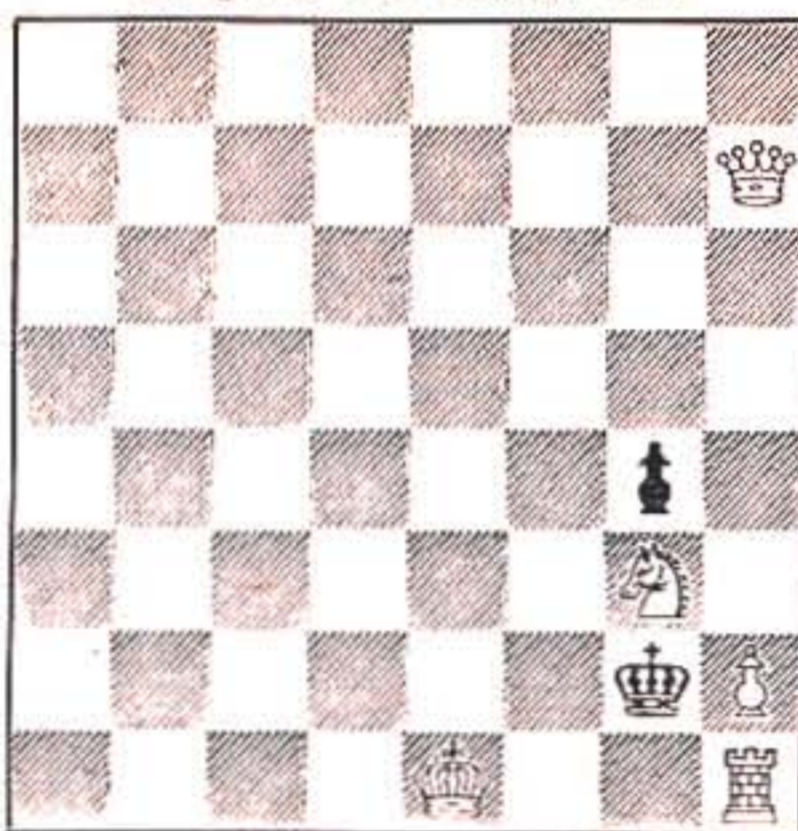
Mate in two moves



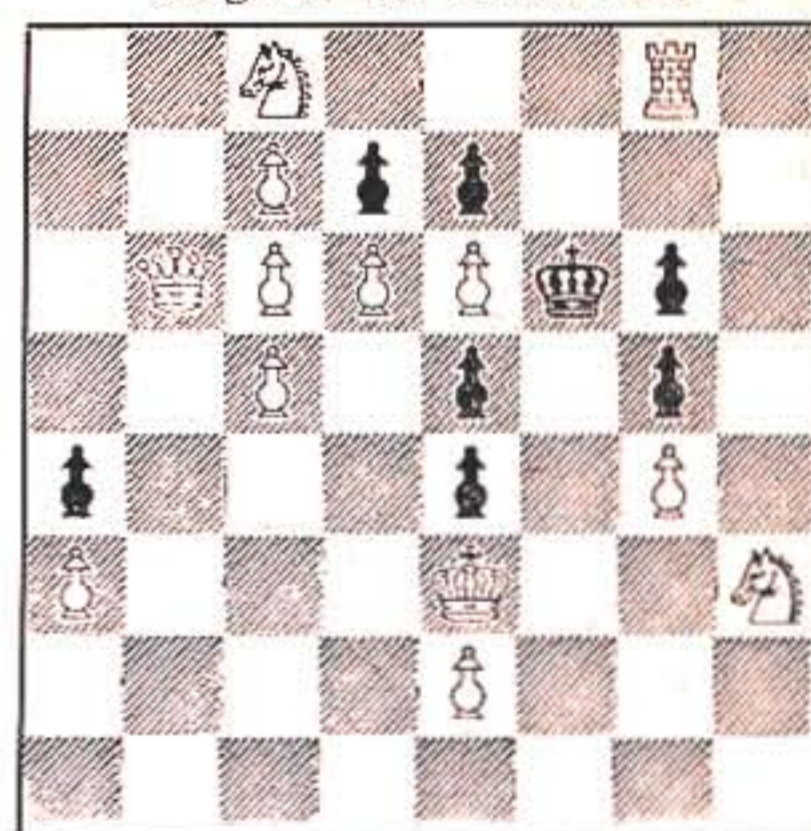
Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1095  
By Anthony Taffs  
Albion, Michigan  
Original for Chess Life

