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America's Chess Periodical

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FISCHER WINS U.S. TITLE FOURTH STRAIGHT YEAR

Lombardy Second - Weinstein Third

By Frank Brady

By winning the United States Championship for the fourth time in succession, Bobby Fischer, 17 year old International Grandmaster from Brooklyn, has carved an indelible impression in the historic cycle of American chess and has proven without a doubt that he is both the greatest player that this country has ever produced and one of the strongest players in the world. Fischer has not lost a game in an American tournament since 1957. In this tournament, conducted in New York City's Empire Hotel under the joint auspices of the United States Chess Federation and the American Chess Foundation, his score was 7 wins and 4 draws for a total of 9-2 which

equalled exactly his score of last year. However, he managed to out-distance his closest rival, William Lombardy, by a full two points.

Lombardy, recently named International Grandmaster, who performed brilliantly both in Leningrad and in Leipzig last year, lived up to expectations by taking the second place award. His score consisted of five wins, four draws and two losses—to Fischer and Weinstein. He took second place in a hair-raising game with Charles Kalme in the final round. Lombardy made 15 moves in less than one minute, in a complicated position and managed to come out a piece ahead. (Continued on next page)



Fischer Playing Reshevsky in Fourth Round

Harkness

Fischer Wins U. S. Title Fourth Straight Year



(Continued from cover)

The surprise of the tournament was Raymond Weinstein, 19 year old student at Brooklyn College. He defeated three Grandmasters-Bisguier, Lombardy and Reshevsky and an International Master, Robert Byrne. His win against Reshevsky was in the all-deciding final round. He lost only two games out of eleven-to Fischer and Anthony Saidy, the current

Canadian Open Champion.

All three players qualify to represent the United States in the next Interzonal Tournament in the Cycle for the World's Championship. The surprising upsets of the tournament were Reshevsky, who ended in a three-way tie for 4th to 6th place; Benko, who managed only to score 4½ points—though he was fourth place last year; Byrne, who also scored only 4½ points though he had been a close second to Fischer in 1959. Byrne's trouble seemed to be lack of concentration whereas Benko's loss to Sherwin on a blunder in time pressure in the second round "ruffled" him so much that he played a dis-interested type of game for the rest of the tournament.

In the early rounds, International Grandmaster, Arthur Bisguier was in close contention with Fischer and for two rounds they were tied for first place. However, an unexpected loss to Weinstein lessened his chances to move into the "top three circle." Paired in the last round with Fischer, he needed only a draw to be assured a tie for third place and though Fischer had clinched the first place spot, he played for a win and emerged with two rooks and a knight for Bisguier's Queen. Bisguier resigned on the 43rd move.

Fischer gained a great deal by winning this tournament-officially named the Lessing J. Rosenwald Tournament for the United States Championship and Frank J. Marshall Trophy. A \$1000.00 first prize was awarded to him in addition to the much-coveted right to compete in the World Interzonal Championship. His name was inscribed for the fourth time on the famous Frank J. Marshall trophy, along side of all the previous winners dating back to the first American champion—Paul Morphy.

The tournament had many exciting and hard fought battles most of which you will see published in CHESS LIFE in this issue and the next. Frank Brady and Hans Kmoch co-refereed the tournament and over 1,000 spectators watched the games as they were in progress, during the two and a half week span it took to play eleven rounds. Youth dominated this tournament more than any other American Championship since its beginning in 1857. With Fischer at 17, Weinstein at 19, Lombardy at 23 we have the makings of the super chess team of the future. We may now, optimistically for the first time in years, entertain great hopes for the domination of chess throughout the world by our American players.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Score
1. Fischer, Rx	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 -2
2. Lombardy, W0	×	0	1	1	1	ĩ	1	1	í	1	1	7 -4
3. Weinstein, R0	1	×	ĩ	î	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	61-41
4. Bisguier, A0	1	0	×	1	1	1	1	ō	1	î	1	6 -5
5. Reshevsky, S	1	0	1	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6 -5
6. Sherwin, J0	1	1	1	0	×	1	î	1	1	1	í	6 -5
7. Kalme, C	ō	î	Õ	1	1	×	1	1	Ô	ĩ	1	5 -6
8. Benko, P	1	1	0	3	ō	0	×	1	1	ō	í	41-61
9. Berliner, H0	õ	1	1	Ö	0	1	1	×	0	ĭ	1	41-61
10. Byrne, R	0	Ô	0	1	1	î	ō	1	×	0	1	41-61
11. Saidy, A	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	o	î	×	1	41-61
12. Seidman, H0	0	ĵ.	1	1	ő	1 2	0	0	1	Ô	×	21-81
020												

	Cha	mpions	hip	Gam	es
		SICILIAN	DEFE	NSE	
LO	MBARDY			110722	FISCHER
1	White				Black
1.	P-K4	P-QB4	23.	N-N4	B-R4
2.	N-KB3	P-Q3	24.	P-QR3	BxN
3.	P-Q4	PxP	25.	PxB	R-Q4
4.	NXP	N-KB3	26.	K-K2	K-B2
5.	P-KB3	N-B3	27.	P-R4	K-K3
6.	P-QB4	P-K3	28.	K-K3	R-B1
7.	N-B3	B-K2	29.	R-KN1	R-B5
8.	B-K3	0.0	30.	R-K1	RxB+
9.	N-B2	P-Q4	31.	PXR	RxP+
10.	BPx?	PxP	32.	K-Q2	RxR
11.	NXP	N×N	33.	KxR	K-Q4
12.	QXN	Q-B2	34.	K-Q2	K-B5
13.	Q-QN5	B-Q2	35.	P-R5	P-QN3
14.	R-B1	N-N5	36.	K-B2	P-KN4
15.	N×N	QxR+	37.	P-R6	P-B5
16.	BxQ	BxQ	33.	P-N4	P-R4
17.	N-Q5	B-R5+	39.	PxP	PxP
18.	P-N3	BxB	40.	K-N2	P-R5
19.	RxB	B-Q1	41.	K-R3	KxP
20.	B-Q2	R-B1	42.	KxP	K-Q5
21.	B-B3	P-B4	43.	K-N4	K-K6
22.	P-K5	R-B4	44.	Resigns	
	√ KI	NG'S INDI	AN D	EFENS	
BI	SGUIER			W	EINSTEIN
	White				Black .
1.	P-Q4	N-KB3	22.	R-K5	QR-K1
2.	P-QB4	P-KN3	23.	R(1)-K1	P-KR3
3.		B-N2		K-B1	K-N1
4.	N-B3	0.0	25.	N-K2	P-KN4
5.	B-B4	P-Q3		N-B1	B-B4
6.	P-KR3	QN-Q2		P-N5	RxR
7.	P-K3	P-B3	28.		R-K1
8.	B-K2	Q-K1	29.		NxR
9.	0-0	P-K4	30.		N-B2

GOIEK		44 F	HADIEHIA
Vhite			Black .
P-Q4	N-KB3	22. R-K5	QR-K1
	P-KN3	23. R(1)-K1	P-KR3
N-QB3	B-N2	24. K-B1	K-N1
N-B3	0-0	25. N-K2	P-KN4
B-B4	P-Q3	26. N-B1	B-B4
P-KR3	QN-Q2	27. P-N5	RxR
P-K3	P-B3	28. RxR	R-K1
B-K2	Q-K1	29. RxR+	NxR
0-0	P-K4	30. K-K2	N-B2
B-R2	Q-K2	31. PxP	PxP
	N-K1	32. N-N3	N-K3
	P-KB4	33. K-Q2	K-B1
QR-Q1	K-R1	34. K-B3	K-K2
P-B5	P-Q4	35. B-N4	N-N2
NxKP	N×N	36. N-Q2	B-K5
BxN	BxB	37. NxB	PxN
PxB	QXP	38. P-Q5	PxP
Q-Q4	QXQ	39. K-Q4	P-R4
	P-B5	40. B-B8	N-K3+
	N-N2	41. Resigns	
B-B3	B-K3	and the second second	
	Vhite P-Q4 P-Q84 N-Q83 N-B3 B-B4 P-K3 P-K3 B-K2 O-O B-R2 P-Q1 P-Q2 QR-Q1 P-B5 N×KP B×N P×B Q-Q4 P×Q KR-K1	P-Q4 N-KB3 P-Q84 P-KN3 N-QB3 B-N2 N-B3 O-O B-B4 P-Q3 P-KR3 QN-Q2 P-K3 P-B3 B-K2 Q-K1 O-O P-K4 B-R2 Q-K2 P-QN4 N-K1 Q-Q2 P-KB4 Q-Q2 P-KB4 N-K1 P-B5 P-Q4 N-K1 P-B5 N-KB4 N-K1 N-N2	P-Q4 N-KB3 22. R-K5 P-QB4 P-KN3 23. R(1)-K1 N-QB3 B-N2 24. K-B1 N-B3 O-O 25. N-K2 B-B4 P-Q3 26. N-B1 P-KR3 QN-Q2 27. P-N5 P-K3 P-B3 28. RXR B-K2 Q-K1 29. RXR+ O-O P-K4 30. K-K2 B-R2 Q-K2 31. PXP P-QN4 N-K1 32. N-N3 Q-Q2 P-KB4 33. K-Q2 QR-Q1 K-R1 34. K-B3 P-B5 P-Q4 35. B-N4 NXKP NXN 36. N-Q2 BXN BXB 37. NXB PXB QXP 38. P-Q5 Q-Q4 QXQ 39. K-Q4 PXQ P-B5 40. B-B8 KR-K1 N-N2 41. Resigns

		FRENCH	DEFENSE	
FIS	CHER	0.400.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.0		WEINSTEIN
V	Vhite			Black
1.	P-K4	P-K3	18. B-Q6	QR-B1
2.	P-Q4	P-Q4	19. QR-N1	R-B2
3.	N-QB3	B-N5	20. PXP	PxP
4.	P-K5	N-K2	21. B-N3	N-N3
5.	P-QR3	BxN+	22. R-N5	Q-R3
6.	PxB	P-QB4	23. KR-N1	P-N3
7.	P-QR4	QN-B3	24. Q-B1	QxP.
8.	N-B3	Q-R4	25. R(5)-N	2 Q-R6
9.	Q-Q2	B-Q2	26. Q-K3	K-N2
10.	B-Q3	P-B5	27. N-R4	N×N
11.	B-K2	0-0-0	28. BxN	P-K4
12.	B-R3	P-B3	29. PXP	PxP
13.	0-0	N-B4	30. RxP+	K-R1
14.	KR-K1	B-K1	31. R(6)-N	15 B-K3
15.	P-N4	N(4)-K2	32. B-N3	P-K5
16.	B-KB1	B-Q2	33. QxKR	P Resigns
17.	B-R3	P-KR3		

