

Chess Life

America's Chess Newspaper

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Vol. XV, No. 1

Monday, September 5, 1960

15 Cents

ROBIN AULT REPEATS AS U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPION

Robin Ault, 18 year old Junior at Columbia, scored $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ to retain his United States Junior Championship in the title event played at the Log Cabin Chess Club, West Orange, New Jersey, from July 29 to August 5.

A half-point behind, with 8-2, Walter Harris, the young New York master, placed second. Wesley Burgar of Detroit, and Arthur Wang of San Francisco topped a four-player tie for third place, and although tied again in Solkoff points, the application of S-B points placed Burgar in third place and Wang fourth. Solkoff points were, however, sufficient to break the tie between David Ames of Boston and George Olte, of Bridgeport, Conn., placing the former fifth and the latter sixth, after they had also scored 7-3.

The event drew 63 players from the following widely scattered areas: Ohio, Georgia, Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Illinois, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Michigan, Puerto Rico, Maryland, California, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New York and the host state of New Jersey.

As the tournament began the entrants were classified as follows in USCF ratings: 2 masters, 12 experts, 20 Class A, 10 Class B, 4 Class C, and 15 unrated.

The international touch was provided by the participation of Julius Loftsson, the University of California student from Iceland, who has been a giant-killer in various California tournaments recently. The youngest player was the 11 year old star of stage and TV, Johnny Towsen.

1960 WESTERN OPEN TITLE TO POPEL

Milwaukee, Wis.—Stephan Popel, a former champion of Paris, France, and a popular Milwaukee contender from Detroit won the fourth Open concluded here July 4th. Curt Brasket, North Central title holder from St. Paul, and Hans Berliner, Littleton, Colorado, shared second and third prize money. The Western Open junior title was awarded to Don Sutherland of San Francisco with Larry Mason, Rockford, Illinois as the runner up.

A total of 110 players competed, representing thirteen states from North Carolina to California and north to Canada, for another successful Milwaukee regional event. Twenty players exclusive of the junior winner shared in the \$1000.00 guaranteed prize fund.

In winning the title Popel won from Tony Kasenga, Sheboygan, Wis.; Aleksandras Zujus, Chicago; Dr. L. C. Young, Madison, Wis.; Kimball Nedved, Racine, Wis.; Julius Loftsson, El Cerrito, Calif.; and Marvin Rogan, Chicago. He was held to a draw by Brasket.

Sensation of the tournament was the showing of three young California players Loftsson, Sutherland and Arthur Wang of Berkeley. Unheralded, and completely underrated to the dismay of the tournament management, they played at the very top of the field beginning as early as the third and fourth rounds threatening to upset a pre-supposed tournament pattern. Each gathered five out of seven possible points.

Continued exposure to competition of a high order reflected a great improvement of the Wisconsin players, five of whom shared in the prize fund: Kimball Nedved, Racine, finished fourth in the standings, and a fine showing was made by Milwaukee entrants Henry Meifert 5th, Marshall Rohland 9th,

Mark Surgies 14th, and Nicolajs Kampars 15th. The following shared in the prize fund:

1. Popel, 6.5285; 2. Brasket, 6.0282; 3. Berliner, 6.0275; 4. Nedved, 5.5230; 5. Meifert, 5.5225; 6. Kasys Skema, Detroit, 5.5220; 7. Loftsson, 5.0215; 8. Albert Sandrin, Chicago, 5.0202; 9. Rohland, Milwaukee, 5.0203; 10. Sutherland, San Francisco, 5.0202; 11. Wang, Berkeley, Calif., 5.0195; 12. Rogan, 5.0193; 13. Mitchell Sweig, Chicago, 5.0192; 14. Surgies, Milwaukee, 5.0190; 15. Kampars, Milwaukee, 5.0187; 16. Milt Otteson, St. Paul, 5.0185; 17. Miroslav Turiansky, Chicago, 5.0175; 18. Bob Bradley, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 5.0155; 19. Edgars Rudzitis, Lockport, Ill., 5.0150; 20. Ken Grant, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 5.0120.

BITTER BATTLE IN OPEN

In one of the strongest and largest fields in American chess history, 174 players from all parts of the United States and Canada registered to play in the 61st annual U.S. Open at St. Louis, from August 8 to August 19. Although the entrants did not quite reach the record total of 183 who played at Milwaukee in 1953, the fact that one-third or more of the St. Louis contestants are USCF rated as experts, masters, or grandmasters, bears eloquent testimony as to the strength of the event. With such names as Pal Benko, Larry Evans, Arthur Bisguier, Robert Byrne, Robert Steinmeyer, Curt Brasket, Ray Weinstein, Anthony Saidy, James Sherwin, and many others of America's chess elite on the list of players, the fight for the U.S. Open title for 1960 is bound to be a tough one. Arthur Bisguier, three-time-champion, is trying to make it four-time-winner. Ex-champions Larry Evans, Pal Benko, Anthony Santasiere, Robert Byrne, are trying to repeat. Canadian Open Champion E. Macskasy is making a bid for the U.S. title.

As we go to press, the last report from St. Louis, with eight of the scheduled twelve rounds completed proves how desperately the players are battling for the title—and for the \$1000 first prize. No less than eight players are tied for the lead with $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ scores. They are Saidy, Evans, Byrne, Bisguier, Benko, Weinstein, Donovan, and "a sensational youngster from Texas, H. Davis." A half-point behind them, each with 6-2, come Steinmeyer, Ault, Smith, Poschel, Ragan, O'Keefe, Wang, Collins, and Sullivan. A point behind the leaders, each with $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$, are Avram, Nash, Sandrin, Popovych, Santasiere, Baylor, Shaw, Gilden, Brasket, Sherwin, Macskasy, and Sprague.

The first major upset of the 1960 Open was recorded in the 8th round, when young Davis of San Antonio, Texas, mentioned above, handed James Sherwin his first defeat of the tournament.

In the distaff division, Champion Lisa Lane is in a $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ three-way-tie with Lucille Kellner and Mabel Burlingame.

With 29 masters separated by not more than a point, and only four rounds to go, it is obvious that anything can happen. It may not be the largest, and it may not be the strongest, but is certainly the most closely contested U. S. Open in the history of the event.

FLASH
FROM
ST. LOUIS

ROBERT BYRNE WINS 1960 U.S. OPEN WITH 10-2
SCORE
BENKO SECOND ON TIE-BREAK WITH $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$
POSCHER THIRD ALSO $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$
BISGUIER, SHERWIN, SAIDY FOLLOW WITH 9-3

SHERWIN TOPS EASTERN OPEN Mengarini 2nd, Hearst 3rd and Kalme 4th

James T. Sherwin, a New York Attorney and former Intercollegiate Champion scored 6 points out of a possible 7, and won out on tie-breaking points over 3 other players with 6 points, taking the first Eastern Open Championship with a field of 125 players.

The event was conducted in the Burlington Hotel in Washington, D.C. over July 4th weekend and was sponsored by the Washington Chess Divan. Almost \$700 in prizes were awarded to the top placers and to those who distinguished themselves in their respective classes.

Sherwin went through the tournament without a loss drawing with Masters Hearst and Weinstein. He was quite ahead of Mengarini, Hearst and Kalme in tie breaking points—all had 6 points.

15 Masters competed in this tournament which by all appearances will become an annual event. Over 12 states were represented and players from as far away as Florida and California competed.

The following class prizes were awarded: Top Expert, Howard Cohen; Top Lady, Lisa Lane; Top Junior divided between Robin Ault,

George Baylor and Raymond Weinstein; Top A Player, Anthony Buczko; Top B Player, Mike Connelly; Top C PLAYER divided between Charles McAllister and Miss Isabel Lynne.

The tournament was directed by Frank Brady, USCF Business Manager.

("Chess Life" readers, whether or not participants in the tourney, may obtain a complete cross-score, by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Mr. A. F. Downey, Jr., 1423 N. Nash St., (Apt. 8) Arlington 9, Virginia).

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to engagement, I have audited the accounts of the United States Chess Federation, on a quarterly basis, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1960.

Presented herewith is my report, comprising the following exhibits with pertinent comments thereon:

EXHIBIT "A"—BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1960

EXHIBIT "B"—STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

COMMENTS

The results from operations show a Net Income of \$519.54.

CASH—MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY\$ 981.92
The above balance was reconciled with the bank statement and found to be correct.

INVENTORY—CHESS BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT\$3,931.65

INVENTORY—SUPPLIES1,016.00

The above inventories of Chess Books, Equipment, and Supplies were verified by an actual count taken by Frank R. Brady. Inventories were priced at cost.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE\$2,331.16

The above amount represents a total of unpaid invoices and agrees with a schedule on file at your office.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE—TELEGRAPH-HERALD—OLD BALANCE\$2,435.70

This is the balance due to your printer and was verified with the monthly statement submitted by the Telegraph-Herald. The balance of a year ago was \$2,405.25. All bills since have been paid currently.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph Rosenblatt (Signed)

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

EXHIBIT "A"

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1960

ASSETS

Cash in Manufacturers Trust Company	\$ 981.92
Petty Cash	50.00
Accounts Receivable	293.48
Inventory—Chess Books and Equipment	3,931.65
Inventory—Supplies	1,016.00
Furniture and Office Equipment	\$ 957.84
Less—Reserve for Depreciation	244.18
	713.66

Security Deposits115.00

TOTAL ASSETS\$ 7,101.71

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 2,331.16
Accounts Payable—Telegraph-Herald	2,435.70
Expenses Accrued	537.90
Taxes Payable	565.62
Deferred Income	67.34
Exchange	6.00

TOTAL LIABILITIES\$ 5,943.72

NET WORTH

SURPLUS—July 1, 1959\$ 638.45

Add—Net income for the Year Ended June 30, 1960519.54

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH\$ 7,101.71

AMERICAN MILITARY CHESS IN EUROPE

by

Robert A. Karch

MUNICH—The Army Southern Area Command is buying 88 chess clocks, two for each of its Service Clubs. An experienced chess player will visit the clubs in the next few months to demonstrate their use, and to explain chess notation.

KAISERSLAUTERN—The first European Army-Air Force, USCF-rated Invitational tournament was held on July 2-3-4. The tie for first was unbroken, but the other players placed in the order indicated:

Gilbert Ramirez	4½-½
Peter A. C. Leuthold	4½-½
Eugene T. Leininger	3-2
Donald O. Halgren	2-3
William E. Webbert	2-3
Robert J. Walsh	2-3
Robert A. Karch	2-3

BAD AIBLING—Bill Webbert easily won the Army Service Club level tournament and is now qualified for the Munich Post Championship to be held in September.

OBERAMMERGAU—In my last tournament before transferring to Munich, I was again fortunate to win every game. My total at the end of a year's competition both in speed and regular events was 25-0. Unfortunately, these victories over inexperienced players were no consolation at Kaiserslautern!

I would like to mention that my six-year-old son, Robert W., entered the final tournament, which was his first. He defeated his older sister and one of the teenage boys, ending in a five-way tie for 5th. Bobby receives no special coaching, but plays his dad and mother about two games a week.

WELCOME—To three new USCF members Eugene T. Leininger, Johnnie L. Brewer, and Robert J. Walsh!

(Editor's note: Bob was too modest to mention in his report that one of his two wins at Kaiserslautern was at the expense of a player whose name does not appear above. Richard C. Moran, one of the finalists in the recent Armed Forces Championship tourney in Washington, withdrew from the tournament after his second-round loss to Bob, who apparently didn't display the proper reverence for his opponent's 250 point advantage in USCF ratings. FMW)

NEW CHESS BOOKS

COMBINATIONS:

the heart of chess

by Irving Chernev

Shows exactly what a combination is, how to create them, how to exploit your opponents' combinations. 356 Diagrams, 254 pages. List \$4.50

Less 10% to USCF members—
\$4.05

101 CHESS PUZZLES AND HOW TO SOLVE THEM

by Comins Mansfield and
Brian Harley

By 101 diagrams this book explains the techniques of problem-solving and outlines the basic principles of how to solve a problem. List: \$2.50.