Problem No. 1096  
By John Aldrich Lester  
Verona, Wisc.  
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves



Mate in three moves

### Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way"

No. 1081 Goldschmidt: key 1. QxQp with threat 2. Q-K3 mate. The Schor Theme. Key-piece goes into self-pin and unpins B1 B. This B being able to move, goes to 1. .... B-KB6 and unpins the other B1 B, thus defeating the threat. But by doing this, it simultaneously unpins the self-pinned WhQ, enabling it to mate by 2. Q-KB5. No. 1082 Fillery: key 1. N-R6 with threat 2. PxR mate. All moves of the B1 R constitute a defense. (Mobile Target Theme.) No. 1083 Hermanson: set play: 1. .... Q any, 2. K-R4; 1. .... QxRch! or 1. .... QxPch! 2. KxQ mate. Keymove: 1. R-R4 waiting! Added: 1. .... QxPch! 2. KxQ. Other variations obvious. No. 1084 Lester: read explanation given above.

Alan Carpenter of 1987 Paloma Sa., Pasadena, California writes:

"First, word about the splendid job you're doing putting some life into CHESS LIFE. The variety of the subject matter and the interesting presentation has made the publication mean more to me during the last couple of years than all the previous years put together.

The thought has occurred to me that some reader of CHESS LIFE must know about all the stamps issued bearing a reference to chess. Here are Scott numbers for those I have found: Bulgaria, 580; Cuba, C44-C46; Finland, 308; Hungary, 889-890; Yugoslavia, 300-304. Will you please request CHESS LIFE readers to let me know about any others?"

(Editorial comment: Thanks for the kind words of the 1st paragraph, and let's hope that the flattery contained therein will get you somewhere, with reference to the philatelic assistance desired. Chess philatelists please communicate direct with Mr. Carpenter at the address given above.)

## Tournament Life

Tournament organizers wishing announcements of their forthcoming USCF rated events to appear in this column should make application at least six 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 only from USCF Business Manager Frank Brady, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Sept. 3-4-5

### ALABAMA OPEN

Open to all USCF members. At Molten Hotel, Birmingham, Alabama. 7 round Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hours. Entry fee \$5. Prizes: 1st, \$100 guaranteed, others dependent on entry receipts. Alabama State Championship to highest scoring resident of state. Address advance entries and inquiries to John Taylor, (tournament director) 4015-5th Court South, Birmingham, Alabama. Special notice: Players may, at their option, play Round 1 at 7 P.M. Friday, Sept. 2, to avoid playing 3 games Saturday.

Sept. 3-4-5

### WEST VIRGINIA CHAMPIONSHIP

At Blennerhassett Hotel, 332 Market St., Parkersburg, W. Va. 6 round Swiss, 50 moves in 2 hrs. Restricted state title only to W. Va. Residents. Entry fee: \$5.30 to USCF members, plus \$5. membership dues for non-members. Two concurrent unrated tournaments: Players'—open to all—entry fee \$3.00; and Junior—open to juniors under 21—fee \$2.00. Trophies awarded winners of events. Entries and inquiries to Mr. Dewey Hart, Box 121, Waverly, West Va.

Oct. 28, 1960

### SANTA MONICA OPEN

At Santa Monica Boy C. C., Corner Wilshire and Lincoln Blvd. Santa Monica, California. Entry Fee to USCF members: \$5.50 plus returnable \$2.00 forfeit fee. 1st prize, \$50. minimum, also trophy to highest scoring member of host club. 40 moves in 2 hours, 8 rounds, 1 game a week. For information, write H. T. Abel, 126 Bicknell Ave., Santa Monica, Calif.

### USCF RATED SUMMER POSTAL RATING TOURNAMENT

Low cost tournament, \$1.10 entry fee. Enter before Sept. 1, 1960. Full information from the Tournament Director, V. M. Kimm, P.O. Box 104-F, Terryville, Connecticut.