		√SICILIAN	DEFENSE	
SEIL	MAM	Page State Contractor	LC	MBARDY
	hite			Black
1.	P-K4	P-QB4	22. P-B5	N-R5
	N-KB3	P-Q3	23. Q-Q2	NxB
	P-Q4	PXP	24. PXN	N-B3
	NxP	N-KB3	25. BxP	PxB
	N-QB3	P-QR3	26. P-B6	NxP
6.	B-KN5	QN-Q2	27. PxB	QxP
	B-K2	P-K3	28. P-R3	QR-K1
	B-R5	N-N3	29. N-B4	N-B5
	0-0	B-K2	30. Q-B2	Q-B4
	P-QR4	0-0	31. P-B3	N-Q3
	B-K2	B-Q2	32. N-R5	N-K5
	P-R5	N-B1	33. Q-B4	QXNP
	B-K3	N-R2	34. QR-K1	P-R3
	P-B4	N-B3	35. K-R1	QXP
	N-N3	N-QN5	36. Q-B7	QxP
	P-N4	B-B3	37. QxB	QXN
	B-B3	P-Q4	38. QXNP	N-B7+
	P-K5	N-K5	39. K-N2	RxR
	B-N6	Q-K1	40. RxR	NxRP
	N-Q4	N-B4	41. KxN	Q-B6+
		(2000) TO 12 (1	7.4	

B-Q2

21. QN-K2

42. Resigns

CHOESS LIGHE

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This is an historical issue of CHESS LIFE. Following the growth and progress of our organization since 1938 we see the pattern changing—from a disorganized group of chessplayers to a more organized one printing its own 8 page newspaper to a highly organized group with a professional business staff servicing its needs and publishing an attractive and informative monthly magazine.

The picture of the USCF is changing because the picture and attitude toward chess in general is changing in the minds of the American people. We are as a people becoming more cultured—more interested in things that stimulate and interest our minds and our aesthetic values and therefore the one game that is noted above all others as a prime intellectual and cultural endeavor is bound to experience a newfound popularity.

The popularity of chess expresses itself in many ways. We see USCF grow from less than 2,000 members to almost 5,000 in less than three years. We also see more tournaments, more chess classes in high schools and adult education centers, more interest in seeing the United States represented in International events abroad. Business, ever aware of trends in consumer interest, has become enthusiastic and alert to the money-making possibilities of chess and chessplayers so that we see more and more advertising displaying chess sets and chess figures or references to the "Royal Game." A chess set manufacturer reports over \$2,000,000 in sales of sets alone in 1960. A paper-back book company is now in preparation of its 30th title on chess—all 30 books published within the last three years. Business spent more money on advertising in this one single issue of CHESS LIFE than combined in all 320 issues spanning 14 years that came before it.

However, it must be clearly understood that the state of affairs of chess in this country is not all sweetness and light. Far from it! We are beginning to embark on a new frontier (the fact that this issue of CHESS LIFE is published on Presidential inauguration day is purely coincidental!) and henceforth our "work" may become even harder. We will be more often in the public eye, the business eye and the cultural eye, and therefore must give a good accounting for ourselves. And where is this new frontier going to lead us? To a more effective organization; to a better chess magazine; to more and better conducted regional and national tournaments; to top-strength American representation in International events; to finally a respect of chess as a worthwhile and "legitimate" cultural pastime in the minds of all Americans. Every chessplayer can and should promote, organize and inform, in any way that he can, so that the general public becomes more aware of the game of chess and of USCF in particular.

This particular issue of CHESS LIFE would not have been possible without the advice, encouragement and hard work of many people involved in chess and in USCF. The editorial staff of CHESS LIFE thanks Fred Cramer, Whitney Harris, Eliot Hearst, Lisa Lane, Paul Leith, Ellen Stockhold, Joe Reinhardt, Ken Harkness, Roberta Brady, Edward Lasker and Saul Rubin for their help in making the first step in the new frontier.



International Master George Koltanowski during an exhibition held recently at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco, in which he played 56 persons, blindfolded at 10 seconds a move, thereby breaking his own world record for such a feat. Score: Won 50, Drew 6, Lost 0!!

Columbia Wins Intercollegiate

A powerful team of one Master and three Experts from Columbia University won five and drew one of their matches to take the 1960-61 Intercollegiate Team Championship which was held at Princeton University over the Christmas vacation.

Thirteen teams competed in this bi-annual event conducted by the joint efforts of the Intercollegiate Chess League of America and the United States Chess Federation. Toronto University added an international flair to the match and their team came a very close second in the final standings. Columbia won all of their matches except one—a draw with Toronto, which also won five matches though it was slightly behind in total game points which was the determining tie-breaker.

Robin Ault, the current U.S. Junior Champion, played first board for Columbia and his brother Leslie, the U.S. Individual Intercollegiate Champion was on second. Michael



All thirteen teams competing in Madison Hall

Valvo, a 17 year old Freshman, was on third board and performed brilliantly without the loss of a game. Captain Joseph G. Rosenstein, a Math senior, played fourth board, also without the loss of a game.

In the third place standings Harvard University scored a total of 3½ match points—losing to Toronto and Columbia and drawing with Boston University. They scored a total of 15 game points. Also at 3½ were Pennsylvania State University (12 game points) and Boston (11½ game points).

Columbia also romped through the Intercollegiate Speed Championship conducted for individual players and Michael Valvo was first at 8½-2½. The second place standings were tied by Robin Ault and Joseph Rosenstein who both scored 7½-3½.

Peter Berlow of Princeton was elected ICLA President at the Annual Business Meeting conducted during the tournament and Andy Schoene of Carnegie Tech was elected Vice-President. Berlow appointed Frank Brady, the Tournament Director, as ICLA Treasurer.

CHESS LIFE will publish more detailed results in the next issue.



Wayne State (left) plays the victorious Columbia team

Kovacs Wins California Championship

Zoltan Kovacs of Los Angeles, formerly a Hungarian national, won the 1960 California title in a tournament held in San Francisco over the Thanksgiving week end. Kovacs now holds both State titles, having won the California Open in September.

Kovacs was undefeated, winning five games and allowing four draws to score 7-2 in the ten-player tournament. Sven Almgren of Los Angeles was second, 6½-2½. The veteran Almgren had a fine tournament, notable for a sparkling sacrificial win over former champion Irving Rivise of Los Angeles, but suffered a critical defeat by William G. Addison of San Francisco. Addison, who lost no games but had no less than six draws, tied with Rivise for third place. Julius Loftsson, University of California student from Iceland, finished fifth and Tibor Weinberger of Glendale, 1959 Open and State champion, finished sixth.

Kovacs won \$100 and custody of the perpetual trophy. Almgren won \$60 and the other players shared in the total prize list of \$290. The players were the finalists of a series of qualifying tournaments which seeded eight from geographical areas of the State, plus the 1959 State champion and the 1960 Open champion.

The tournament was held at the Mechanics' Institute and was directed by Guthrie McClain. The cross-table:

1960 CALIFORNIA STATE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

	2	3	4	5	6	1	8	9	10	Score
1. Kovacs, Zx	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7 -2
2. Almgren, S	×	î	õ	1	1	ĩ	1	1	1	61-21
3. Rivise, I	0	×	1	î	î	1	1	1	1	6 -3
4. Addison, W.	1	3	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	6 -3
5. Loftsson, J	1	Ö	1	×	ī	1	1	î	1	41-41
6. Weinberger, T0	1	0	1	1	x	ĩ	1	0	1	41-41
7. Blackstone, J	Ö	1	1	1	0	×	0	1	1	31-51
8. Hufnagel, F0	0	Ô	Ô	ō	0	1	×	1	1	3 -6
9. Deisen, C0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	×	1	21-61
10. Dasteel, H0	0	Ô	Õ	0	0	1 2	0	1 2	×	1 -8

Czapski Captures Midwest Contest

Lt. Col. Edmund Czapski finished in front of a 40 player field to win the annual Midwest Open held at the Lincoln, Nebraska Air Force Base, and tiebreaking placed Walter Grombacher of Chicago second, and Mohammed Masoom of Lincoln, third. All had five points in a Swiss tournament.

Czapski was also declared the Nebraska State title-holder. The fine finish of Grombacher was a mild surprise, whereas the talented Masoom, playing in his first regional tournament, from the very outset left no doubt in the minds of the gallery relative to his eventual high finish.

Refreshments were provided throughout the tournament at no cost to the players, and excellent lodging was available at ridiculously low prices.

The Midwest Women's Open Championship was won by Maria Chapman of Lincoln. The Midwest Speed title was won by Charles Weldon of Milwaukee, 10-0!

Sponsors: The U.S. Air Force, the Lincoln Chess Club and the Nebraska Chess Association.

WEINSTEIN TAKES NORTH CENTRAL

Raymond Weinstein, of Brooklyn, N.Y., a member of the student team which took the world championship in Leningrad, won the Seventh North Central Open championship at Milwaukee over Thanksgiving weekend although tied in game points with Lajos Szedlecsek, Cleveland, Ohio, and Richard Fauber, Madison, Wis., at 6-1. The North Central junior title was won by Richard Verber of Chicago with a score of $4\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ and Douglas Grant, also of Chicago, was runner-up with 4-3.

A total of 92 players competed in this event and 22 of them shared in the \$800 guaranteed prize fund. The Class A prize was won by Melvin Semb, Winona, Minn.; Class B went to Michael Garner, Merion Station, Pa.; and Class C was shared by Jack Cook, Loves Park, Ill.; Walter Cronk, Sterling, Ill.; and John Ranheim, South Milwaukee, Wis. The unrated prize was won by Will Hammerschmidt of Chicago.

In winning the title Weinstein won from Peter Kneip, Donald Hallman, Sam Cohen, Angelo Sandrin and Robion Kirby, all of Chicago, and drew with Szedlecsek and Curt Brasket, St. Paul, the defending champion who finished fifth behind Hans Berliner, Littleton, Col.