Less 10% to USCF members—
\$2.25

ORDER EITHER OR BOTH TODAY FROM U. S. CHESS FEDERATION, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

INCOME

Membership		
Individual Membership Dues	\$20,981.66	
Affiliated Organization Fees	1,459.25	\$22,440.91

Chess Life

Advertising	\$ 256.20	
Non-Member Subscriptions	502.55	758.75

Book and Equipment Department

Sale of Chess Books and Equipment	\$19,961.43	
Foreign Magazine Subscriptions	10.33	\$19,971.76

Tournament Department

Entry Fees		5,074.32
Rating System		
Rating Fees		1,672.75

Other Income

General Donations	\$ 116.42	
Earmarked Donations	232.75	349.17

TOTAL INCOME\$50,267.66

EXPENSES

Membership Promotion and Retention		
Printing and Mailing		\$ 1,503.73

Chess Life

Printing and Mailing	\$ 7,483.15	
Editorial Fees and Expenses	2,831.15	10,314.30

Book and Equipment Department

*Cost of Chess Books and Equipment Sold	\$13,981.61	
Shipping Supplies and Expenses	329.20	
Catalogue Printing and Mailing	202.43	
Parcel Post and Freight	1,172.47	15,685.71

Tournament Department

Prizes and Expenses	\$ 3,897.16	
Travel Expenses	533.30	4,430.46

Rating System

Clerical Expense		98.50
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General Overhead and Other Expenses

Business Managers' Commissions	\$ 3,258.14	
Office Salaries	8,600.16	
Rent	1,320.00	
Stationery, Printing and Office Supplies	1,030.02	
General Postage	209.58	
Telephone and Telegraph	417.11	
Accounting and Legal	425.00	
F.I.D.E. Expenses	602.83	
Taxes	\$ 633.71	
Insurance	134.42	
Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses	988.67	
Depreciation—Furniture and Equipment	95.78	\$17,715.42

TOTAL EXPENSES\$49,748.12

NET INCOME\$ 519.54

*Inventory—Books and Equipment—July 1, 1959	\$ 2,648.15
Add—Purchases	15,265.11

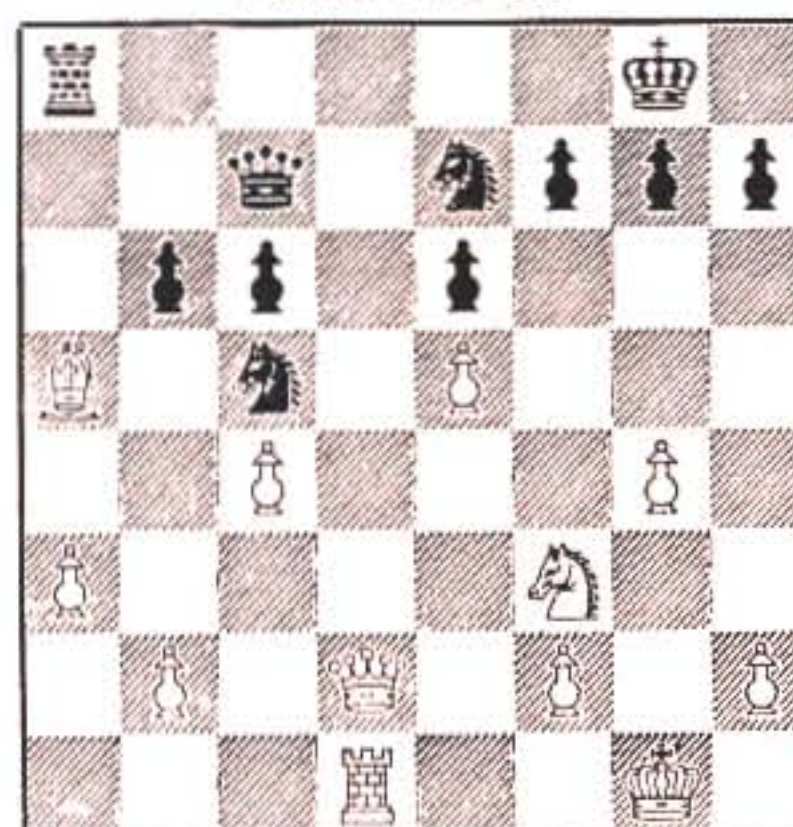
17,913.26

Deduct—Inventory June 30, 19603,931.65

Cost of Chess Books and Equipment Sold\$13,981.61

Finish It The Clever Way! by Edmund Nash

Position No. 265



White to play and win

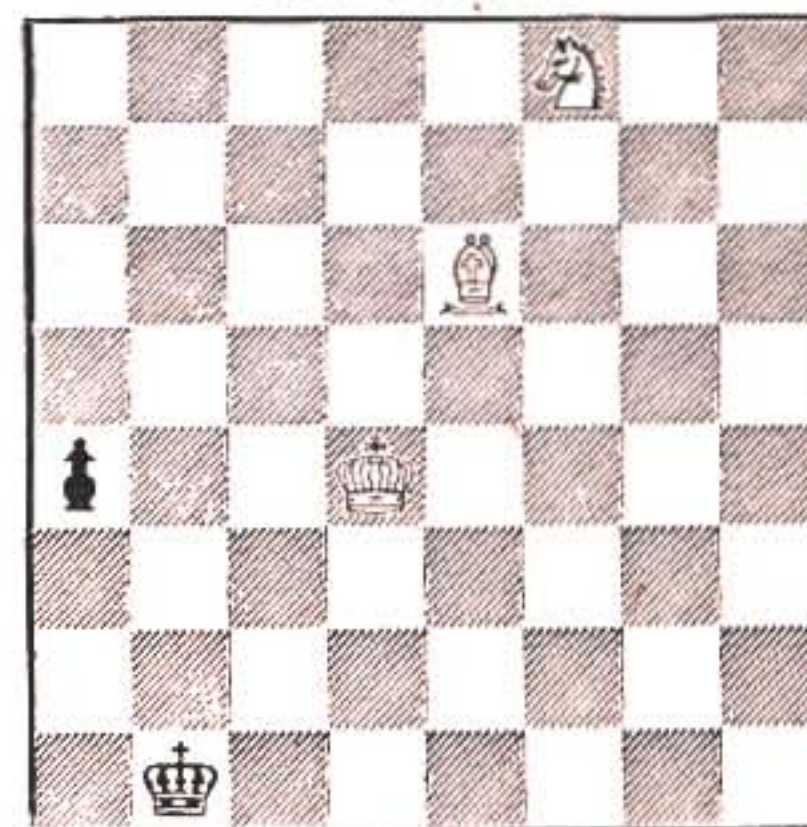
In Position No. 265 White made one move and Black resigned.

No. 266 was published in the Soviet daily TRUD ("Labor"), July 10, 1960. I enjoyed solving this composition and present my own solution (the newspaper's solution will not appear for months).

For solutions, please turn to page 8.

Send all contributions to this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington, 20, D.C.

Position No. 266



White to play and win



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

Greg Ohanneson, Shafter, California, asks about the Queen's Gambit variation: 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, PxP; 3. N-KB3, P-QR3. Here the books give 4. P-K3. But what is the reason that 4. P-K4 is not playable and good? **Answer:** Black can hold the gambit Pawn with 4. P-K4, P-QN4; 5. P-QR4, B-N2; 6. PxP PxP; 7. RxR, BxR; 8. N-B3, P-QB3 (8., P-N5; 9. Q-R4ch); 9. B-B4. However, White gets a rather strong game for the Pawn so that the sacrifice can probably be considered sound.

There is another good point about 4. P-K4 in that it sets a pretty trap 4., B-N5; 5. BxP, N-KB3 (or 5., BxN; 6. QxB, QxP?; 7. QxPch); 6. BxPch! KxB; 7. N-K5ch winning a piece.

Jim Ragsdale, Fall River, Massachusetts, would like to know White's procedure in the Sicilian Defense after 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxB, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-QR3; 6. B-N5, P-K3; 7. P-B4, Q-N3; 8. Q-Q2, QxP; 9. R-QN1, Q-R6; 10. P-K5, PxP; 11. PxP, KN-Q2; 12. N-K4, P-R3. **Answer:** This is one of the most modern variations of the Sicilian, and Black's last move has not been thoroughly tested in practice. Probably best is 13. B-R4. For instance, 13., NxB?; 14. N-QN5 winning the Queen because of the threat of 15. Q-Q8 Mate. Or 13., QxP; 14. R-N3, Q-R8ch; 15. K-B2 giving White a very strong attack for two Pawns.

John Croy, Greensburg, Indiana, wishes to have suggestions for a basic chess library. **Answer:** See below.

Homer Hyde, San Antonio, Texas, reminds us of an interesting variation of the Reti Opening 1. N-KB3, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-Q5; 3. P-K3, P-QB4; 4. PxP, PxP; 5. P-KB5. **Answer:** This little-known move, which was suggested to us by Mr. Hyde several years ago seems to be quite playable and actually sets Black a number of problems.

2. A Basic Chess Library

The following suggestions for a basic library include some old and some new items. The choice is admittedly subjective but may be of help to those who are bewildered by long lists and brochures which claim that each book listed is the best ever written. Most of the books listed below can be purchased from the U.S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

Beginners

1. An Invitation to Chess, Harkness and Chernev
2. Common Sense in Chess, Lasker
3. Instructions to Young Chessplayers, Golombek
4. Ideas Behind the Chess Openings, Fine
5. Chess Fundamentals, Capablanca

Openings

1. Modern Chess Openings, 9th Edition, Korn and Collins
2. A Guide to Chess Openings, Barden
3. Modern Opening Chess Strategy, Golombek

Middle-Game

1. The Middle Game in Chess, Fine
2. My System, Nimzovitch
3. 1001 Brilliant Chess Sacrifices and Combinations, Reinfeld

End-Game

1. How to Win in the Chess Endings, Horowitz
2. Basic Chess Endings, Fine

General

1. New Ideas in Chess, Evans
2. My Best Games of Chess, 1908-23, Alekhine
3. My Best Games of Chess, 1924-37, Alekhine
4. Pawn Power in Chess, Kmooh
5. The Game of Chess, Tarrasch
6. The Soviet School of Chess, Kotov and Yudovich
7. New York Tournament of 1924, Helms
8. Nottingham Tournament Book, Alekhine
9. Meet the Masters, Euwe
10. 500 Master Games of Chess, Tartakover

3. A Game with Some Interesting Wrinkles

SEMISLAV DEFENSE

Industrial Chess League Match
Rochester, 1960

White	Black
R. REITHEL	E. MARCHAND
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-QB3	P-QB3

The Semi-Slav Defense, in contrast to

the regular Slav Defense 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3.

4. N-B3
4. P-K4, PxKP; 5. NxB, B-N5ch; 6. B-Q2, QxP is an interesting but complete line leading to equal chances. 4. P-K3, N-B3; 5. N-B3, QN-Q2; 6. B-Q3 might lead either to the Meran Variation 6., PxP or the Romih Variation 6., B-N5. The latter was discussed recently in this column.

4. PxP
Black decides to head for the difficult

Noteboom Variation. By holding the extra Pawn for a number of moves, Black will be able to establish a pair of dangerous connected passed Pawns on the Q-side.

5. P-K3

Deep analysis shows this to be better than 5. P-K4, which looks more attractive.

5. P-QN4

6. P-QR4 B-N5

Of course not 6., P-QR3; 7. PxP, PxP; 8. RxR.

7. B-Q2

Black threatened 7., BxNch; 8. PxP, after which the extra Pawn can be held permanently.

7. P-QR4

8. PxP BxN

9. BxB PxP

10. P-QN3

With this move White recovers his Pawn (the same idea often arises in the Queen's Gambit Accepted). Black, however, will gain his objective of two connected passed Pawns.

10. B-N2

Not 10., PxP; 11. BxPch and not 10., P-N5; 11. BxNP, 12. PxP, RxR.

11. PxP P-N5

12. B-N2

Not 12. BxB, PxP; 13. RxR, BxR; 14. Q-R4ch, B-B3.

12. N-KB3

If White had played 5. P-K4, Black could now play BxP.