### TOURNAMENT REMINDERS

- Aug. 27-Sept. 4—**NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP**, Cazenovia, New York. (CL-7/20/60)
- Aug. 27-28—**PANHANDLE OPEN**, Lubbock, Texas (CL-12/20/59)
- Sept. 2-5—**MICHIGAN OPEN**, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. (CL-7/20/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**OHIO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP**, Columbus, Ohio (CL-7/20/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**SOUTHWEST OPEN**, Albuquerque, New Mexico (CL-5/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**IOWA OPEN**, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. (CL-8/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**PENNSYLVANIA STATE**, Philadelphia, Pa. (CL-8/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**HEART OF AMERICA OPEN**, Kansas City, Mo. (CL-8/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**LOUISIANA STATE**, New Orleans, La. (CL-8/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**CALIFORNIA OPEN**, Fresno, California (CL-8/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**NORTH CAROLINA CLOSED**, Charlotte, N. C. (CL-8/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**VIRGINIA STATE**, Norfolk, Va. (CL-8/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**ST. PAUL OPEN**, St. Paul, Minnesota (CL-8/5/60)
- Sept. 3-5—**TENNESSEE OPEN**, Nashville, Tenn. (CL-8/5/60)
- Oct. 1-2—**GATEWAY OPEN**, Pittsburgh, Pa. (CL-8/5/60)

The following game, with heading, comment, and notes, was lifted from David Robb's fine column on chess and checkers in the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" for February 14, 1960, and is presented here as a belated Valentine gift to our readers.

### Beautiful Ending

This short game was played between Dr. Aiken, many times Scottish champion, and Fazekas in a tourney at Ilford, England. It has a delightful ending.

AIKEN White	FAZEKAS Black
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	P-KN3
The forerunner of the Dragon variation.	
3. P-B4	B-N2
4. P-Q4	PxP
5. NxP	N-QB3
6. B-K3	N-B3
7. P-B3	Castles

A good alternative is P-B3, taking advantage of the weakened black diagonal and threatening to take the QNP. 8. Q-Q2 P-K3 9. N-B3

9. ....	P-Q4
10. NxN	PxN
11. R-Q1	Q-R4
12. B-PxP	KPxP
13. PxP	R-K1
14. K-B2	R-N1
15. B-K2	PxP
16. B-Q4	.....

White is unaware of the impending catastrophe, which might be averted by 16. KR-K1.

16. ....	R-N5
17. Q-B4	.....
17. ....	N-R4
18. Q-R4	R(5)xB
19. RxR	B-B3
Resigns	

The queen is lost.

From Walter Shipman we received notice of the death of Dr. Vincent Sumner Hayward, retired physician and former Army Medical Officer, in New York on June 12, at the age of 75. Walter says, "Dr. Hayward was an enthusiastic chess player who participated in the U.S. Opens at Detroit, 1950, and Cleveland, 1957. He had a wonderful sense of humor, and will be missed even by those who like me had only a slight acquaintance with him."

### POSTAL CHESS PLAYERS

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### SOLUTION: Six mover,

(Continued from page 7.)

- |               |      |
|---------------|------|
| 1. N/6-B5     | K-R1 |
| 2. P-B7       | K-R2 |
| 3. P-B8(N)ch  | K-R1 |
| 4. N-Q7       | K-R2 |
| 5. N-B6ch     | K-R1 |
| 6. N-N6 mate. |      |

The composer, Mr. Rubin, furnished three other diagrams showing a mate in the corner by 3 knights, but says he was unable to force any of these positions. He comments, "It seems extremely interesting that two knights and a king cannot force mate, the king seeming to be the stronger piece. Yet the substitution of a knight for a king (in the problem, itself) leads to a mate. This may be of interest concerning relative values and powers of the pieces."