Szedlecsek made a strong bid for the title by winning from Juris Zvers and Arpad Elo of Milwaukee; Ray Ditrichs, Iowa City, Iowa; Milton Otteson, Duluth; and Povilas Tautvaisas, Chicago; in addition to drawing with Berliner and Weinstein.

Fauber, a student at the University of Wisconsin with a Class A rating, was a surprising third finishing ahead of six masters and nineteen experts. He won from Walter Otteson, Milwaukee; Jack Cook; and Claude Hillinger, Marvin Rogan and Robion Kirby of Chicago. He was held to draws by Mark Surgies, Milwaukee, and Russell Chauvent, Silver Spring, Md.

Several players acted as road blocks for their opponent's hopes. Harry Mayer, Chicago, jolted Brasket by winning in their first-round game, defeated Alexander Liepnicks, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Jack Spence, Omaha, Nebraska, and drew with Mark Surgies. Oliver Hutaff, Jr., Wilmington, N. C., won from Henry Meifert, Milwaukee, and then drew with three masters: Chauvenet; John Tums, Chicago; and Mitchel Sweig, Chicago. Alexanders Zujus, Chicago, won from Michael Robinson, Chicago; Charles Weldon, Milwaukee; and Chauvenet.

The following shared in the prize fund: Weinstein, 6.0272; Szedlecsek, 6.0262; Fauber, 6.0237; Berliner, 5.5237; Brasket, 5.5230; Otteson, 5.0215; Chauvenet, 5.0210; Cohen, 5.0197; Kirby, 5.0195; Tautvaisas, 5.0190; Fred Zarse, Milwaukee, 5.0185; Hillinger, 5.0181; Meifert, 5.0180; Robinson, 5.0172; and Semb, 5.0170.

Pinneo L.I. Champ

The Long Island Amateur Championship, held at the Brooklyn YMCA, was won by Jack Pinneo of New York City, 5½ (6). Jack Straley Battell of Brooklyn, Executive Editor of Chess Review, was second, with five points. Third place went to Sanford Greene of Elmsford, N.Y., 4½. Suitable trophies were awarded them in this thirty nine player, six-round Swiss.

Additional prize winners were: 1st A—H. Wallach of Brooklyn, N. Y.; 2nd A—H. Herbst, New York City; 1st B—Wm. R. Schneider, Woodhaven, N. Y; 2nd B—Julius Goldsmith, Rego Park, N. Y.; 1st C—Cecilia Rock, Beckett, Mass.; 2nd C—John Milne, New York City; top unrated—James M. Young, Brooklyn, N.Y.; 2nd unrated — Wayne Farnham, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Frank Brady directed and Pal Benko adjudicated unfinished games.

Walker's Finest Score

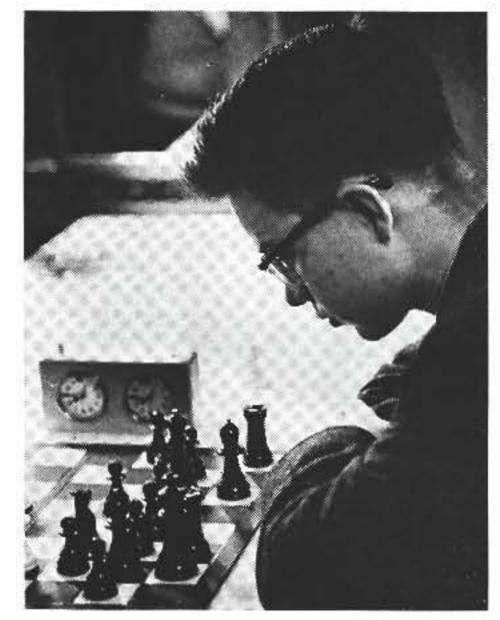
Robert Walker hit the bull's-eye with a perfect score of 6-0 in the Boulder (Colorado) Open. Fourteen players appeared for this six-round Swiss. After the usual, Samuel Priebe found himself in second place, Robert Shean third, and E. Victor Traibush fourth, all with 4-2. Traibush, as the top resident player, is the Boulder County Champion of 1960.

The tournament was sponsored by the Colorado Chess Association, in cooperation with the Boulder Chess Club and the University of Colorado Chess Club. Tournament Director: E. R. Kalmbach.

Perfect Score For McAuley

A. L. McAuley scored 8-0 in the 1961 New Orleans City Championship, held in picturesque New Orleans recently. Gary Erdal was second with 6½ and Lonnie Moore third with 6. Tie-breaking of a 5-3 score put Richard Dean in fourth place, A. M. Lockett in fifth, and Frank Chavez in sixth. Frank Bert Moore was declared Junior Champion.

Sponsored by the New Orleans Chess Club. Tournament Directors: Frank Chavez and I. L. McAuley. 8 round Swiss; 24 players. The crosstable:



Weinstein at Milwaukee

Leipzig Collection Breaks Record

The USCF in the first direct-mail campaign for funds in its entire history, collected the grand total of \$3,042.19 from almost 2,000 individual contributors for the recent XIVth World Chess Olympiade.

Cooperating with the People-To-People Sports Committee and the American Chess Foundation, the USCF had originally pledged only \$1,000.00 toward the \$7,500.00 in expenses, but when the final returns of its fund-raising efforts had been tallied, the USCF stepped into the position of the largest single contributor.

Since the cost of acknowledging each contribution individually would be prohibitive, USCF hereby acknowledges and thanks its membership for such unprecedented response. The fact that the United States managed to win the second place award—the highest standing we've achieved in years—will no doubt, make each contributor especially proud of his part in sending the team abroad.

New Orleans City Championship, 1960

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Score
1. McAuley, AW15	W16	W4	W10	W2	W5	W3	W8	8 -0
2. Erdal, GW17	WII	W24	W5	LI	W7	W10	D4	61-12
3. Moore, LW7	W15	W23	L6	W8	W4	LI	W5	6 -2
4. Dean, RW13	W17	L1	D8	W14	L3	W6	D2	5 -4
5. Lockett, AW19	W20	W8	L2	W6	L1	WI	L3	5 -3
6. Chavez, FW22	L7	W12	W3	L5	W9	L4	WII	5 -3
7. Waguespack, WL3	W6	W17	W14	W10	L2	L5	D13	41-31
8. Johnson, LW16	W18	L5	D4	L3	W14	W13	LI	41-31
9. Hoffman, LW12	L23	L15	W16	W18*	L5	W19	D10	41-31
10. Menez, FW11	W19	W13	LI	L7	W12	L2	D9	41-31
11. LeBaron, AL10	L2	L14	W24*	W16	W22	W18*	L6	4 -4
12. Simoneaux, NL9	W21	L6	W18	W15	L10	L14	W19	
13. Lowy, LL4	D22	L10	W19	W21	W18*	L8	D7	4 -4
14. Moore, FL18	W24	W11	L7	L4	L8	W12	L15	3 -5
15. Spencer, JL1	L3	W9	W22	L12	L19	L16	W14	
16. Nail, WL8	L1	W21	L9	L11	L17	W15	W20	3 -5
17. Lindsey, JL2	L4	L7	L21	L19	W16	W20	W22	A COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH
18. Randolph, JW14	L8	W20	L12	L9*	L13*	L11*	W21	3 -5
19. Gonzalez, SL5	L10	D22	L13	W17	W15	L9	L12	2 3-5
20. Finnegan, ML24	L5	L18	W23*	L22	W21	L17	L16	2 -6
21. Gill, CL23	L12	L16	W17	L13	L20	W22	L18	2 -6
22. Levitt, AL6	D13	D19	L15	W20	L11	L21	L17	2 -6
23. Vines, KW21	W9	L3	L20*	With	irew			2 -6
Denotes Games Forfeited	L14	L2	L11	With	irew			1 -7



CHESS KALEIDOSCOPE

by U.S. Master ELIOT HEARST

SPASSKY ON FISCHER

Several articles of especial interest to American Chess fans have appeared recently in SHAKHMATY V SSSR, Russia's monthly national chess magazine. In one of these, Grandmaster Boris Spassky comments on his trip to the Mar-del-Plata tourney in Argentina last spring, and puts U.S. champion Bobby Fischer, co-winner of the tourney with Spassky, under his journalistic magnifying glass:

"Bobby is ready to play chess any time, day or night, and often plays blitz-chess after an exhausting evening of serious tournament play. The champion of the U.S.A. plays with pleasure and excitement. There is only one thing Fischer does in chess without pleasure: lose! Then the pieces are instantly set up anew for a return match. If the revenge match does not turn out well, Fischer becomes noticeably nervous. He rushes his moves and, trying to calm himself, constantly repeats over and over to himself that he has an easy win. Bobby has an enormous knowledge of chess and his familiarity with the chess literature of the USSR is immense.

Once, meeting us in our room, Bobby noticed our copies of the bulletins of the last USSR championship. His eyes lit up and he said, "Here's what I need!" He asked permission to take the bulletins and disappeared. Bobby told us he examines USSR publications avidly to see which of his own games appear. His favorite player is Capablanca."

Spassky goes on to discuss Bobby's style of play with examples from the American's games at Mar-del-Plata. Our U.S. champion basks in the public limelights all over the world, even in chess-sophisticated Russia.

RUSSIAN OPINION

Russian reaction to the U.S. Student Team victory over the USSR last summer was summarized in an article by Ya. Rohlin, one of the organizers of the team tournament.

"From the sporting point of view, the success of the U.S. chess players was well-deserved. The Americans gained the lead in the first round and won 11 and drew 1 match out of 13. As Captain Jerry Spann explained, their achievement was due to the fact that the U.S. players studied theory industriously and were physically well-prepared. Not unimportant was their analysis and study of Russian books and journals.

Looking over the games, we observed that in openings and endgame technique the USSR only slightly exceeded the other teams. This was true also in the analysis of adjourned games, which was too often incorrect or faulty." (Note: Grandmaster Averbach was responsible for adjournment analysis.)

"Some of our players, namely Nicholaevsky and Gurgenidze came to Leningrad 'on a boat to a ball' (that is, illprepared), and were not well-rested and not in good form. The playing schedule was very severe. Boris Spassky's play in the last half of the tourney was disappointing and it was at this stage he met his strongest competition. There have been definite shortcomings in the organizational work with our young players. Even now we do not have one master below the age of 20. Our grandmasters and masters do not teach the game seriously and have very few students. Dilettantism and lack of organization still exist in sections of youth chess and chess programs are not implemented. These shortcomings we are obliged to overcome quickly, not with flashy players or magicians but with scientific training and research.