13. B-Q3 P-R5?

An incredible mistake, which removes the theoretical interest from the game with respect to the opening. Whether Black's passed Pawns can outweigh White's strength in the center is a difficult question.

14. RxP N-R3

Being behind in material Black tends to avoid exchanges in hopes of complicating the game.

15. O-O O-O

16. P-B5 Q-B2

17. Q-K2

Stronger is 17. Q-R1, Q-B1 (17., BxN; 18. PxP wins a piece).

17. N-N5

With the annoying threat of 18., BxN; 19. QxB, QxP Mate. The reply 18. P-R3 does not present this, and 18. P-KN3 would leave a dangerous weakness on the long diagonal.

18. BxPch

Black had seen this move coming and actually hoped for it since it leads to the complications he was looking for. With 18. P-K4 White's strong position and extra Pawn should win easily.

18. K-R1

Not 18., KxB; 19. N-N5ch, K-N1; 20. QxN with two Pawns and no troubles for White.

19. N-K5

Giving up a piece for a powerful attack.

19. NxB

20. Q-R5 N-N5!

Not 20., P-N3; 21. BxPch, K-N1; 22. Q-R7 Mate.

21. B-Q3ch

21. P-Q5, QxPch!; 22. QxQ, NxQ; 23. KxN (or even 23., NxP returning the extra piece for a good endgame) would probably favor Black.

21. N-R3

22. P-Q5

White threatens 23. QxNch since the NP is now pinned. Also 22., K-N1; 23. BxP, KxB; 24. Q-N5ch forces Mate.

22. P-B3

23. PxP

Premature. White should still win with 23. Q-N6, K-N1 (23., N-B4; 24. PxP or 23., P-B4; 24. QxNch, K-N1; 25. QxKPch); 24. PxP, P-B4; 25. P-K7, QxP; 26. B-B4ch, KK-R1 (or 26., N-B2 or 26. R-B2 or 26. Q-B2; 27. QxP Mate); 27. QxN Mate.

23. NxP

Now the tide turns.

24. RxR BxR

24., RxR; 25. BxP would be unpleasant. Also Black wishes to vacate N2 for use by the Queen in one variation.

25. B-N1

25. R-B1, Q-N2 (threatening Mate); 26.

Q-N6, NxB; 27. QxN? QxP Mate.

25. B-K5

Black wishes to simplify so that his extra material will be more effective. Risky would be 25., NxB; 26. Q-N6, K-N1 (26., N-N4; 27. P-R4).

26. BxB NxB

27. P-N4 Q-Q3

28. P-B3 N-Q7

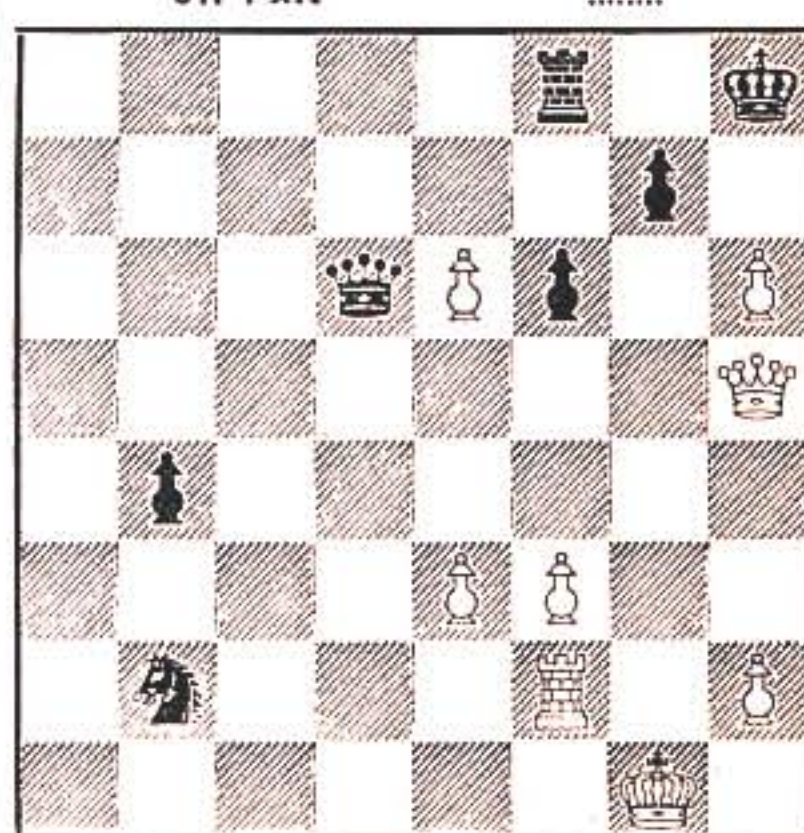
29. R-B2

Not 29. R-Q1, NxPch and QxR. But interesting would be 29. P-N5. For instance 29., NxR; 30. PxN, QxPch! But 30 PxP! leaves Black in a difficult situation. Hence a better sequence for Black is 29. P-N5, QxP with some involved variations in the air which, however, seem to favor Black.

29. N-B5

30. P-N5 NxB

31. PxN



Position after 31. PxN

31. P-N3!

32. Q-N4

Of course not 32. QxP, R-KN1 winning the Queen. Worth a try was 32. Q-QR5 so as to go to R7 and threaten Q-N7 Mate.

32. N-Q8

33. R-R2

Or 33. R-KN2, NxP; 34. QxP, Q-Q8ch; 35. K-B2, Q-Q7ch; 36. K-N3, QxRch (36. K-N1, Q-K8 Mate).

33. NxP

34. Q-K4

Not 34. QxP, R-N1; 35. R-R8! Q-Q8ch; 36. K-B2, Q-Q7ch; 37. K-N3 (37. K-N1, Q-K8 Mate), Q-N7ch winning the Q.

34. N-B4

With this the fires are out and only mopping up remains.

35. K-R1 P-N6

36. R-QN2 R-QN1

37. K-N2 K-R2

38. Q-K2 KxP

39. R-Q2 Q-K4

White resigns

C. FRED TEARS, Jr. WINS DALLAS QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT

Played over two July weekends at the Baker Hotel in Dallas, Texas, the 1960 Qualifying Tournament drew 25 entrants. C. Fred Tears, Jr. won five and drew one for a 5½-½ score, winning the event. Richard Long, Richard Potter, Juris Jurevics, and Jimmy Stallings placed 2nd to 5th respectively on tie-breaking, each having scored 4½-1½. Sponsored by the Dallas YMCA Chess Club, the event was directed by Jesse Stapp.

LARRY EVANS ON CHESS—

(Continued from page 5)

Black purposely avoided a drawing variation because he thought he had a won game in this position—with the threat of Q-R8 mate. This was an adjourned game, but Black didn't have enough time to analyze the position properly because of the schedule. To make a long story short, White turned the tables with 1. Q-B5!, Q-R8+; 2. B-N1, P-K5; 3. QxP and there is no defense against Q-R7 mate!

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Editor: FRED M. WREN

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Chess and Checker Club of New York Still There

In CHESS LIFE of May 20, 1960, this page mourned the passing of the Chess and Checker Club of New York, where a disastrous fire in February had, according to the report we had received, caused tremendous damage, and had caused the genial host of so many USCF Rating Improvement Tournaments, John Fursa, to transfer his promotional activities to the Hotel National on 7th Avenue.

We are now informed that just about the time you were reading our mourning note the Club had resumed activities at the old stand. A press-report which reached CHESS LIFE on July 15 states that the Club was "re-opened on May 16, with a gala reception.—This popular club, located in the heart of gay, theatrical New York, at 212 West 42nd St., has been completely refurnished, and is quite likely the finest chess and checker center in the United States."

While comment must be withheld on the last claim—after all this is a big country, and there are lots of fine clubs—CHESS LIFE certainly congratulates proprietor Fursa on his achievement in making such a quick comeback. It's nice to know that the "New York Chess Landmark" which we mentioned in the May 20 issue is still there, at the same old address, and better equipped than ever to cater both to visitors from out of town and to the local players.

TOURNAMENT PLAYING CONDITIONS

By
Robert Durkin

Chess is a combination of ability and playing conditions, mostly the latter. The way most tournaments are run there is much which could be improved. For instance; consider seating arrangement. There should be individual tables, or else the boards should be so spaced on a large table to allow plenty of room. The chairs should not be back to back with other chairs, nor side by side, nor attached. Many a game has been lost due to distractions emanating from the too-much-togetherness at practically all chess tournaments wherein elbows and legs become entangled. And every time a player passes behind you he bumps your chair, which is usually a dozen or more times during the course of your game. The need for individualization of playing conditions is very great in chess tournaments, especially since it is such an individualized contest. The practice of seating players close to each other, back to back, and side by side, at tournaments is an abomination, to be remedied in order that the individual can perform in his best form under favorable equal conditions, instead of in spite of unfavorable equal conditions.

Lighting is important. A forty-watt bulb will engender more errors than a one hundred-watt bulb. So that the player with healthier vision will win, instead of the player with greater chess ability, but with poorer eyesight.

(See Larry Evans' story on next page re lighting conditions at Buenos Aires, 1960. Ed.)

Ventilation is important. One is not necessarily a fresh air fiend, should he desire a little fresh air in a room packed with one hundred odd, and I do mean odd, players, all after each other's heads and hides.

Kibitzing is composed of a variety of procedures, some silent, others noisy. Among the silent

ones are the boorish practices of stretching the legs under the table,—(instead get up and walk around like Tal?) or holding a burning cigar or cigarette under the table, or leaving it burning in an ashtray, so that the smoke, given a favorable air current, will slowly seep up under the opponent's nose causing him to cough, sputter, possibly choke to death, and resultingly make an inaccurate move; or the smoke will drift over the battle-field, so that when the smoke has cleared you will find that you have made a blunder! This is a h - - - of a way to win, but effective none-the-less.

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

IT'S 15. N-Q6!!!

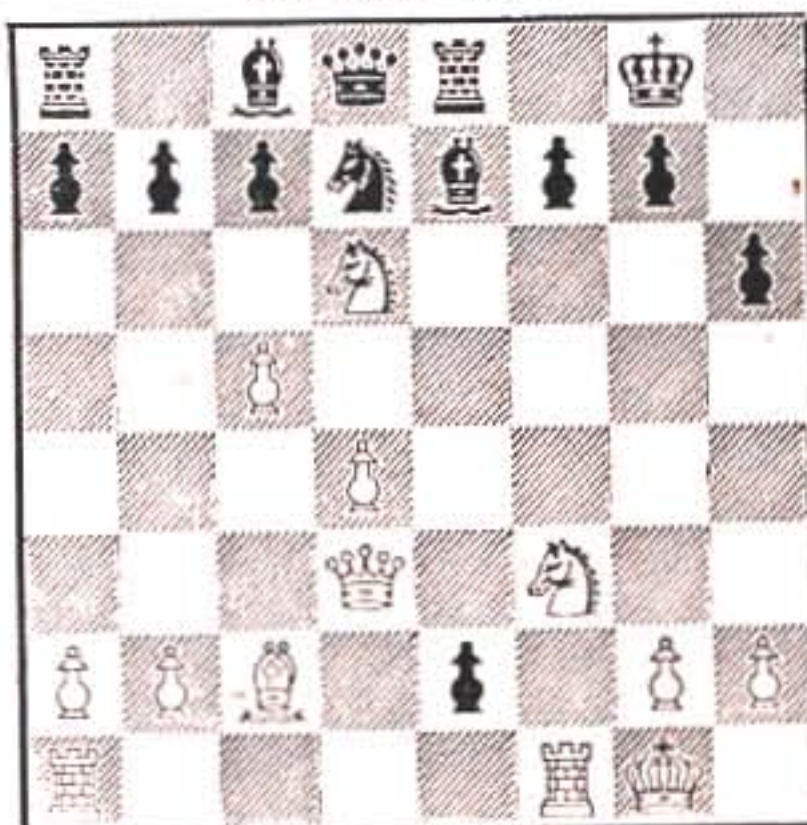
For the benefit of interested readers who may have wondered just who did make the mistake in analysis hinted at in our discussion of Spassky's 15. N-Q6 against Bronstein, in the game which formed the foundation for our first amateur annotation contest, we present once more the diagram, with headings as published in the July 20 issue, Page 4, Col. 4.