### NEW COLUMN IN DETROIT

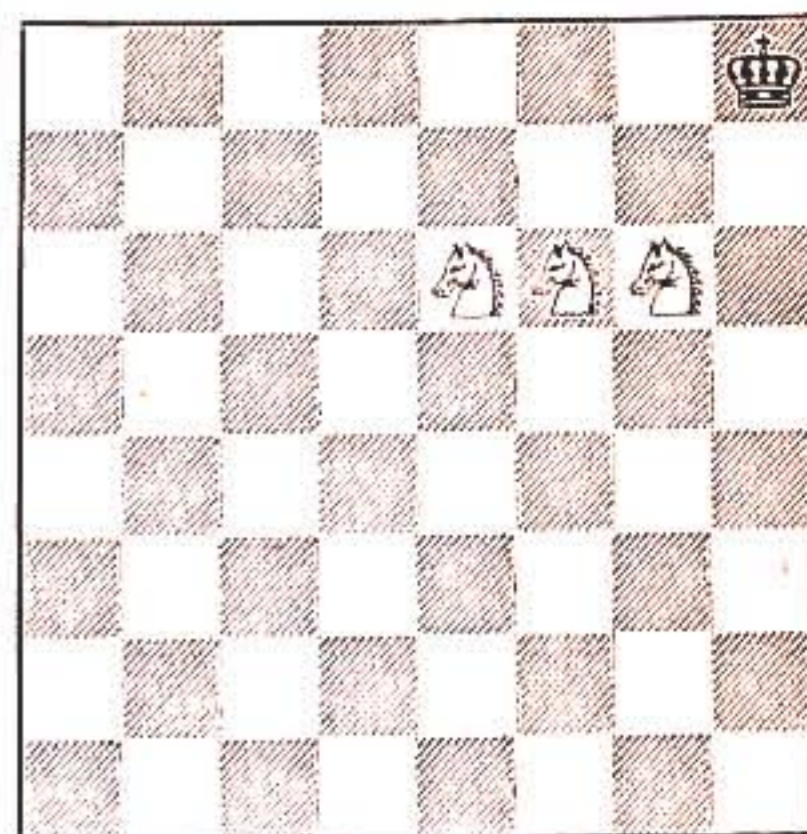
The Detroit, Michigan Times has recently started running a chess column in their Saturday issue, edited by Mr. William Bult. This is thought to be the first such column in Detroit.

Mr. Bult is a native of the Netherlands, who has been residing in the United States for a number of years, the last ten in Detroit. Among other accomplishments, Mr. Bult has to his credit a win against Max Euwe in the 1930's.

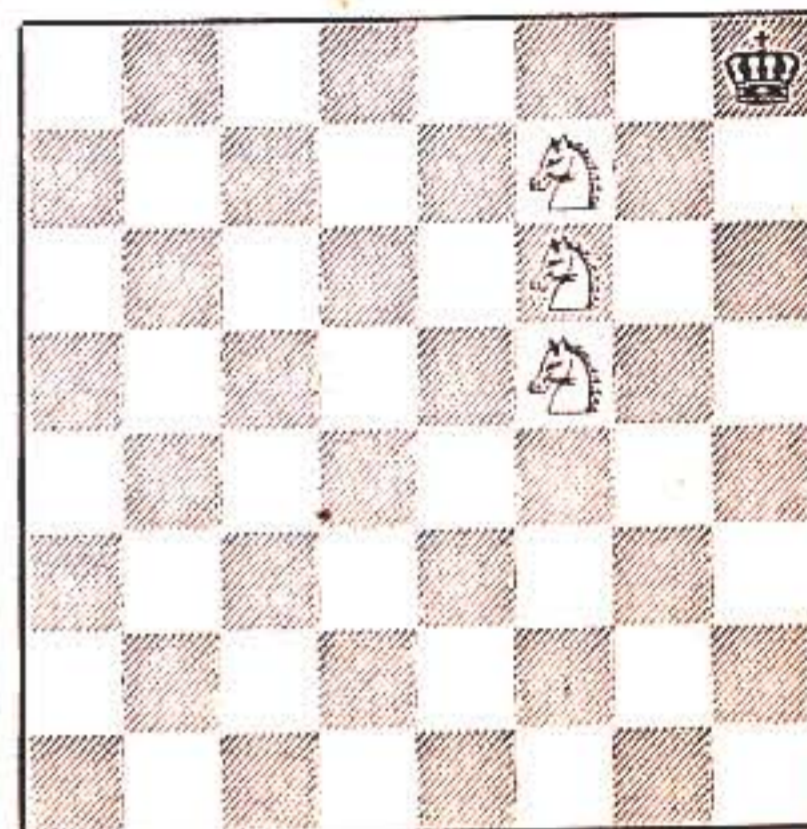
The Detroit Times, and John C. Manning, its editor, are to be congratulated on their recognition of rising chess activity in Michigan.