Preparation for the 8th Student tourney at Helsinki in 1961 must begin now! We must have the assistance not only of grandmasters but also of members of the methodological committee of the Study Training Commissions in the individual republics."

The fine showing of our youthful Olympic team at Leipzig seems to be additional evidence that the younger players in the U.S.A. are at least as promising as their Russian counterparts. This observation pinpoints one of the few areas in which American chess is on equal footing with the Russians—but unfortunately it is a very important one!

TAL SPEAKS

After winning the world title, Mikhail Tal granted an interview to the glamor girl of European chess, Milunka Lazarevi of Yugoslavia. We present some excerpts from their conversation. Tal in his answers displays the same sort of alertness and wit as can be found in many of his most decisive combinations.

Q. What binds a chessplayer to the chessboard?

- A. A man sees a girl with beautiful eyes, a well proportioned figure and a promising smile. Forever is he attracted to this girl. Just as one's imagination is stirred by the girl's smile so is one's imagination stirred by the possibilities of chess. One recognizes the harmonious interplay, the beauty of combinations and thus is drawn to the chessboard.
- Q. What is the source of your sudden ideas in chess?
- A. Most certainly in the black coffee I drink before each game.
- Q. Was the Candidates tourney or the Botvinnik match more trying for you?
- A. Both were a pleasure for me. I like chess and I will never go through a "chess martyrdom".
- Q. Were you anxious during the play?
- A. I will be honest. I was a bit frightened for the first time before the 21st game, the last game of the match. My trainer Koblenz asked me before each game "Are you frightened?", and I answered to be funny "And how!". When I really become scared, my trainer said, "Tell it to the referee!"
- Q. Do you think a return match worthwhile?
- A. Yes, each player had to go a long way for the title and no loser should be refused the chance for revenge.
- Q. What gave you security during the play?
- A. My trainer, my mother and my wife, because they were forbidden to make comments during the games.
- Q. Who will be your most interesting sparring partner?

- A. Victor Korchnoi (against whom Tal up to now has never won; 5 wins, 5 draws for Korchnoi).
- Q. What plans can a 24 year old World Champion have?
- A. To beat the next challenger.
- Q. What were the first words of your trainer after Botvinnik conceded the match?
- A. "Mischa, now we can go to sleep."
- Q. What was the secret of your training methods?
- A. My trainer told me a new joke before each game.
- Q. What did you do in your spare time during the match?
- A. I sat down and listened to congratulations over the phone.
- Q. What game made the greatest impression on you?
- A. That's easy, the game with my young wife, when I was 23 years old!

STARTLING STATISTICS

Pierre Dierman recently presented to FIDE his findings on the popularity of chess in different member nations, as measured by the number of chess players (per 10,000 inhabitants) who are members of each national chess federation. The U.S.A. does not rank very highly, as the following table indicates; 26 member nations responded to the questionnaire.

Members Out Of Every

Country	10,000 Inhabitants
USSR	62.50
	50.63
Monaco	15.60
Danemark	15.50
Holland	14.21
	14.21
	13.80
	13.68
Sweden	13.05
Switzerland	8.62
West Germany	8.60
	5.86
Austria	5.40
New Zealand	3.88
Spain	1.77
Belgium	1.60
Philippines	1.46
	0.90
Canada	0.86
	0.59
Malaya	0.41
	0.39
	0.32
	0.29
	0.21

After a study of these data, I hope each USCF member resolves to increase his recruiting activities in 1961 and obtain ten new members this year! (Thanks are due to George Serbinoff and Irwin Sigmond for help in the translation of the Russian material quoted above).

Send all comments, games and foreign articles, pertinent to this column to Eliot Hearst, J-1125 Arlington Towers, Arlington, Va.

ATOMIC EXPERTS HURL BOMBS

After a terrific battle in the 1960 New Mexico Open, at Los Alamos, New Mexico, the three top players emerged with 4½ points each, with identical W4, L1, D1. Tie-breaking gave the nod to Max Burkett, followed by Loyd Kile, and Mark B. Wells. Tie-breaking of a 4 point score gave Sidney H. Brower fourth place, ahead of Michael S. Wertheim. Sixteen players were in this six-round Swiss.

Medals were won by Jack Shaw (highest Class A); by Brower (highest Class B); and by Wertheim (highest unrated).

An odd circle: Burkett beat Kile; Kile beat Wells; Wells beat Burkett. Kile was the dark horse in the Southwest Open (CL, Oct. 20, 1960).

The 1960 New Mexico Open is the first USCF-rated tournament ever held in Los Alamos, the "atomic city".

Sponsored by the Los Alamos Chess Club. Tournament Directors: Sidney H. Brower and Roger B. Lazarus.

We wonder if the Los Alamos participants, all scientists, look upon chess as a science or as an art?

IN SUNNY PALO ALTO (O.K. Florida?)

One hundred and twenty seven players took part in all sections of the Palo Alto (Cal.) Open Tournament, held recently. The total prize fund was \$1,000 (of this, \$400 for the Expert Tournament.) William Addison of San Francisco, who paid New York City a long visit last year, won the Expert Tournament, with 5 points. It was a six-round Swiss, with 32 players. After a four way tie for second place got the usual breaks, Saul Wanetick was second; and then in order, Erik Osbun, Jerome Hanken and Rex Wilcox, all with 4½.

Winners in the other sections were: Group A—John Blackstone of Saratoga, Cal.; Group B—Dale Gillette of Davis, Cal.; Group C—Jack Powell of Hayward, Cal.; Sunday tournaments: Ernest Anders and Sam Bettencourt, both of San Francisco.

Worthy of note was the award to each of ten players of the Twenty Dollar entry fee to the USCF Open Championship, San Francisco, Aug. 14-27th, 1960. We wonder if this practice is being followed in other states. Shouldn't it be?

Sponsored by the Palo Alto Junior Chamber of Commerce and Chess Friends of Northern California. Tournament Director-International Master George Koltanowski.

To all tournament reporters: When you report any Open tournament, be sure to indicate the home town of each player. This tells us how open the Open is.

MOTOR CITY

Only two local players were among the first five in the Second Annual Motor City Open, held in Detroit. Ross F. Sprague of Lakewood, Ohio, won with 5½. Tie-breaking put Stephan Popel of Detroit, in second place, followed by Ronald Finegold, also of Detroit, and Ronald Rosen of Ann Arbor, Michigan; all with 5 points. Paul Poschel of Ann Arbor was fifth, with 4½. Fifty-two players were in this six-round Swiss, sponsored by the University of Detroit Chess Club. Tournament Director: Dr. William A. Henkin.

Youngster Wins Tourny

Raymond Fasano, fifteen years old, the youngest player in the South Jersey Amateur Open, won with 5 points, in an eighteen player, six-round Swiss tournament held at Camden, N.J., Robert Lincoln was second with 4½. At 4-2, Anthony C. Drago came in third, and Lawrence Wagner fourth.

Prizes: Class A—Wagner; Junior— Yehl; Class B—Albin Bielawski; Class C — Lawrence Hooley. Sponsor: South Jersey Chess Association. Tournament Director: Lewis E. Wood.

GREENVILLE OPEN

The first Greenville, Miss., Open was won by W. Troy Miller, 4-1. In the reserve section, the winner was Dennis Murphree, 4½-½. It brought nine new members to the USCF rolls. It was staged at the Greenville Air Force Base, where the participants were luxuriously housed for \$1 per night! Sponsored by the Miss. Chess Ass'n; organized by Major Les Chaffin, president of the Greenville Chess Club; and directed by L. Peyton Crowder.

HOW CHESS GAMES ARE WON

America's most renowned player illustrates the technique of victory

by International Grandmaster

SAMUEL RESHEVSKY



Important Variation

Chess openings and chess variations are changing from day to day. What was considered good yesterday might be considered unplayable today. This is brought about by constant research, especially by the Russian experts. Since most chess masters in Russia are professionals, they have an excellent opportunity to devote their entire time to research of the openings, as well as of the end-game. This fact gives the Russian players a distinct advantage over the players of the capitalistic countries.

Petrosian, one of the leading Russian grandmasters, recently introduced an improvement for white against the King's Indian Defense. He had many successes with this new variation against his countrymen and outsiders. This particular innovation was

so powerful and effective that it threatened the whole defensive set-up by black.

In the following game against Weinstein I followed Petrosian's idea. My opponent was obviously not disturbed; he was expecting this variation, and was quite ready to meet it. He had found a continuation that gave him a playable game. On his 14 turn, however, he went astray, and soon found himself in difficulties.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

MCO: Page 310, Column 18 Rosenwald Tournament New York, 1959-60

Reshevsky White		Weinstein	n
1.	P-Q4	N-KB3	
2.	P-QB4	P-KN3	
3.	N-QB3	B-N2	
4.	P-K4	P-Q3	
5.	N-B3	0-0	
6.	B-K2	P-K4	
7.	P-Q5	N-R3	

More usual is here 7., QN-Q2, but Black has a new idea of development, as became apparent from his 9th move.

B-N5

This is Petrosian's innovation. Its purpose is to provoke P-KR3 and P-KN4, weakening Black's KB4 square.

P-KR3 B-R4 Q-Q2!

Refusing to weaken himself with 9., P-KN4. Black found another way of getting out of the nasty pin. Ineffective would have been 9., Q-K1, because he would not have been able to effectuate P-QB4. After P-QB4, Black would have had an isolated queen-pawn, if White chose to capture e.p.

10. N-Q2

Otherwise, 10., N-R4-B5 would have been embarrassing.

10. N-K1 Preparing for P-KB4.

11. 0-0 P-QB4 Making it more difficult for White to advance his pawns on the queen-wing.

12. P-QR3

...... I was considering the possibility of playing here 12. PxP, e.p., but found it unsatisfactory. For example: (1) 13. N-

N3, KN-B2; 14. P-B5, P-Q4! with a fine game. (2) 13. P-QR3 (in order to play P-QN4), P-QB4; 14. QR-N1, QR-N1; 15. N-Q5,P-B3 followed by QN-B2 with a satisfactory position. Unfortunately, White is unable to continue with 16. P-B4, on account of 16., PxP; 17. NxP (B4), P-N4 winning a piece.