"Magnificent!" Says Kmoch

"Brilliant!" Says Barden

"Mistake!" Says Bullockus

Bronstein—Black



Spassky—White

Position after 15. N-Q6 !! or ??

Although we requested that anyone who could find the flaw in Dr. Bullockus' analysis communicate directly with him at his private address, the paper had hardly been printed before this office became flooded with letters about it. In many ways (letters, postcards, 1 telegram) and many words (200 to 2000) many readers (86) informed us that Spassky, Kmoch, and Barden were right, that Dr. Bullockus was all wet, and that CHESS LIFE and its unnamed USCF master-collaborator should hang their heads in shame. Among the first of the friendly and non-critical letters received on the subject was one from ranking woman player, Mrs. Lena Grumette, who pointed out that after 15., BxN; 16. Q-R7ch, K-B; 17. KR-K1, N-B3; 18. Q-R8ch, K-K2; 19. RXPch, K-Q2; 20. B-R4ch won for White without an argument. In Dr. Bullockus' other (main) line 15., BxN; 16. Q-R7ch, K-B; 17. PxB, PxP; 18. KR-K, N-B3; 19. Q-R8ch, K-K2; 20. RXPch, K-Q2; he gave 21. RxB etc., as White's best play, while that same 21. B-R4ch, suggested by Mrs. Grumette and several others, appears to be a sure winner.

One other letter must be quoted, before we close the case. Robert McGuigan of Winnetka, Illinois, wrote:

"Dear Mr. Wren,

The controversy over Spassky's fifteenth move in the Spassky-Bronstein game caused me to remember that Spassky himself had annotated the game in the tournament bulletins. Thus, consulting the bulletins I discovered Spassky's reasons for making the move 15. N-Q6.

He says, 'Frankly speaking, this move was made because the previous move of my opponent seemed a waste of a tempo. It is clear that the place

of the active rook on B1 is taken by the inactive one on R1, besides that, it is necessary to say that at that moment, D. Bronstein had only twenty minutes for twenty-five moves. Therefore, the move in the game could show the well known psychological effect.

It is necessary to note also that in this combination there were not any special necessities, such as 15. R-B2; I could seize all the advantages of the position. Now, if Black takes the best continuation 15., BxN; 16. Q-R7ch, K-B1; 17. PxB, PxR(Q)ch; 18. RxQ, PxP; 19. Q-R8ch, K-K2; 20. R-K1ch, N-K4; 21. QxNP, R-KN1; 22. QxRP, Q-N3; 23. K-R1, B-K6; 24. PxN, P-Q4, then all the play would be ahead, though White has, as before, good attacking opportunities."

There are other interesting comments. Spassky gives Black equal play after 8., N-N3 or 8., N-B3. The six move mate mentioned in a note after the sixteenth move in Wendell Lutes' analysis is still there after White's seventeenth."

Spassky's analysis in this letter is presented as received, with the hope that it will be helpful to our analysts, amateur or professional, although there is an obvious typographical error, or error in translation, on Black's 23rd move. He has no piece with which to reach his 6th rank with impunity. Could he have meant 23., B-K3?

The game was over months ago. The annotation contest ended weeks ago. CHESS LIFE'S discussion of the diagrammed position and the analysis thereon ends as of now—unless we get a letter from Bronstein, giving his side of the story! Editor)

CZAPSKI WINS PLATTE VALLEY OPEN

Lt. Col. Edmund Czapski, of Lincoln Air Force Base, who as a Major tied for third place in the recent Armed Forces Championship finals, celebrated his promotion by topping a 16 player field to win the Platte Valley Open, played at the Columbus, Nebraska YMCA July 16-17. His score was 4½-½, after winning 4 and drawing 1. A2c Gary Rowe, also of Lincoln AFB, crowded his superior officer with a score of 4-1, compiled of four wins and a loss. Richard Hervert of North Platte placed third, losing to Czapski, winning from Rowe and two others, and drawing with 6th place Gerald Banker. Ralph Hall, who drew with Czapski, and lost to Rowe, scored 3-2, taking fourth place on tie breaking over five others who placed as listed after the tie had been broken: Jay Martinson, Omaha; Gerald Banker, Kansas City; D. W. Rystrom, Stromsburg; Alfred Hulmes, Denver; and A2c James Russo, Lincoln AFB.

Czapski and Rowe were awarded trophies and chess book prizes. Hervert (for 3rd place) and Rystrom (for highest unrated player) won chess books. Directed by Richard McLellan, the event added seven new members to the USCF.

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LARRY EVANS ON CHESS

By International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS

Buenos Aires International Tournament, 1960

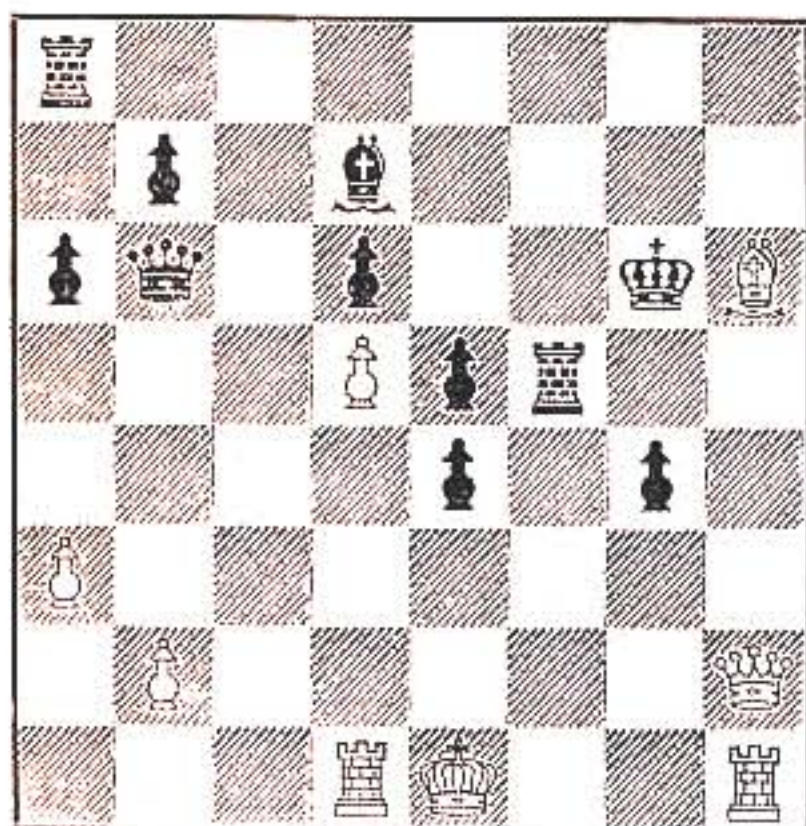
This government-sponsored international tournament—possibly the strongest one since Zurich, 1953—found Reshevsky at the peak of his form and foreshadows the end of Soviet domination of chess. The Russians are no longer in a class by themselves, nor does opening theory still remain their exclusive domain.

What happened to Fischer? Simply a bad tournament and nothing more—it happens to everybody. People have come to expect miracles of him, and it is always a mistake to judge a player solely by his last result. As Szabo quipped: "Fischer's finished. He's too old for chess."

The tournament was held under surprisingly poor conditions. The lighting was dim. Fischer managed to obtain a lamp at his board for six rounds—during which he failed to lose a game. The adjourned games were played off within an hour and a half of the regular five hour session, resulting in a combination of fatigue, slipshod analysis, and a hastily digested meal.

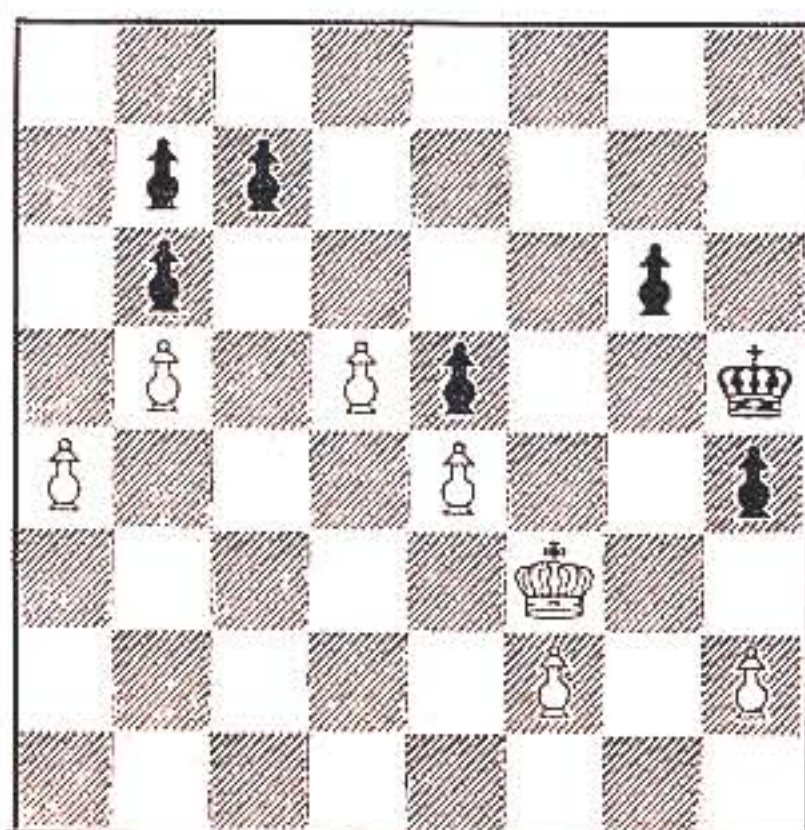
Reshevsky forfeited a game to me during a time-scramble where neither player was keeping score; nevertheless it was the obligation of the tournament director and his deputy to keep their own record of the moves and declare the forfeit. This new approach should also be applied to American tournaments. The only penalty for not keeping score is that a player does not know how many moves remain to the time control. A player is too busy concentrating on his game to be burdened with watching the clock and claiming the game on time when his opponent oversteps. After all, what is a tournament director for?

Here is a fairly representative selection of the most interesting positions and incidents in the tournament.



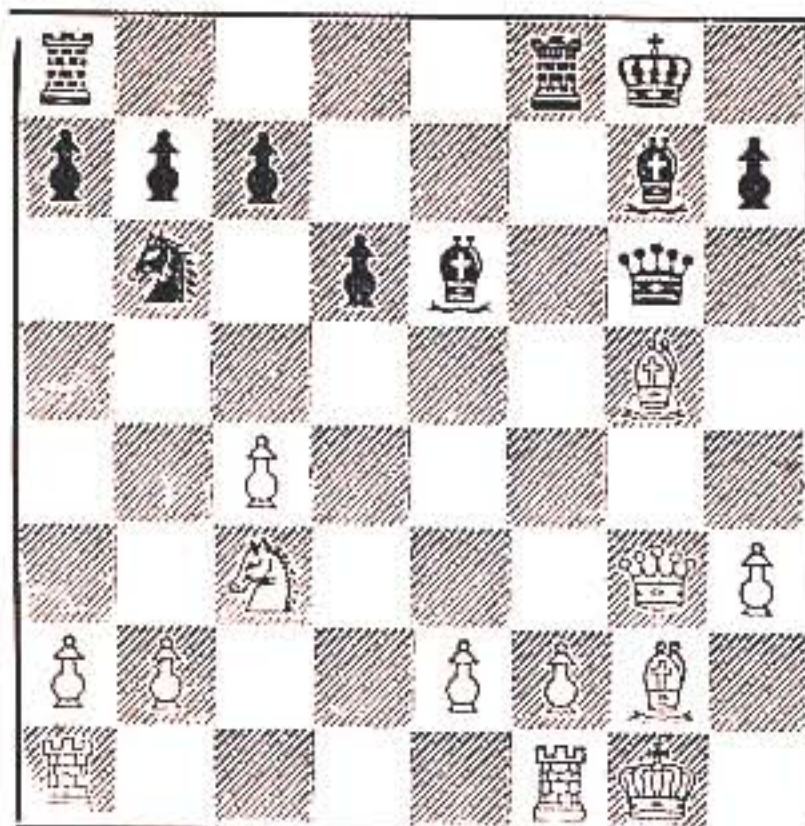
Pachman-Gligorich
White to Play

After conducting a superb attack, Pachman faltered with 1. B-N5?, R-R1! and Black wins (if 2. QxR, Q-B7 mate). The star move is 1. B-B4!!; K-B2 (best—if 1., RxB; 2. Q-R7+, K-B3; 3. R-R6+, K-N4; 4. Q-N7 mate); 2. Q-R7+, K-K1; 3. Q-N6+, K-Q1; 4. R-R8+, K-B2; 5. R-B1+, B-B3; 6. Q-N7+ and wins.