The So. Boston Lithuanian C. A. Chess Club recently won in New York Lithuanian team competition by beating the Brooklyn Lithuanians by a score of 3½-1½. The victories for Boston were scored by G. Sveikauskas—Boston City Champion, J. Vilkas, Jr. and L. Sveikauskas, while T. Bullockus added half a point. The youngsters, Algis Makaitis, 15, and Algirdas Leonavicius, 14, won the first and the second place respectively in the Massachusetts Class B championship. Kazys Merkis has so far scored 1½-½ points for the U.S. Correspondence Team in the World team preliminaries by winning a game from Fred Schultz, Canada, and drawing vs. Marcussi, Argentina. Club is affiliated with the USCF and MSCA.

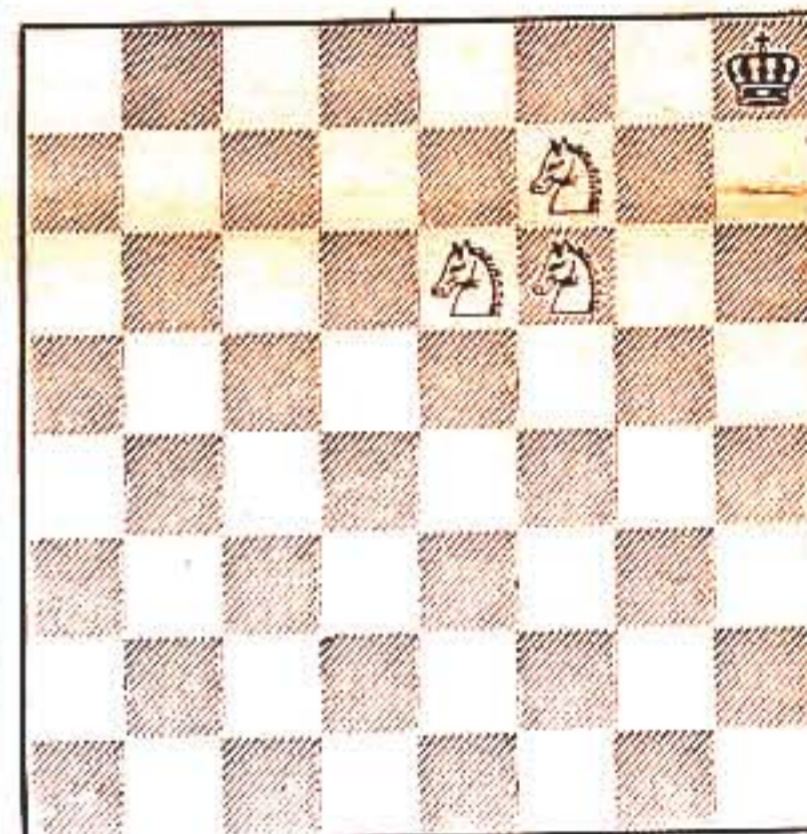
Mating position with 3 knights (1)



Mating position with 3 knights (2)



Mating position with 3 knights (3)



### PHILADELPHIA AMATEUR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

SEPTEMBER 9-10-11, 1960

WHERE: Hotel Benjamin Franklin, Chestnut St. at Ninth, Philadelphia, Pa.

(Special rates to chessplayers: \$8.00 single, \$12.00 double)

WHO CAN PLAY: Open to all except rated masters, provided each player is or becomes a USCF member.

TYPE OF TOURNAMENT: Six round Swiss, under USCF rules. Time limit 50 moves in two hours, and 25 moves per hour thereafter in 1st, 4th, and 6th rounds. Games in 2nd, 3rd, and 5th rounds adjudicated after 4 hours.

ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 to USCF members. Nonmembers must pay \$5.00 additional USCF dues.

PRIZES: Winner is recognized as the Philadelphia Amateur Chess Champion, and receives engraved trophy. Engraved trophies also to 2nd and 3rd place winners. Engraved medals to 1st and 2nd Class A, B, and C players. Chess book prizes to all trophy and medal winners and to top two unrated players.

EQUIPMENT: Tournament boards and sets will be provided, BUT players having clocks are urged to bring them.

HOW TO ENTER: Registration at Benjamin Franklin Hotel from 6 to 8:30 p.m. Friday, Sept. 9. Play begins at 8:45 p.m., sharp. Last round ends about 6:30 p.m. Monday, Sept. 11.

TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: Frank R. Brady, USCF Business Manager. SPONSORS: Philadelphia Chess Association and the U.S. Chess Federation.