> 12. 13. PxP

Capturing the pawn with any other piece would have enabled White to command his K4 square advantageously.

14. P-B4



14. P-B4

Otherwise, Black continues with P-B5 controlling too much space.

14.

Obtaining an isolated KBP. Wiser would have been 14., P-K5, and my task would have been much more difficult.

15. RxP B-K4

This bishop, it is true, is now coming into active play. Weinstein has, however, over-estimated the role this piece was going to have. This fact could have been responsible for his previous move.

16. R-KB1 Q-N2 N-B3 17. Q-B2 With the serious threat of N-N5.

> 18. P-R3 N-B2 19. QR-K1 B-Q2 **B-B5** 20. N-B3

Black can't afford to lose this Bishop, his most aggressive piece.

21. B-Q3 QR-K1 22. RxR

The bishop pawn can not be captured. For if 22. BxP, RxR; 23. RxR, BxB; 24. QxB, KNxP with a good position.

22. KNxR 23. B-B2

White is now going to concentrate on his opponent's weakness-the king-bishop pawn.

> 23. N-B3 24. N-KR4 ******



24. N-KR4

Black is now in real trouble, as he can not adequately protect his pawn.

24. P-N4 A desperate attempt to stave off defeat.

The only other possibility is 24., N-KR4. This also is insufficient as follows: (1) 25. NxP, BxN (if 25., Q-

N4; 26. P-KN4) 26. BxB, N-N6; 27. B-R7 ch, QxB (if 27., K-R1; 28. R-K1, QxB; 29. QxQch, KxQ; 30. R-K7ch, etc.) 28. QxQch, KxQ; 29. BxN, B-K6ch; 30. B-B2, with a clearly won end-game. (2) 25. BxP, N-N6; 26. B-R7ch, QxB (26., K-R1; 27. N-N6ch, KxB; 28. NxRch, K-N1; 29. BxN, QxB; 30. Q-N6ch) 27. QxQch, KxQ; 28. BxN, B-K6ch; 29. B-B2, with a won game.

25. BxP

Unclear and complicated is 25. PxP. There would have followed: 25., KNxP; 26. NxN, NxN; 27. NxP (if 27. BxP, N-K6. If 27. B-B4, B-K3; 28. R-K1, B-K4 with a tenable position) BxN; 28. BxB, N-K6; 29. BxN (forced, for if 29. Q-N3ch, P-B5 winning the exchange) BxB ch, and although White is a pawn ahead, it would be difficult to translate it into a win. I, therefore, chose the text-move.

25. PxP 26. N-N6



26. N-N6

Although White seems to have much the better of it, yet it is difficult to find a promising continuation. 26. N-K2 is met by 26., B-N4; 27. BxB, NxB; 28. QxP, N-N3 followed by NxP. 26. BxP fails, on account of 26., Q-N6! The move I made was for the purpose of making the position more complicated.

26. R-B2 27. B-K6

White is unable to win any material. For instance: 27. NxB, BxB; 28. QxB KNxP; 29. Q-B8ch, R-B1 followed by NxN with the better game. On the other hand. 27. BxB, NxB; 28. NxB, RxN certainly gives White no advantage. The text-move, at least, gives my opponent some problems by complicating matters.

27. BxB

27., NxB; 28. PxN wins a piece.

28. PxB 29. Q-B5

NxP B-Q7

29., N-Q5 fails on account of 30. Q-B8ch, followed by NxB. Relatively best was 29., N-B2, and if 30. NxB, Black regains the piece with 30., KN-Q4 with a fairly good position. However, I intended to reply with 30. QxB, QxN; 31. QxQP, R-N2; 32. P-KN3 with the better chances, because of the fact that Black's pawns would have been too weak.

30. QxN(K6) QxN 31. N-Q5



31. N-Q5

Black is now in a very unpleasant pin! In addition, Mr. Weinstein had gotten himself into serious time trouble.

> 31. K-N2 32. N-K7 Q-K5

This loses quickly. There was, however, no saving continuation. If 32., Q-N4; 33. N-B5ch, K-N3; 34. B-R4, Q-R4; 35. P-KN4! and the queen is trapped.

33. N-B5ch K-N1
34. QxRch KxR
35. NxQPch K-K3
36. NxQ NxN
37. R-Q1 K-Q4

A blunder caused by extreme time trouble, but the position was, anyhow, lost.

> 38. B-K3 P-B6 39. PxP K-B5 40. BxB K-N6 41. BxP Resigns

USCF Progress

USCF membership in December again hit an all-time high, with progress shown in every one of the eight USCF Regions. Sensational gains were posted in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia; in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, and Nebraska; and in Louisiana, New Mexico, and Alaska.

First spot is still held by California with 610 members, a new all-time high, ahead of second place New York. A terrific race has developed for third place, with six states very closely bunched: Ohio 246, Illinois 244, New Jersey 244, Pennsylvania 243, Texas 241, and Michigan 232.

Massachusettes stands alone in ninth place with 154 members, but another tight "six-pack" follows contesting for tenth place: Wisconsin 114, Maryland 113, Connecticut 108, Florida 107, Minnesota 106, and Virginia 103.

"Again we ask all USCF members to maintain and increase their personal recruiting," pleaded Fred Cramer, USCF President. "Our service to chess depends upon continued growth in membership, and the best way to get new members is through the existing members. I hope each one of our 4700 members will remember the need for recruiting and make some contribution, by talking to his friends, or by getting non-rated tour-

naments to be rated tournaments, or by helping a junior with his membership fee, or otherwise, soon, and regularly. Such help is badly needed."

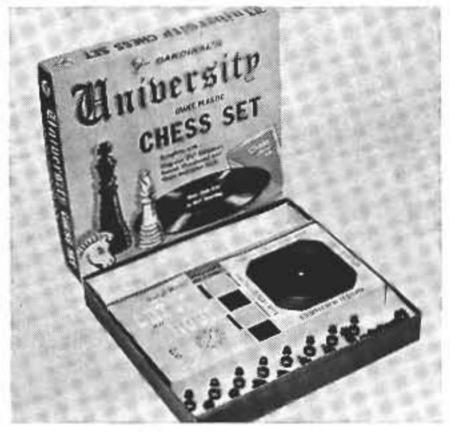
The Regional membership totals on Dec. 5, 1960, and on Dec. 5, 1959 are as follows:

USCF Membership as of Dec. 5

1959 1960

1959 1960

REGION I		REGION V	1
MASS145	154	ILL,162	244
CONN108	108	WIS100	114
R. I 17	28	MINN 94	106
MAINE 10	13	NEBR 35	61
N. H 9	12	IOWA 33	40
VT 3	2	MONT 6	18
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		S. D 2	8
292	317	N. D 7	6
474	317	WYO 3	5
REGION I	ı		
N. Y495	561	442	602
N. J237	244		(0.000.00)
-		REGION V	11
732	805	TEXAS254	241
		MO 64	93
REGION I	11	LA 46	62
PENN227	243		61
MD 67	113	COLO 53	49
VA 71	103	N. M 32	41
D. COL 47	59	OKLA 46	
W. VA 28	35	KANS 35	41
DEL 6	6	ARK 20	24
*****			/10
446	559	550	612
REGION I	V	REGION V	111
FLA118	107	CALIF531	610
N. C 53	53	WASH, 38	35
TENN 27	51	ARIZ 36	34
ALA 37	40	NEV 11	27
MISS 49	35	ORE 28	25
S. C 18	28	UTAH 19	23
KY 21	25	ALASKA 6	18
GA 22	23	IDAHO 12	14
		HAWAII 2	2
345	362	-	
REGION	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	683	788
		FOREIGN 88	90
OHIO184	246		
MICH160	232	TOTAL4001	4690
IND 79	77		
423	555		



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GAMES BY USCF MEMBERS



Annotated by U. S. Master JOHN W. COLLINS

THE BREAK

Black scores with imaginative attacking play after White overlooks the win of a Pawn on his 14th and 15th moves.

2nd Chess Friends of Northern California: Experts Tourney ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE MCO 9: p. 81, c. 11

D. Sutherland E. Osbun
White Black

1. P-K4 N-KB3 2. P-K5 N-Q4 3. P-Q4

White adopts the Modern Line. Also promising is 3. P-QB4, N-N3; 4. P-Q4, P-Q3; 5. PxP, KPxP; 6. B-K2, P-Q4; 7. P-B5, N/3-Q2; 8. N-KB3.

3. P-Q3 4. P-KB4

A turn toward the Four Pawns Attack. 4. N-KB3, B-N5; 5. B-K2, P-K3; 6. P-B4! is a continuation of the Modern Line.

4. PxP 5. BPxP N-QB3 6. N-KB3

6. P-B4, N-N3 (6., N/4-N5? 7. P-QR3!) 7. B-K3 holds to the Four Pawns.
6. B-N5 8. O-O Q-Q2
7. B-K2 P-K3 9. P-B3

Due to the timing and sequence chosen, White cannot comfortably play the normal 9. P-B4. Thus 9. P-B4, N-N3; 10. B-K3, O-O-O and the threat of 11., BxN and 12., NxQP forces 11. P-B5, weakening Q5.

9. O-O-O 10. P-N4 P-B3

It becomes a Q-side attack vs. a K-side attack affair.

11. PxP PxP 12. P-QR4 P-KR4 13. P-R5 B-R3

A developing move which requires more than casual evaluation.

14. P-N5

Stronger is 14. BxB, RxB; 15. Q-Q2, R-R2; 16. P-N5. Now 16., N-N1 is forced because if 16., N/3-K2; 17. P-B4, BxN; 18. BxB, N-N5; 19. R-Q1 (19. QxN? QxP ch wins P-QB4; 20. PxP, and White has a Pawn.

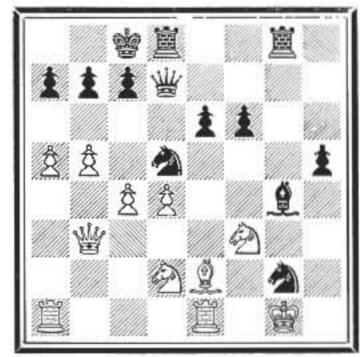
14. N/3-K2?