Wade-Korchnoi
White to Play

Black, under the impression he was winning the endgame, received a rude shock from Wade, the player who finished in last place: 1. P-R5!, Black Resigns. If 1., PxP; 2. P-N6, PxP; 3. P-Q6 and queens.



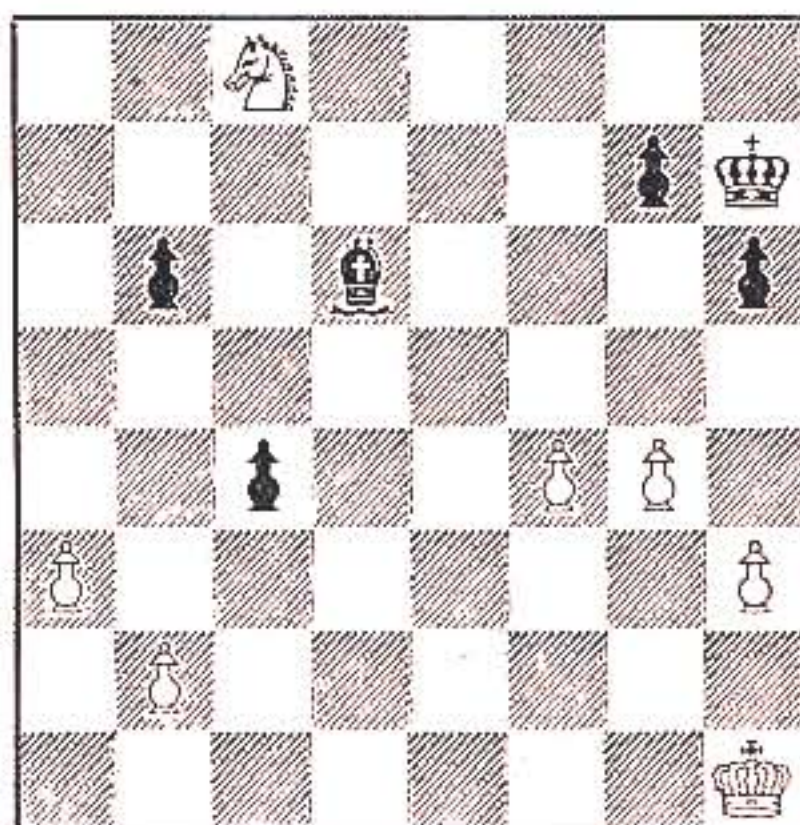
Benko-Fischer
Black to Play

This is typical of what seemed to be happening to Fischer throughout the tournament: instead of being outplayed, he either beat himself or made a blunder in a good position. Correct is 1., P-KR3; 2. B-B4, QxQ; 3. BxQ, NxP; 4. BxP, QR-N1 with at least a draw in the ending. Instead Fischer played the hasty 1., NxP? and lost after 2. N-Q5!, Q-B2; 3. B-R6, P-B3; 4. BxB, QxB; 5. QxQ+, KxQ; 6. N-B7, etc.

(See diagram top next column)

Eliskases-Fischer
Black to Play

Another heartbreaking result! Bobby miscalculated and overreached himself in an attempt to win this drawn endgame. Instead of taking the draw with 1.,

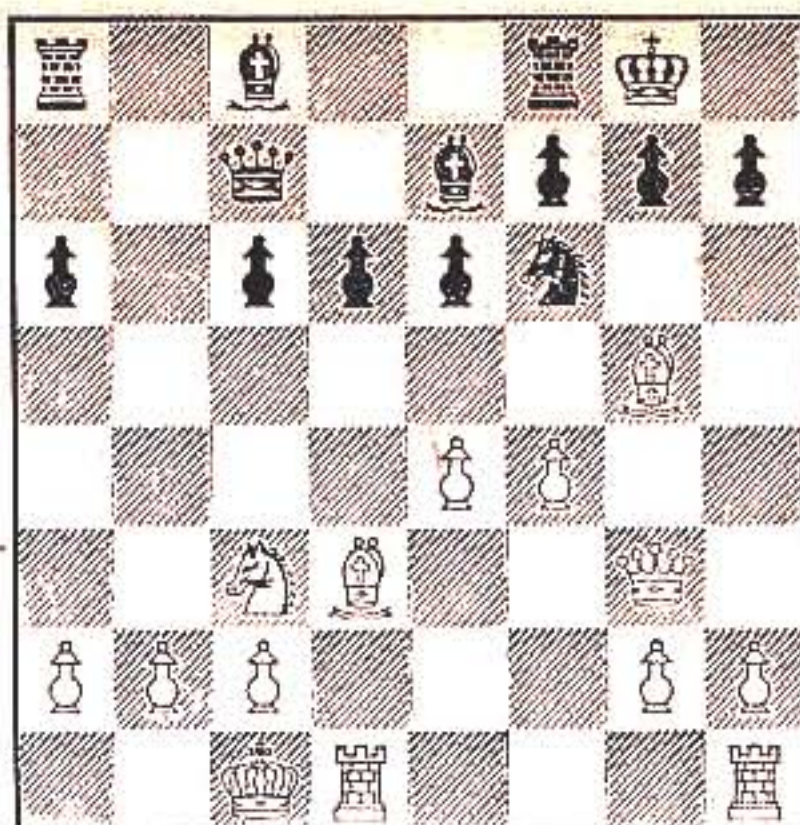


Evans-Korchnoi
White to Play

In an apparently hopeless position, a Pawn down and about to lose a second one, White uncorked a swindle against the Soviet champion: 1. Q-B1!, BxB (not 1., BxP?; 2. B-B4+, K-N2; 3. B-R6+, K-R2; 4. BxN mate); 2. QxB, R-Q1 (if 2., RxP; 3. Q-Q5+, R-K3; 4. NxP, P-R5; 5. N-B5, BxN; 6. BxB wins for White); 3. QxP+, QxQ; 4. NxQ Draw.

BxRP; 2. NxP (not 2. PxP?, P-B6 wins), BxP; 3. NxP, B-B8, etc., Black tried to win the White Knight on QB8.

The game continued: 1., B-B4? and after 2. P-QR4, K-N3; 3. K-N2, K-B3; 4. K-B3, K-K3; 5. K-K4 (not 5. N-R7, B-Q5), now Bobby overlooked that on 5., P-QN4; 6. PxP, K-Q2; White has the saving move 7. K-Q5. So Fischer was forced to play 5., B-B7; after which 6. P-B5+, K-Q2; 7. N-R7 wins.

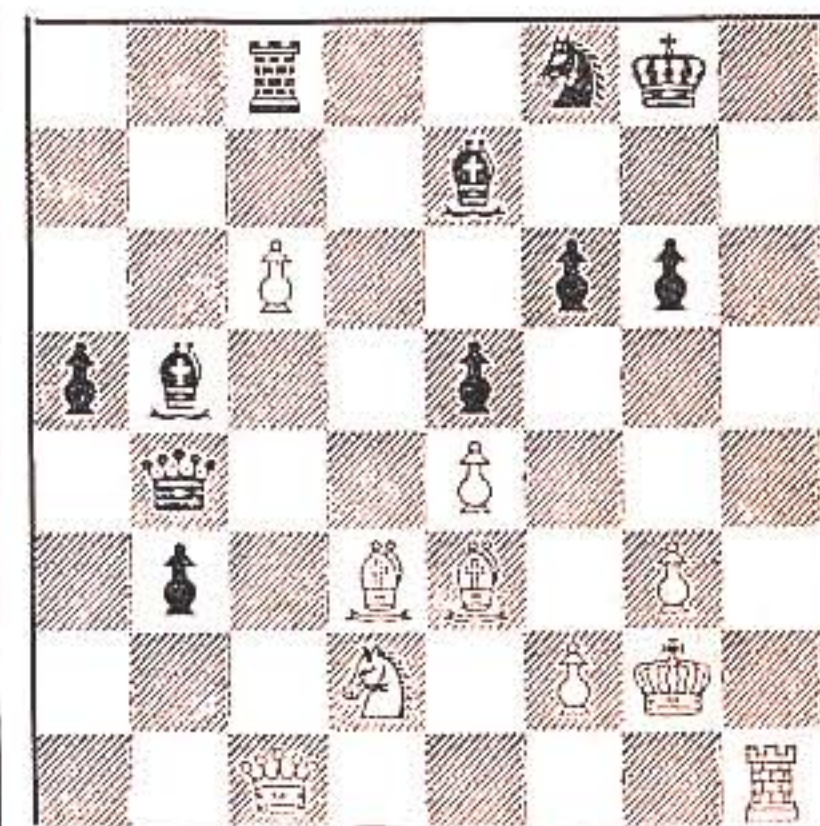


Unzicker-Fischer
Black to Play

Here is the game which led to Fischer's demanding a lamp at his board. Bobby maintains that chess is in the eyes, and in this standard position arising from the Sicilian Defense he made an incredible slip-of-the-hand. He started to play 1., P-R3—touched it—then at the last second saw that White had 2. BxP. So he was forced to move the Pawn 1., P-KR4; after which Unzicker made short shrift of him: 2. P-K5, PxP; 3. PxP, N-N5; 4. BxB, QxB; 5. N-K4, Q-B2; 6. P-KR3, NxP; 7. N-B6+, K-R1; 8. Q-N5, NxB+; 9. RxN, PxN; 10. QxRP+, K-N2; 11. Q-N4+, K-R2; 12. R-KN3 Black Resigns.

GAME SCORE WANTED

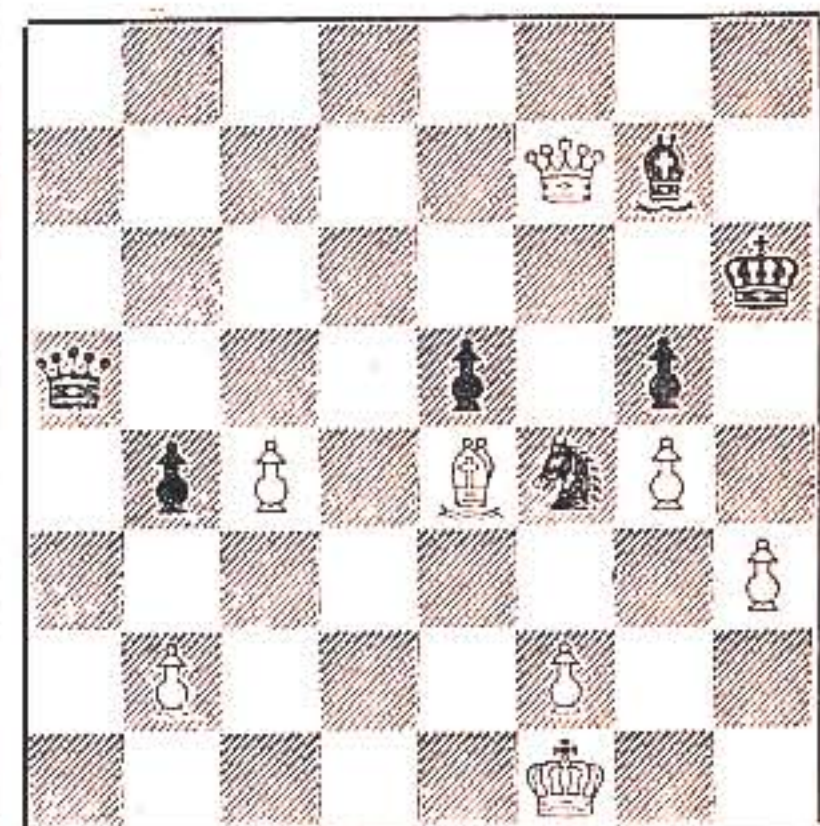
Can anyone send your editor the score of the final-round game between Weaver Adams and Olaf Ulvestad, Baltimore, 1948, U.S. Open. The game was a draw.