To avoid the loss of a Pawn, Black should play 14., BxB or 14., N-N1.

15. Q-N3?

This allows Black to drive his Knights into the game. Correct is 15. BxB, as in the note to 14. P-N5, winning a Pawn.

15. BxB 16. RxB N-B5 17. R-K1 N/2-Q4 QN-Q2 KR-N1
 P-B4 NxP!



Position after 19., NxP!

The KN-file is opened by putting both Knights on the sacrificial altar.

20. KxN

If 20. PxN, BxN (or 20., NxR) wins for Black.

20. BxN ch?

There is a flaw in this. A sure win is possible with 20., B-R6 ch! 21. K-R1 (21. KxB, P-K4 ch and 22., Q-N5 mate) B-N7 ch; 22. K-N1, BxN ch; 23. K-B2, BxB.

21. KxB P-K4! 22. K-B2

If 22. PxN, Q-R6 ch wins.

22. N-B5

Threatening 23., QxP ch. 23. P-Q5 R-N7 ch

24. K-K3

If 24. K-B1, R/1-N1 wins.

24. Q-R6ch 25. B-B3

If 25. K-K4, P-B4 ch wins and if 25. N-B3, P-K5 wins.

25. N-K3 26. PxN?

The aforesaid flaw is 26. P-N6! and Black discovers he has a King too!

26. QxRP!

Resigns

If 27. BxR, Q-B5 ch; 28. K-K2, RxN mate.

PRESIDENT AND PLAYER

Saul Rubin of Queens Village, a lawyer, U.S.C.F. adviser, and the president of the Marshall Chess Club, romps to victory in this game from one of his Club's popular annual events.

Marshall Amateur New York, 1960 KING'S GAMBIT

MCO 9: p. 64

S. Rubin

White

1. P-K4
P-KN3
2. P-KB4
2. P-Q4 transposes into the King's Indian or the Pirc.

Now the opening is a King's Gambit, with Black having deviated with a fianchetto.

4. B-B4

PXP

Weakening and time wasting.

P-K4

2.

KR7.

6. BxP B-N2 8. O-O O-O
7. P-B3 N-K2 9. QN-Q2 P-QN4?
This and the next two moves further weaken the Q-side. Best is 9., P-Q4, plus development, although White's imposing development and center bode ill for the future.

10. B-QN3 P-QR4 13. R-B2 Q-B2 11. P-QR4 PxP 14. N-N5 12. RxP B-QR3

Threatening 15. NxBP, RxN; 16. BxR ch, KxR; 17. BxP ch winning the Queen.

14. B-N4
15. R-R1 N-B1
There is no other way to defend the

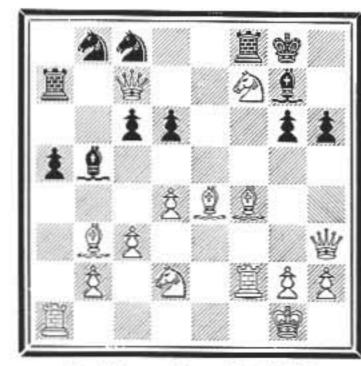
KBP.

16. Q-B3

R-R2

17. Q-B3 R-R2
17. Q-R3
With threats against QB8, KB7, and

17. P-R3 18. NxP!



Position after 18. NxP!

An overwhelming position explodes a combination.

18. RxN

If 18., K-R2; 19. NxRP wins.

19. BxR ch QxB

If 19., KxB; 20. BxQP ch wins.

20. QxNch Q-B1 21. Q-K6ch Q-B2 22. QxQch KxQ

Already the exchange and a Pawn behind, and the QRP or QP going, it hardly matters that this loses the Knight.

23. BxQPch K-K3 26. RxP RxP 24. BxN R-N2 27. R-R7! 25. B-N3 B-Q6

Wins another piece!

27. B-B3 30. R-Q7ch K-K3
28. P-Q5ch PxP 31. RxB Resigns
29. PxPch KxP

LASSOED

John Irwin lassos the Co-Champion of his State.

Houston Chess Club Team Match, 1960 RUY LOPEZ

MCO 9: p. 28, c. 19

J. Irwin
White
Black
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-N5 P-QR3
2. N-KB3 N-QB3 4. B-R4 P-Q3
This is the solid Steinitz Defense Deferred.

5. P-B4

White grips Q5 with Duras Variation. Keres favors it, most other modern masters go for 5. P-B3.

> 5. B-Q2 6. N-B3 KN-K2

Black's idea is to overprotect the KP and to work the KN into KB5. But the more forthright 6., N-B3 and 6., P-KN3 are preferable.

7. 0-0 N-N3 9. B-K3 P-R3 8. P-Q4 B-K2 10. Q-Q2 To prevent 10., B-N4.

Also in White's favor is 10., O-O; 11. P-Q5, N-N1; 12. B-B2, B-N5; 13. N-K1.

Better are 11., O-O and 11. B-B3.

12. BxBch QxB 13. QxN Or 13. BxN and 14. P-B4.

> 13. B-B3 14. Q-Q2 N-K4

Safer is 14., BxN; 15. QxB, P-KB3
15. Q-K2 Q-B3

As this does not turn out to be a real threat, 15., O-O is better advised. Actually, Black now becomes so occupied he never does castle.

16. N-Q5! N-Q2

If 16., QxP? 17. QxQ, NxQ; 18. NxP ch wins the exchange, and if 16., NxP? 17. QR-B1 wins a piece.

17. P-QN4!

Threatening to win the Queen with 18 P-N5, PxP; 19. PxP.

17. P-QN3 18. QR-B1 QR-B1

Castling is out. If 18., O-O; 19. P-N5, Q-N2; 20. Q-N4, threatening 21. QxN and 21. BxRP. And if 18., O-O-O; 19. Q-B2, followed by 20. P-QR4 and 21. P-R5, are too strong for White.

19. Q-N4

White plays both sides of the board.

19. P-KR4

20. Q-B5

Not 20. NxB ch, PxN; 21. Q-N7, K-K2 and Black obtains a counter-attack with QR-KN1.

20. 21. B-N5!

21. B-N5! B-Q5

Q-N2

If 21., BxB? 22. QxB, menacing 23. Q-K7 mate and 23. QxNP, wins.

22. QR-Q1 P-B4 23. B-R4 QR-N1

Black holds better with 23., N-B1, but after the blast-sacrifice 24. P-K5, QPxP; 25. RxB, or the power build-up; 24. K-R1 and 25. P-B4, White maintains a distinct advantage.

24. Q-N5 B-B3 25. NxBch PxN 26. Q-N7?

White is laboring under a peculiar misapprehension. Correct is 26. Q-B4.

Despite White's last move, Black is "busted". Nevertheless, he threatens to win the Queen with 27. QR-N1.

27. P-K5??



Position after 27. P-K5??

Whereas White believed this to be the winning move, it is the losing one. Although jeopardized by 26. Q-N7?, the win can still be had with 27. Q-N3.

27. QR-N1!

And should win.

28. BxPch K-K1 29. QxR

After having played so well, and playing so well hereafter, how odd White does not realize he can be mated!

If 29. PxP, RxQ; 30. KR-K1 ch, K-B1 wins for Black.

29. RxQ??

And how odd Black does not see 29.
....... QxP mate!!

30. BxR

Now White is back on his winning ways.

30. PxKP 31. PxP PxP

32. R-Q5 Q-N5
White wins after 32., P-B3; 33. KR-Q1 too.

33. KR-Q1 N-B1 34. RxP ch

Now Black is caught in a cute, unexpected mating net.

34. N-K3 35. B-B6

Threatening 36. R-Q8 mate.

35. K-B1

36. RxRP ... Threatening 37. R-R8 mate.

> 36. K-K1 37. R-R8 ch N-B1

38. R-Q8 mate

There were big lapses, true enough, but by and large a pretty good game.

WIN

Naturally somebody must win (this time in only sixteen moves) when Irwin and Derwin (Kerr) meet.

North Jersey League Team Match, 1960

SICILIAN DEFENSE

P. Irwin D. Kerr (Independent) (Knights)
White Black
1. P-K4 P-QB4

2. N-KB3 P-KN3
This is an accelerated version of the Accelerated Variation—the latter going 2.

P-KN3.

3. P-Q4 PxP; 4. NxP,
PxP

4. NxP N-KB3

Better is 4., N-QB3. 5. N-QB3

Not 5. P-K5? Q-R4 ch 6. N-B3, QxP ch—an old pawn-loss.

5. B-N2 6. B-K3 O-O 7. P-B3 P-Q4

This is, apparently, Black's opening idea.

8. P-K5

An alternative on the previous two turns too.

8. N-K1 9. P-B4 N-B2 10. P-KR4!

With the Black KN away, White will play.

10. N-B3

If 10., P-KR4, White can mount a sharp attack with 11. B-K2, 12. Q-Q2, 13.

O-O-O, 14. QR-N1, and 15. P-KN4. 11. P-R5 P-B3

Very loosening. There is nothing better than 11., NxN and 12., N-K3.

12. RPxP BPxP?

Fatal, a must is 12., RPxP.

Position after 13. RxPII

Sacrificing a piece or two. It is the opening of the KR-file, and the exposing of the Black King, which counts, not material.

13. PxN

Two pieces and a Pawn are enough to force mate. The threat is 15. R-R8 ch, BxR; 16. Q-R7 mate.

14. R-B2

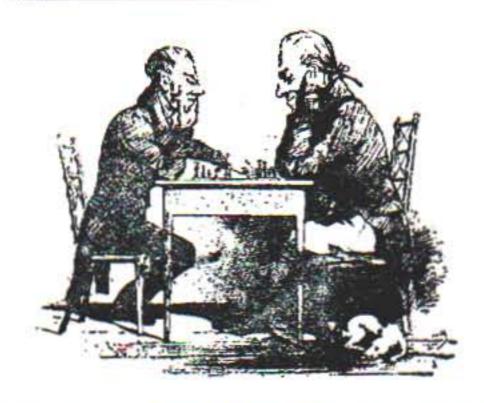
If 14., R-B3; 15. R-R8 ch! BxR; 16.

Q-R7 ch, K-B1; 17. QxB mate. Nice!

15. PxR ch K-B1 16. Q-N6! Resigns

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PENALTY

The penalty for reckless pawn-grabbing is drastically exacted in this short one.

> FRENCH DEFENSE MCO 9: p. 99, c. 25 Intra-Club Match Lancaster, 1960

H. Huffman
White
Black
1. P-K4
P-K3
3. N-QB3 N-KB3
2. P-Q4
P-Q4
4. B-N5
B-N5
This, the MacCutcheon Variation, which fights for control of K5, is theoretically favorable to White.

5. P-K5 P-KR3 6. B-R4

Not best. Strongest is 6. B-Q2!, e.g., BxN; 7. PxB, N-K5; 8. Q-N4, P-KN3; 9. B-Q3, NxB; 10. KxN, P-QB4; 11. N-B3! followed by 12. KR-QN1! and 13. P-QR4!

6. P-KN4 7. B-N3 N-K5 8. N-K2 NxB?

Black simplifies prematurely. Better is 8., P-QB4 (strike at the center!) 9. P-QR3, BxN ch 10. NxB, Q-R4; 11. Q-Q3 (11. PxP, N-QB3!) N-QB3; 12. PxP, B-Q2; 13. O-O-O, NxQBP; 14. QxN, QxQ; 15. PxQ, R-QB1, and Black has the superior pawn-structure.

9. NxN?

Dubious. Indicated is 9. RPxN, P-QB4; 10. P-R3.

9. P-QB4 10. P-QR3 BxN ch

White secures a distinct advantage after 10., PxP; 11. PxB, PxN; 12. PxP, Q-B2; 13. Q-Q4, N-B3; 14. B-N5, B-Q2; 15. BxN, BxB; 16. O-O.

11. PxB Q-R4 12. Q-Q2 N-B3

Way Down South Carolina

Play for the 1960 South Carolina Closed Championship in Sumter at the Y.M.C.A. resulted in a three-way tie for first place on the part of Alex Edelsburg, Lanneau L. Foster and Peter Grant. As no tie-breaking system was used, they were declared co-champions. Each had a score of 4 wins and 1 game lost. The match took place last Nov. 25, 26 and 27. Grant is the only one of the three who has not previously held the state title. 18 contestants were entered in the event.

Ernest E. Hoenck of North Charleston, S.C. is the winner of the Charleston, South Carolina 1960 Championship.

China Lake Open

An Open tournament was held at China Lake, Cal., on Thanksgiving Day. It was a six-round Swiss, with 18 players. Richard Schultz won with 5½. Imre Barlai and Charles Walker had 4½. The report put Barlai in second place, but says nothing about tie-breaking. How come? Was the tie not broken? We urge all tournament directors to be careful about this, when they send in their reports. Carl Bitzer was fourth with 4; Al Raymond fifth with 3½. Run by the China Lake Chess Club, the Tournament Director was Joseph J. Atkins.

13. PxP

Else 13., PxP; 14. PxP, QxQ ch; 15. KxQ, NxQP.

13. NxP Surer is 13., QxBP/4 and the KP falls next.

14. Q-Q4 N-N3 15. B-Q3

Foreboding 16. BxN, PxB; 17. QxR ch. 15. R-KN1?

If 15., O-O; 16. BxN, PxB; 17. O-O, and White has the better of it. But this is the best Black has.

16. N-R5 P-K4?

This should lose. Black's position is very bad, but he can hold on with 16. K-B1.

17. N-B6 ch K-B1 18. QxQP??

White commits the common sin of pawn-grabbing. Here the magnitude of the act is increased by the fact that he can reunite his pawn-chain, win material, and force a won ending with 18. Q-QN4! QxQ (18., Q-B2; 19. NxR wins) 19.

BPxQ, R-R1; 20. NxP.

18. QxP ch 19. K-K2

If 19. K-Q1, QxR ch; 20. K-Q2, Q-Q5.

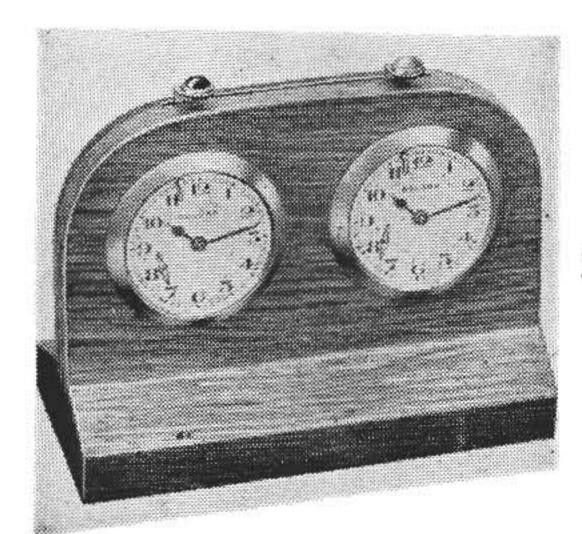
19. N-B5 ch
Resigns

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THE MASTERS' FORUM

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Eastern Open, 1960 ENGLISH OPENING

Notes by Eliot Hearst

E. Hearst M. Robinson White Black

1. P-QB4 N-KB3 N-QB3 P-B4

One of many alternatives, this answer is often classified as the "Nimzo-English." Nimzovich was fortunate that his name could be easily converted into a catchy prefix; have you ever heard of an Alek-French or a Botvi-Dutch?

P-KN3 P-Q4 Most likely best. 3., P-K3 is also common'y played.

PxP NxP B-N2 NxN

The "simplest" reply, according to opening authorities Pachman and Euwe; 5., N-B2 leads to a more complex game and is equally playable.

NPxN P-KN3 7. R-QN1

An early attempt to seize the initiative. More usual is N-KB3 followed by O-O and play in the center.

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7. Q-B2 8. Q-R4 ch *******

Not an original idea, but somewhat irritating for Black. If he answers 8., B Q2 then 9. RxP, QxR; 10. BxQ gives

On 8., N-B3; 9. B-QR3 is promising for White.

P-R4

Forseeing the possibility of P-R5 and Q-KR4 if Black plays B-N2 and O-O.

> 9. P-KR4

Though the text move is a typical retort to an early P-KR4 by White, 9., P-KR3 was more prudent and incurred less of a weakness.

> 10. N-B3 11. 0-0 12. P-Q4

Black attempts to free his queen-side. If 12., P-K4; then 13. PxKP, NxP; 14. B-B4 gives White strong pressure (e.g. 14. B-B4; 15. RxP!)

> 13. Q.R5 B-B4 14. R-N5 PxP

The only move, but it seems quite possible. If White continues 15. PxP, Black after 15., B-K5 is not badly off.

15. RxB!?

A speculative sacrifice of the exchange, which appeared dictated in this position. In return for White's investment he obtains one pawn by force, the two bishops, and a powerful center, while in addition Black's King-side pawn formation is permanently weakened. No final statement can be made as to whether this sacrifice was "sound" or "unsound." Considering the fast time-limit and the necessity of playing for a win, White felt his best chances lay in this offer.

SPACE CHESS

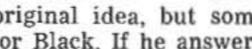
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White a winning position.

B-N2 0-0 N-N3

> Eyeing a possible N-K5, with a double attack on Black's QNP. 20. N-Q4 21. B-Q2 QR-QB1

center and on the queen-side.

15.

16. QxBP

16.

17. PxP

would be out of danger.

17.

18. B-B4

19. Q.Q3

20. R-N1

22. P-K4

The threats of N-N5 and QxRP force Black to bring his Knight over to defend

the king-side. 16., Q-Q2 would not

suffice, since after 17. QxRP, PxP;

White is more interested in solidifying

his center than in removing Biack's

KRP. Indeed, after 17. QxRPN-B3 Black

Black now drives the menacing queen,

from his king-side, but White is prepared

to regroup his pieces for sorties in the

18. N-N5, Q-B4 White has 19. B-K4!

PxR

N-Q2

N-B3

KR-Q1

......

22. N-N5 is strong, too, but Black could play 22., N-B3 with an attack on White's QP. White wants to force his pawn to K5 before venturing on N-N5, i.e., if Black now answers 22., N-B3.

22. N-N3 23. P-K5 Q-R5

Black hopes to take the sting out of N-N5 by preparing Q-B7. If 23., P-K3; 24. N-N5, N-Q4; 25. BxN! is crushing with Q-R7ch and B QN4 in the offing.

24. P-K6! If Black is given enough time for Q-B7 or Q-B5 he may weather the storm.

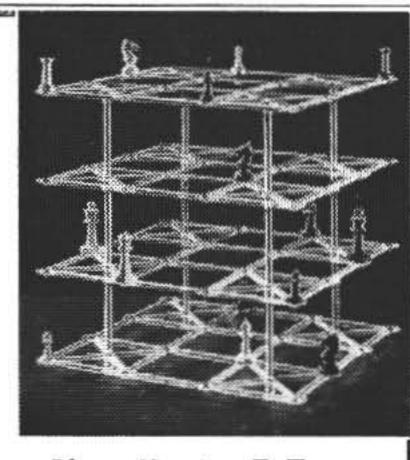
24... PxP would be answered by 25... Q-N6. If Black then plays Q-B7; 26. QxKP ch, K-R1; 27. R-N5 leaves Black defenseless. (on 26., K-B1 in this variation, 27. N-N5 is one of several winning alternatives).

25. PxP ch K-B1 25., KxP may have been better, though after 26. Q-N5 (attacking Black's KRP, with check) attack remains press-

ing. 26. Q-B1

The only move to avoid the exchange of queens and protect the rook on QN1. 26. Q-N5 could be effectively met by R-Q4!

N-B5? Better was 26., BxP. After which there appears to be no clear win for White. Moves like B-N4, B-KR3, B-R6 ch, R-K1 or even NxB all seem very promising for White. I wonder which I would



have chosen! Even in the quiet of the post-mortem room, it is difficult to decide on the best of these possibilities and to decide whether or not Black can still hold the game.

27. B-N4

Now on 27., BxP; 28. R-K1, B-B3; 29. N-N5 is strong. It is possible (after 27., BxP) that 28. N-N5, BxP ch; 29. QxB, QxR ch; 30. K-R2, Q-N3; 31. B-K4! wins also. The position is so full of possible attacks and counter attacks that the reader might enjoy trying other attempts for White, maybe some of them are stronger (or weaker) than the two mentioned.

27.	*******	N-Q3
28.	N-N5	QxRP

Preventing N-K6 ch.