Reshevsky-Evans
White to Play

Reshevsky's famous "good luck" apparently deserted him in this first-round game, his only loss in the entire tournament. After 1. R-K1!, K-N2; 2. RxP, R-QR1 followed by K-B3-K4, Black has to fight for the draw, if one is available.

With split seconds remaining, the game continued: 1. RxR+?, KxR; 2. K-B2, N-Q6+; 3. KxP, N-B8+; 4. K-K3, NxB; 5. KxP, N-B6+ and White overstepped on time, though Black probably can demonstrate a win in the interesting endgame that remains.



Guimard-Evans
White to Play

(Continued on page 3, col. 4)



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.

ARMED FORCES CHESS

The opponents in this game, Major C. A. Williamson of Tooele Ordnance Depot, Tooele, Utah, and Major Don Stewardson of Hq. Fifth U. S. Army, Chicago, Illinois, began their chess rivalry in 1958 in Korea with a match played in Seoul, which was won by Williamson; who also won a return match played in Tokyo in the same year. In this game, Stewardson, playing the black pieces, plays to obtain the two bishops. Williamson plays to get the upper hand in the center and prevent Black from castling. Both players attain their objectives and Black still has the two bishops when the game ends.

FRENCH DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 108, c. 69

Notes by Maj. C. A. Williamson

White Black

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | P-K3 |
| 2. P-K4 | P-Q4 |
| 3. N-Q2 | P-QB4 |
| 4. PxQP | KPxP |
| 5. B-N5ch | N-B3 |
| 6. KN-B3 | B-Q2? |

Preparing for PxP. He should play B-Q3 in preparation for castling.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 7. O-O | PxP |
| 8. R-K1ch | B-K2 |
| 9. N-N3 | P-QR3? |

In order to obtain the two bishops.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 10. BxN | PxB |
| 11. Q-K2 | Q-B2 |
| 12. N-B5 | B-B1? |

To restrain the queen bishop's pawn and to prevent B-K3. There is no hurry about recapturing the queen pawn.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 13. NxQP | Q-N3 |
| 14. N(4)-N2 | K-Q1? |

Still trying to preserve the two bishops. Since this is Black's "bad bishop," exchanging it would be to Black's advantage.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 15. B-N5 | Q-B2 |
| 16. N-Q4 | N-B3?? |

Now R-R2 loses a pawn but is still better than the text. If 16. P-B3, 17. N-K6ch BxN 18. NxBch wins Black's queen.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 17. NxPch | K-K1 |
| 18. B-B4 | Resigns |

White has three pieces en prise but none can be captured.



Final position as Black resigns, after succeeding in retaining his two bishops!

REAL NICE TACTICS

Some of the tactics that bring in the win are real nice. This is my best game from the Open.

U. S. Open

Omaha, 1959

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO 9: page 307

Notes by U.S. Master Hans Berliner

R. B. Johnson

H. Berliner

White

Black

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. N-KB3 | N-KB3 | 8. P-Q5 | N-K2 |
| 2. P-B4 | P-KN3 | 9. P-KR3 | N-K1 |
| 3. N-B3 | B-N2 | 10. K-R2? | P-KB4 |
| 4. P-K4 | P-Q3 | 11. B-N5 | P-KR3 |
| 5. P-Q4 | O-O | 12. BxN? | QxB |
| 6. B-K2 | P-K4 | 13. P-KN3 | N-B3 |
| 7. O-O | N-B3 | 14. B-Q3? | ..... |

White plays the opening very badly. His last chance seems to be 14. N-KR4! which I intended to answer with PxP 15. NNP, Q-Q2! 16. P-KN4, R-K1 and I think Black is better.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 14. | P-B5! |
| 15. B-K2 | ..... |

White cannot get away with 15. P-KN4 as Black first prevents 16. P-N5 by N-R2 and B-B3 and then breaks with, P-KR4.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 15. | PxPch |
| 16. PxP | P-K4! |

With moves 16 to 24, Black strengthens his position while White can do nothing. Possibly the only flaw in this game is that P-QR3 should have been played on move 22.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 17. Q-Q2 | Q-Q2! | 23. R-Q3 | N-R2 |
| 18. N-KN1 | K-R2 | 24. K-R2 | P-R3! |
| 19. B-B3 | B-R3 | 25. Q-K2 | R-B2 |
| 20. Q-K1 | K-N2! | 26. B-N2 | RxR |
| 21. K-N2 | Q-K2 | 27. BxR | R-KB1 |
| 22. R-Q1 | B-Q2 | 28. B-N2 | P-R5! |

The time is ripe for a break.

29. P-KN4 B-B5ch 31. B-B3 N-N4 30. K-R1 B-N6 32. K-N2 P-B4!! This is very important. Now, P-QN4 can be played without a backward QBP. If 33. PxP e.p., BxP; 34. N-Q5, Q-KB2 and the threat of N-K3 is too much.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 33. R-Q1 | P-QN4! |
| 34. PxP | PxP |
| 35. Q-Q3! | ..... |

35. NxP is no good because of NxKP 36. QxN, BxN 37. N-K2, BxN 38. QxB, R-B5 and P-K5 is deadly. Another possibility is 35., BxN 36. QxB, NxKP 37. Q-K2, N-N4 38. R-KB1, P-K5 39. K-R1, Q-K4 and wins.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 35. | P-B5 |
| 36. Q-K3 | B-B5 |
| 37. Q-N6 | ..... |

37. Q-B2 does not help because of P-N5 38. QN-K2, B-R5! 39. R-KB1, B-Q7!! 40. QxP, P-B6 and wins.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 37. | B-R7!! |
|----------|--------|



Position after 37., B-R7!!

This is a real head-knocker, both tactically and positionally. 38. KxB is not possible because of NxBch 39. NxN, RxN and the Queen comes in on the KB file.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 38. QN-K2 | BxN |
| 39. NxB | Q-B3 |
| 40. Q-K3 | Q-B5! |

Now everything is forced until White's 45th move.

- | | | | |
|--|-------|----------|-------|
| 41. QxQ | RxQ | 44. N-K2 | R-B1 |
| 42. R-K1 | P-N5 | 45. P-R3 | ..... |
| 43. R-K3 | B-R5 | ..... | ..... |
| 45. P-N3 is slightly better, but hardly helps. | B-B7! | 48. N-N1 | BxP |
| 46. PxP | NxB | 49. K-B2 | BxR |
| 47. RxN | BxP | 50. NxB | P-K5 |
| | | Resigns | |

FROM TEXAS

A game from Texas annotated by an internationally-known master and author.

Texas Open

Dallas, 1959

Notes by Imre Konig

Pirc Defense

MCO 9: p. 238, c. 61

Capt. E. Edmondson C. Sutton

White

Black

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-KN3 | 3. B-K3 | P-Q3 |
| 2. P-Q4 | B-N2 | 4. B-K2 | N-KB3 |
| 5. N-QB3 | O-O | 8. P-Q5 | N-K2 |
| 6. N-B3 | N-B3 | 9. Q-Q2 | N-K1 |
| 7. P-KR3 | P-K4 | 10. P-KN4 | P-KB4 |

Now the game has transposed into a kind of King's Indian, but with the difference that White has saved a move (P-QB4) and consequently when he castles on the q-side his King will be safer.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| 11. NPxP | PxP | 17. Q-Q1 | P-QR3 |
| 12. B-KR6 | P-B5 | 18. R-N2 | P-N4 |
| 13. BxB | NxB | 19. R/1-R2 | P-N5 |
| 14. O-O-O | K-R1 | 20. QN-N1 | P-QR4 |
| 15. QR-N1 | KR-N1 | 21. Q-R1 | Q-R5 |
| 16. P-KR4 | Q-K1 | ..... | ..... |

Though it appears dangerous to remove the Queen from the defense, it is a fact that without a counter-attack Black would soon go down.

22. N-N5 R-B1 23. Q-N1 P-R3 Necessary because of the threat 24. NxP. Now if 24. N-R7, R-B2 would follow.

24. B-B4 B-R3 This looks risky, but unless the White Bishop is driven off, Black has no means of continuing the attack.

25. B-N3 Q-N4 26. N-Q2 With 26. P-R4, Q-B8 ch; 27. QxQ, BxQ; 28. R-N1, White could have checked Black's attack, but the position would have been only level.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 26. | Q-B4 | 29. N-B6 | P-R5 |
| 27. N/2-B3 | B-N4 | 30. K-N1 | ..... |
| 28. N-R7 | R-KN1 | ..... | ..... |

This is the critical position. White's only chance was to play 30. A-N6, N(N2)-B4; 31. PxN, NxR; 32. N-N5. The ensuing complications gave him a good chance. If 31., RxR; 32. PxR, K-N2; 33. N-R5ch, would follow. In any case, he should have chosen these complications, as in the game continuation he goes down without a fight.

30. PxP 32. K-R1 RxPch 31. BPxP B-Q6ch Resigns A very interesting game, and not an easy one to annotate. I think White had at least a draw quite near to the end.

FROM CALIFORNIA

On the thirteenth move, barely clear of a well-trod variation, Black demonstrates a forced win in ten moves.

Sonoma Experts Tournament

Sonoma, 1959

ALEKHINE DEFENSE

MCO 9: p. 79 (b)

Capt. J. Hudson

R. Hoppe

White

Black

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-K5 | N-Q4 |
| 3. P-QB4 | ..... |
- Unzicker—L. Schmid, West German

Championship, 1959, continued: 3. P-Q4, P-Q3; 4. N-KB3, B-N5; 5. B-K2, P-QB3 (or 5., P-K3); 6. N-N5, BxB; 7. QxB, PxP; 8. PxP, P-K3; 9. O-O, N-Q2; 10. P-QB4 (or 10. P-KB4), N-K2; 11. N-QB3, Q-B2 (or 11., N-KB4!) 12. R-K1! N-KB4; 13. N-B3, B-N5 (or 13., B-K2!); 14. B-Q2, P-QR4 (or BxN!); 15. P-QR3, BxN; 16. BxB, O-O; 17. KR-Q1, and White has some advantage.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 3. | N-N3 |
| 4. P-Q4 | P-Q3 |
| 5. P-B4 | PxP |

Geller-Korchnoj, USSR Championship, Leningrad, 1960, continued: 5., B-B4; 6. N-QB3 (or 6. N-KB3), PxP; 7. BPxP, P-K3! 8. N-B3, B-K2; 9. B-K2, O-O; 10. O-O, P-KB3; 11. B-B4, N-B3; 12. PxP, BxP; 13. P-Q5, N-R4; 14. N-K5; with good chances for White.

- | | | | |
|---------|------|----------|-------|
| 6. BPxP | N-B3 | 3. N-QB3 | P-K3 |
| 7. B-K3 | B-B4 | 9. B-K2 | ..... |

The alternative is 9. N-B3. 9. Q-Q2 Also good is 9., N-N5; 10. R-B1, P-B4!

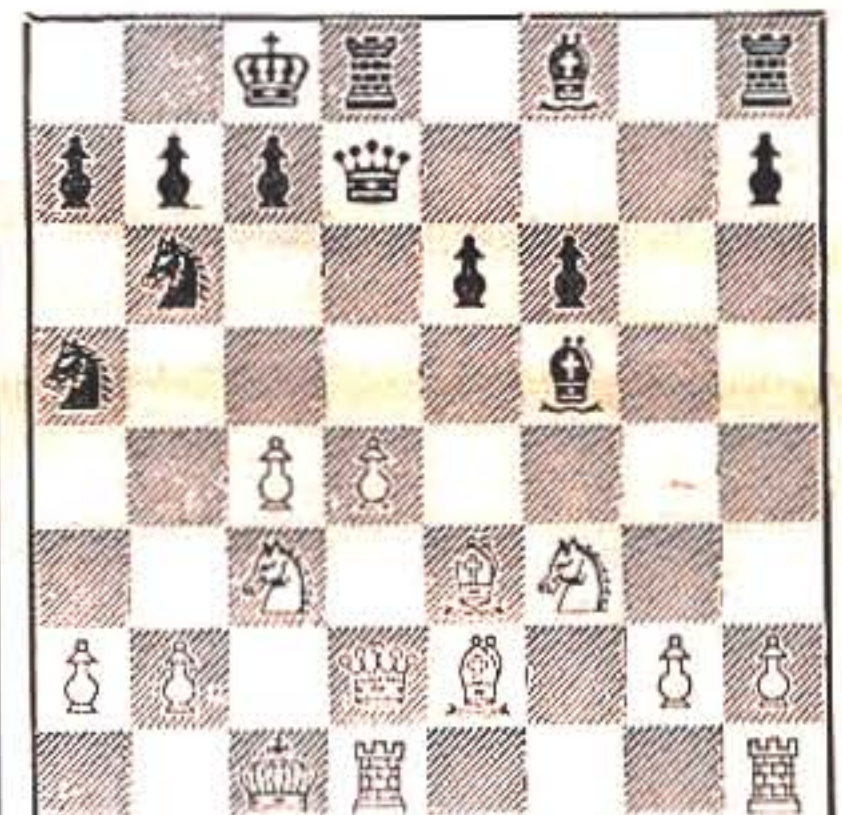
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 10. N-B3 | O-O-O |
| 11. Q-Q2? | ..... |

The idea of castling Q-side is unsound. Euwe's 11. O-O, P-B3; 12. PxP, PxP; 13. P-Q5, Q-N2! 14. BxN, RPB is safer.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 11. | P-B3 |
| 12. PxP | PxP |
| 13. O-O-O? | ..... |

This loses. White should have changed his mind with 13. O-O.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 13. | N-R4! |
|----------|-------|



Position after 13., N-R4!

Black can now demonstrate a forced win.

14. P-B5 If 14. P-QN3? B-N5 ch wins the Queen. 14. N/3-B5 16. Q-K2 NxB 15. BxN NxB 17. QxN P-KR4! Threatening 18., B-R3.

18. N-K2 If 18. N-Q2, QxP wins. 18. B-R3 19. N-B4 Q-R5

Threatening mate. Black's Bishops are terrific.

- | | | | |
|----------|------|----------|-------|
| 20. K-Q2 | P-K4 | 22. Q-B2 | PxP |
| 21. K-K1 | BxN | Resigns | ..... |

Exemplary play by Black.

SWAPSHOP

After several satisfactory personal swapping deals with John R. Beittling, 3533 Genesee St., Kansas City 11, Missouri, John sent a list of available books which he was kind enough to suggest "was too long to include" in this column. Any would-be swapper would do well to write to him. Tell him what you have to offer, and what you particularly want. More than likely, you can do business to your mutual satisfaction. He is looking particularly for Russian chess literature although interested in all tournament books.

Your editor is still looking for Reinfeld's "1001 Ways To Checkmate." Has anyone a copy he'd like to swap for something else?

Operation M Report

From: Mordecai D. Treblow, Pennsylvania Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, Vice President and General Membership Chairman

The picture in Pennsylvania of OPERATION M is quite bright here at the Pennsylvania State University. At present we have 20 USCF members among a student body of 14,000 plus faculty and staff of 2,000. A quick flip of the slide rule shows a ratio of 1,250 per million population. If the rest of the Keystone State were as good we would have over 12 thousand USCF members!

Tony Poulos, the local membership chairman, and I find we don't have to solicit USCF members here,—they solicit us. Varsity status for the Chess Team has given chess interest a big push here at Penn State, but that's only a part of the story for about half of our 20 USCF members have never played in an Intercollegiate match or any rated match or tourney. People here are just interested in Chess and they know that to further this interest it is virtually mandatory to be a USCF member.

Actually, Pennsylvania doesn't get all the credit for these members. Some, like the Club President, Richard Somerville, prefers having his CHESS LIFE sent to his home in Virginia and he wants Colonel Matheson to get the membership credit . . . which is fine with me. The important thing is to have these enthusiastic chess players on board our chess ship.

From: Lowell O. Tullis, California Membership Chairman

To: Frank Brady, Business Manager

Please send a supply of USCF recruiting forms to Amos Knack, new Local Chairman in Redwood City. The following have been appointed Local Membership Chairmen; please honor requests from them for any literature available to assist in their efforts:

Mechanics Institute Chess Club: Roy McCollough

San Bruno Area: Dan B. McLeod
Redwood City Area: Amos C. Knack
Nevada City—Grass Valley Area: Don Rasmussen

Look out for California! A goal of 1,000 may be too low for us! Each Chairman is maintaining an average of one new member per week.

From: Fred Wren, Maine Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

Thanks for the Maine membership tape; we picked up four new members in Frank Brady's rating improvement tournament in New York. In addition, my friend John Pike Grady, who is listed only as a Chess Life subscriber, has now become a sustaining member, and told me he would parlay that into life membership soon. Partially, at least, thru my preaching of the gospel, I think Maine is over the quota hump.

From: Captain E. B. Edmonson, Randolph Air Force Base Membership Chairman

To: C. Harold Bone, Texas Membership Chairman

The San Antonio Chess Club, thanks to Mr. Wells' wonderful work, is a very active outfit. However, a few military chess beginners are a bit scared to go downtown and get murdered by more experienced players. With that in mind, we organized a small tournament here at the Base. The first step was to chip in for a USCF Chapter franchise; the second step was the Randolph Invitational Chess Tournament. The event was most successful . . . we may run a larger Open later . . .

As OPERATION M Chairman for Texas, you will be interested in the nine new USCF members acquired. The list is inclosed, a copy of the report for rating sent to Frank Brady.

The San Antonio CC starts its annual championship tournament Thursday, and I expect Bill Wells will pick up a few more USCF members. Good luck to Texas: hope we keep third place. By the way, I'm inclosing a small story for "Texas Knights" on the Invitational.

From: Jose M. Calderon, New York Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

The Marshall CC Amateur Tournament netted 15 new members, and 13 "adoptions" which are "in". Let me explain. The Marshall CC Amateur Tournament was attended by 38 players, all of whom are USCF members. I

promised a consolation prize to all contestants who ended with a plus score. 15 qualified. These are now free to adopt a new member (whose dues I will pay as the consolation prize.)

There is still a vast amount of untapped area right here in the City, let alone the "stocks." We have not caught fire in New York State; however, one man did a remarkable job: his name is Sam Wein, also known as the mayor of Washington Park Square. He has recruited 15 new members to date, and, setting his sights on a high target, expects to get 50 by July! If only we had ten Sam Weins in New York City!

I sent out ten new letters to the Directors (of N.Y. State) appealing for help. This time I received a reply: Jimmy Sherwin offered his services to play simultaneous exhibitions, as many as possible, for our drive. I am certainly going to take advantage of his kindness.

If you will keep me posted as to Borocho's progress, I promise to beat him. It won't be fair to Borocho, but it will be to the USCF. So that Borocho, whom I admire greatly, will not be taken by surprise, I am sending him a copy of this letter.

I always suspected Frank Brady was a Godsend to the USCF. Now I am convinced (after reading FB letter to Mr. Chressoulis, U.S. Marine Corps membership chairman.). There certainly is a different atmosphere in U.S. Organized Chess. I am sure Jerry deserves the major credit for this. His ability . . . is almost uncanny . . .

From: John Nowak, Illinois Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

We have been seeding and plowing the Illinois scene as never before. Notice I say we—Jim Warren, Mrs. Aronson, Charlie Brokaski, Frank Skoff, Dr. Kuhns, Walter Elliott, and others are all helping. Provided we hit the 215 level this year, an Illinois target of 300 for June of 1961 would be in order.

I'd like to urge you to keep OPERATION M as a basic element in USCF program. I for one feel confident Illinois can hit the 400 mark in less than two years. On a national scale, we should have 10,000!

From: Sgt. Robert A. Karch, European Membership Chairman

To: Fred Cramer, General Membership Chairman

Picked up two new members at the tournament here. We are now planning a 100% USCF-rated Army-Air Force Invitational Tourney, probably in Munich, possibly over the Thanksgiving weekend.

In another week I will graduate. It is surprising how much German one can absorb in a few months! Have already joined the West German Chess Federation.

As you suggested, I have invited all personal friends stateside to join USCF, a really growing organization! My efforts to this end will continue.

Mate The Subtle Way!

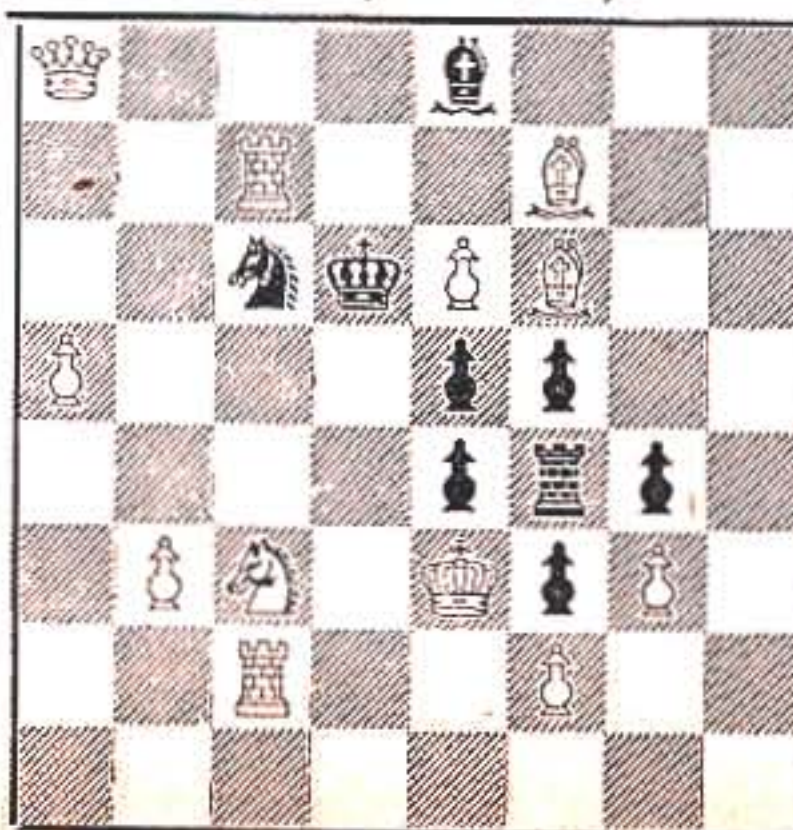
by Nicholas Gabor

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.

Today's "features" of our column are Problems No. 1099 Feldman and No. 1100 Spiegel, both presenting the so-called "Fleck Theme." No. 1099 handles this mechanism in two-mover form, while No. 1100 is a threemover. In both, the keymove creates a series of threats, (multiple threats, at least 3!) but Black's all possible moves reduce the functioning of these threats to a single possible mate. In 1099, after Wh makes the keymove, there are 6 mates threatening. No. 1100 has 13 (thirteen) threats. But Black moves, too! (As a classic example of a "fault" in this mechanism, we reveal that in No. 1100 one of Black's moves permits White to make ANY of his 13 moves for his second move. In a formal contest this would ruin the higher prize-winning chances of the entry, otherwise a very pleasing and creditable effort. 10 extra points for finding this B1 move.)

Problem No. 1097

By W. E. Frank Fillery
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1099

By Tibor Feldman
Budapest, Hungary
Theme Tournament 1936
First Prize



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1098

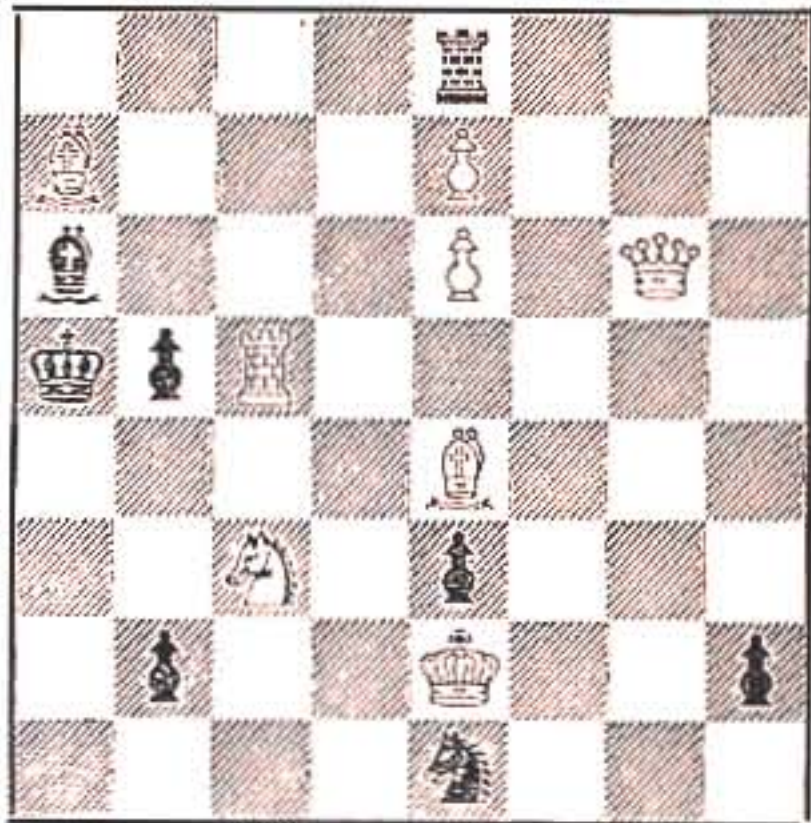
By Leopold M. Swedowski
Ostrolenka, Poland
Original for Chess Life



Mate in two moves

Problem No. 1100

By Saul Spiegel, New York
Original for Chess Life
Dedicated to the Problem-Editor



Mate in three moves

Solutions to "Mate the Subtle Way" etc.

No. 1085 Fleck: key 1. N-N2, threat 2. BxQ. Theme-variation: 1., QxKB, 2. B-Q8! If 2. B-K7, the original threat-square, it would unpin the self-pinned Q, thus ruining the mate. Other variations: 1., Q-B3, 2. B-B4 dbl.ch.; 1., QxBN5, 2. BxPQ2; 1., P-Q3, 2. Q-K3; etc. No. 1086 Korponay: set play: 1., KN, 2. NxBP; 1., NN, 2. N-KB3. Keymove 1. RB4xBP waiting! 1., KN any, 2. R-Q5! 1., NN any, 2. RxKP; 1., PK6, 2. PxP; 1., NxR, 2. NxN. No. 1087 Lin: the B1Q has 3 checks before the key. All are answered by set mates with the QN. Keymove 1. Q-K4, threat 2. Q-Q3. Now all checks are met by the B's moves. If 1., K-N6, 2. Q-B2. No. 1088 Rubens: keymove 1. B-B6. 1., K-R2, 2. BxN etc.; 1., K-R3, 2. Q-R5 short mate; 1., K-B2, 2. Q-Q7 ch! etc; 1., N-B2, 2. Q-B5 ch! etc.

CALLING ALL GRASSHOPPERS!

Charles H. Lincoln, P. O. Box 34, Smyrna, North Carolina, would like advice and help, 1) in solving chess problems "involving self-mates, reflex mates, help-mates, and fairy chess with nightriders and grasshoppers, etc." and, 2) in finding out how to play "GO." If you can help him, write directly to him, please.

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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. 30, Oct. 7-14-21-28

HAYWARD RATING TOURNAMENT

At Hayward CC, 578-A St., Hayward, California. 5 round Swiss, 40 moves in 2 hrs., 10 moves each ½ hour after. Entry fee: \$2.50 to members USCF, with \$2 CFNC dues, and \$4.50 Hayward CC dues, required from non members of either. Open to first 20 entries received—no more. Prizes: After deducting rating fees—1st, 50% receipts; 2nd, 35%; 3rd, 15%. No title conferred. Address entries and inquiries to club at above address.

October 7, 8, 9

MIDWEST OPEN TOURNAMENT

At the Service Club, Lincoln Air Force Base, Nebraska. 6 round Swiss, open to all, 50 moves in two and one-half hours. Entry fee \$5.00 plus USCF membership dues for non-members. Guaranteed 1st prize: \$100.00; also prizes for Class A, B, C, non-rated, ladies and military. Entries close 1 p.m. Oct. 7; 1st round 2 p.m.; last round 2 p.m. Oct. 9. Rapid Transit Tournament with prizes at 9 p.m. Oct. 8. Advanced entries or inquiries to Mr. Tom Brown, 2024 F st., Lincoln 10, Nebraska.

CORRECTION

In our August 20 issue it was stated that Bill Lombardy and Charles Kalme each scored 12½-½ in the World Student Team games played in Leningrad. This item, taken from a New York Times clipping, is, according to Lombardy's records, erroneous. In a fine column, which will appear soon with his win over Spassky nicely annotated, Bill says that his score on Board 1 was 12-1, while that of Kalme on Board 2 was 11½-1½. Bill took 1st prize for the best score on Board 1, while Kalme tied for the best Board 2 score. Good going, in any league, we call it!

Solutions To Finish it the Clever Way:

(Continued from page 2)

Position No. 265:

1. Q-Q6! and Black resigned. If 1., Q-N1; 2. QxN (K7), PxB; 3. QxN. If 1., QxQ; 2. PxQ, PxB; 3. PxN, N-N2; 4. R-Q7.

Position No. 266:

1. K-B3, P-R6; 2. B-B5ch, K-R8; 3. B-R71, P-R7; 4. N-N6, K-N8; 5. N-K5, K-R8; 6. N-Q3, K-N8; 7. N-B5ch, K-B8; 8. N-N3ch, K-Q8; 9. K-N2 wins. If 2., K-R7; 3. N-Q7, K-R8; 4. N-B5, K-R7; 5. K-B2, K-R8; 6. B-R7, K-R7; 7. N-Q3, K-R8; 8. N-B1, P-R7; 9. N-N3 mate.

TOURNAMENT CONDITIONS—

(Continued from page 4)

Another boorish practice is that of sprawling; this consists of an elbow stretched half way across the next player's board, so that he is continually conscious of an invasion of his playing area by a foreign influence. This can get on his nerves and cause him to make an inaccuracy. This is caused by the close side-to-side seating abuse. Another boorish practice is that of standing back of the player with your hand on his chair; then when it is his turn to move, gently rock the chair and softly, in the baritone or bass voice, hum the ancient tune of "Rock-A-Bye Baby." If this fails to distract him, and his nerves and patience are entirely too strong, then pull the chair suddenly out from under him so that he finds himself suddenly upon the floor; then notice his reaction. If you find yourself on the floor afterwards, do not be surprised. These things are just all in the game and a normal part of every chess tournament. If things get rough, notify the Tournament Director! And always remember there are other ways to skin a cat and other methods, if these fail. If he complains, in fact inform him that he has a persecution complex, and is entirely too touchy to play in a chess tournament.

Psychological Kibitzing: The essential of this method is to talk to your opponent, first gaining his interest, while his clock is running. This will confuse him and steal his time. And if you suggest a draw on your own time, which is legal, he will then listen to you, as a relief, and maybe give you one, out of pity. I think the proper procedure, among gentlemen regarding an agreed draw is as follows: "Draw suggested." And the answer: "Declined." But you may say that if he declines he is no gentleman. Yes, true, but he is a "man," and this is what counts!

SUGGESTIONS

Raise the entry fee from \$5.00 to \$10.00, and in some events \$15.00.

Observe the essential requirements of seating-lighting-ventilation and silence—if possible maintain a roped-off area where the top 5 or 10 boards may play in peace, and forbid spectators to stand inside the roped off area.

Tables not too high, whereby players will not be looking through the chess pieces rather than down on them. If possible, cut a few inches off the table legs with an electric saw, just prior to the tournament. An electric saw should be standard equipment for all T.Ds.

Verboten: It is forbidden to watch another player's game in progress from other than a wall-board. Wait until a book comes out. Then buy it, to find out how the games went.

Most chess players are acutely conscious of the above poor playing conditions but never stopped to analyze just why it is they lose so many games. Now you know!

PETER GOULD WINS COLORADO OPEN; RUDOLPH PETTERS STATE CHAMP

The following account of the Colorado Open, played at Denver, July 2-4, gives an interesting picture of the 40 player, 6 round event, and its participants.

Young Peter Henry Gould, 18, of Providence, Rhode Island, was the surprise winner of both the 1960 Colorado Open Champion, and Junior Champion titles. Peter is a mathematics major student at Brown University, and has a summer job at the Martin-Denver plant, makers of the Titan Intercontinental Ballistic Missile. Peter was presented with the trophies to go with both titles, but he insisted on returning the Junior trophy, saying that it was the practice back East to "divide the trophies." So the 1960 Colorado Open Junior Champion trophy was carried off by fifth-place winner, Kent Pullen, of Albuquerque, New Mexico. Similarly the winner of the 1960 Colorado State Champion's trophy, passed along his third-place trophy to fourth-place winner, Airman 3rd Class, Robert W. Walker, of Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado.

Winner of the 1960 Colorado Open 2nd-Place trophy was Jack L. Hursch, Jr., of San Francisco, California. Jack was the Denver Chess Champion in 1951 and 1953, and in the latter year was also the Colorado State Chess Champion, and the upset winner of the 1953 Colorado Open Chess Tourney. At that time, Jack Hursch was rated only a class "A" player, and he topped a field that included six U.S.C.F. rated experts, and one U.S. C.F. rated master! Jack plans to return to live in Denver in the near future.

This was the first time in his life that the new 1960 Colorado State Chess Champion, Rudolf O. Petters, of Dacota, Colorado, has won a first-place chess trophy. Ever since he won 2nd-place in a super-tough chess tournament in Hamburg, Germany, before immigrating to the United States, Rudolf has been a perennial runner-up in

all the chess tournaments he has entered. Rudolf was runner-up to the Colorado State Chess Champion in 1955 and 1959, and was runner-up in the open division of the Morphy Memorial Tournament at Yankton, South Dakota, in 1957. Perhaps his most heart-breaking experience came at the First Mid-Continent Open Chess Tournament at Russell, Kansas, in 1958. Rudolf arrived a few minutes late for the start of the second round, and missed hearing the announcement of the time limit of 45 moves in 2 hours, and 20 moves per hour thereafter. Came the third round, and Rudolf was blissfully contemplating a favorable position against Dan Allen, of Independence, Missouri, secure in the thought that he was safely past the first time control point of 40 moves in two hours that we were then using in our Colorado Chess tournaments. Came Tournament Director, George Koltanowski, who eyeballed Rudolf's time clock and score sheet. Balooey went Rudolf's wonderful game on time forfeit, and with it his chances for first place! With this runner-up jinx finally broken, we predict great things for Rudolf Petters' chess future.

Max Burkett, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, proved that Hollywood's version of an expert chess-playing Beatnik is quite possible. Max, who at least dresses the part, finished with a creditable score of 3½ points against some formidable opposition. He is a former New Mexico Junior Chess Champion, and soon found himself pitted against an "ancient" enemy, Richard Hervert, of North Platte, Nebraska. When adjournment time came around, these two boys found themselves facing "a long and difficult rook-and-pawns" ending, but they insisted on playing the game to a finish even if it took all night, which it almost did. At a later point, Max's game had drifted into a severe disadvantage, and the Tournament Director suggested that he resign. Max's reply was, "I may make mistakes, but I Never give up!" The final outcome of that Marathon battle was an incredible draw, which should go to prove indeed that Max had a good point there . . . "Come out from behind that beard, Max; we know you!"



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