29. R-K1

Now N-K6ch, regaining the exchange cannot be stopped. 29. P-Q5 was similarly effective.

29.		B-B3
30.	N-K6 ch	KxP
31.	NxR ch	RxN
32.	Q-Q3	*******

Material is now theoretically equal, but black's weakened king-side and White's numerous threats made the position very difficult for Black to hold.

32.



33. P-Q5!

A difficult decision although this move blocks the diagonal of White's KB, it has the great advantage of cutting Black's queen off from the king-side defense, viz Q-KB2.

> 33. P-R4

What else is there? On 33., R-QB1; 34. BxN, PxB; 35. Q-B5 threatens B-K4 as well as the KRP and rook. If Black's tries 33., Q-B5; 34. QxQ, NxQ; 35. BxP is most likely sufficient to win.

34. B-QB3

The major threat is RxP ch. On 34., R-Q2 White intended 35. Q-B3! again threatening RxPch.

The state of		
34.		N-B2
35.	RxP	R-Q3
36.	RxP	BxB
37.	QxB ch	R-B3
38	Q-N2	Q.R52

A last minute blunder, but after 38., QxQ; 39. RxQ White would have a won endgame.

39. R-N6

Resigns

A "CHEAP TRAP"

In this brief encounter, Black experiments with an original and rather bizarre opening strategem. As a result, White falls into what he aptly described after the game as a "cheap trap"!

New York State Championship Cazenovia, 1960

Not	es by Sidney	Bernstein
M. Saltzber		S. Bernstein
White	_	Black
1.	N-KB3	N-KB3
2.	P-B4	P-KN3
3.	P-Q4	P-B4
4.	N-B3	PxP
5.	NxP	N-B3
6	P.KA	O.PA

P-B3 B-N2 P-Q3 B-K3 9. B-K2 P-R4

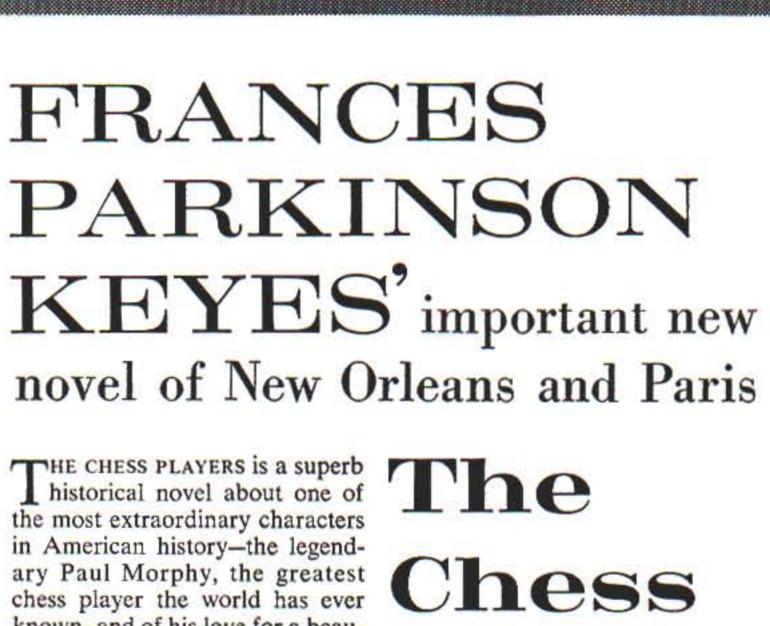
In this standard "Maroczy Bind" position, Black decides to try to weaken the dark squares in the enemy camp by exchanging White's "better" Bishop. The routine 9., O-O is unattractive, as White would then be able to prepare for a Pawn-storm by P-KN4, etc.

10. 0-0

If 10. Q-Q2, P-R5 with the idea of, Q-R4 and then, B-R3 anyway. White would not be able to attack the Black Queen profitably at KR4 by P-B4, because of Bishop interposition at KN5.

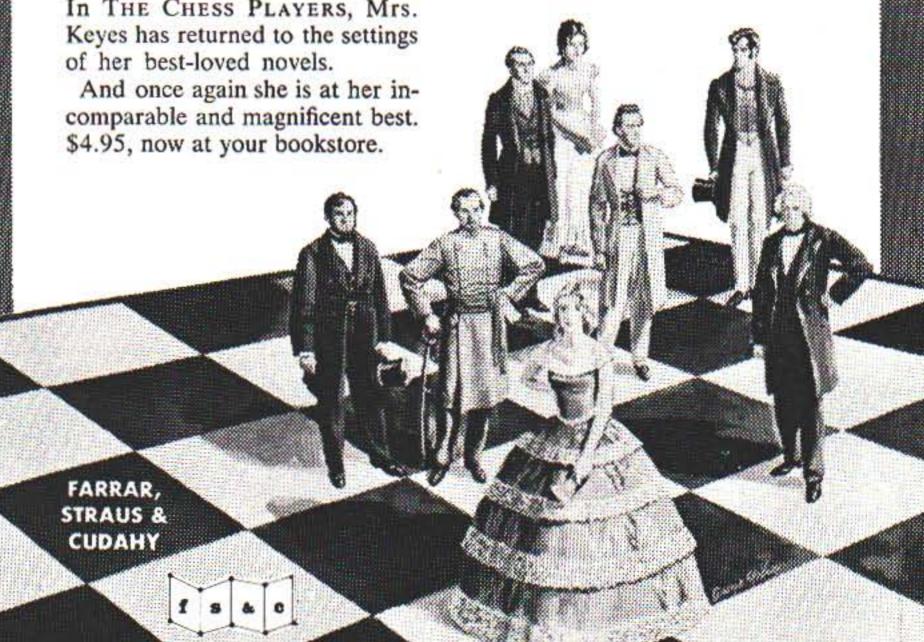
(Continued on page 21)

Players



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Tidbits of MASTER PLAY

BY INTERNATIONAL GRANDMASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY



N-QB3

"THE SECRET TO SUCCESS"

Olympic team tournament, Leipzig, 1960

"Congratulations," Grandmaster Donner of the Netherlands exclaimed as he shook my hand, "your team did very well." "Didn't you think we had an outside chance for second place?", I retorted. "Well", Donner thought, "frankly, no."

Moments later I chanced upon Grandmaster Stahlberg of Sweden. "You had a very good success.", he offered. "Thank you.", said I. "I want you to know", he continued, "that I'm one of the few who seeded your team second in the drawings." "Oh", I was surprised, "Weren't there any others who had confidence in a team headed by five international grandmasters?" (In the five I include Byrne who, although he doesn't officially have the title, certainly is well qualified.) "No.", Stahlberg said simply, "They really haven't seen enough Americans in international competitions to gauge their true strength." I pondered over this. Stahlberg had a point.

A flashback of the tournament indicates that the United States deserved every measure of its success in finishing second. Usually the runner-up of a tournament is completely forgotten, but we cannot permit this to be the case.

In the Leipzig Olympics, as in every other team tourney in which the U.S. participated, we were confronted by a team of six Russian grandmasters, the best in the world. Why are they the best? Because they are professionals subsidized by their government, and can thus devote all their time to Chess.

What is the situation in our case? All the members of the U.S. team are either gainfully employed or studying at some institution of higher learning, often both. Is it any wonder that there is little time for 'warm-up' matches? The United States sent amateurs to the Olympics, and finished behind Russia alone. We outdistanced Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, etc., whose teams are likewise subsidized. This merits commendation.

The true reason for our success, and assuredly it was a brilliant success, was the fighting spirit of the team. We were out to win, and let everyone know it. We weren't conceding a thing. The typical attitude of the tournament competitors was Russia first, Yugoslavia second, and the rest take pot luck. We were not subscribing to any such 'ideal.' Admittedly we didn't even get a smell of first place, but we tried. Fighting our way to second place, we stayed there. Had we our team at full strength, (Reshevsky, Evans, D. Byrne, and Benko were not available.) or had those on the team been playing in true form, who knows what might have happened. Can you supply the missing link? What, amateurs beat professionals! Voila, some fighting Chess!

It becomes wearisome seeing the same player's games all the time, but this next, a miniature masterpiece certainly will not bore anyone.

R. Letelier (Chile) R. J. Fischer (USA) White Black

1.	P-Q4	N-KB3
2.	P-QB4	P-KN3
3.	N-QB3	B-N2
4.	P-K4	0-0
5.	P-K52	

For a long time theory has held this move to be weak, but rarely has such a pretty refutation been seen, as in this game. Of course the move 5. P-K5 has not been tested too often in tournament practice.

5.	*******	N-K1
6.	P-B4	P-Q3
7.	B-K3	

N-KB3 is safer, although White cannot lay claim to an initiative of any kind.

7. P-QB4! Now the artificially constructed White center begins to crumble.

8. PxBP

Black rapidly develops his pieces while White nurtures his own dreams with his ill-gotten gains.

PxP BPxQP 10. N-K4

A move that meets with almost immediate disaster. More realistic would have been N-KB3.

> 10. B-B4 11. N-N3

11. NxP, NxN; 12. QxN, QxQ; 13. PxQ, BxP; 14. R-Q1, B-B7; 15. R-Q5, N-N5; 16. R-QN5, B-B5ch leaves Black with far too much compensation for the pawn, 17. K-B2, B-K5!

B-K3 11. 12. N-KB3

White is more than willing to return the pawn in order to catch up in his development and to reduce material. But . . . 12. Q-B2!

Naturally Black has no intention of exchanging queens at this point. That White is headed for a fall becomes more and more apparent.

13. Q-N1

Incredible! White continues his 'attack'.

PxP P-K5! 14. P-B5

An unexpected shot that sends White spinning. The point: 15. QxP, PxP!; 16. NxP, Q-R4ch etc.

15. PxB PxN 16. PxP P-B4!

The pawn on K6 can be ignored in favor of the attack.

> 17. P-B4 N-B3 18. B-K2 KR-K1 19. K-B2 RxP

finally returns the sacrificed White pawn . . . with interest.

20. R-K1 QR-K1

21. B-B3

There may be someone interested in sui-mate (helpmate) problems.

21. RxB 22. RxR RxR 23. KxR

For those who enjoy the ordinary type problems . . . Black to play and win. For solution please turn to page o well!

23. QxPch!!

Resigns

If 24. KxQ, B-R3 mate. 24. K-B2, N-Q5; 25. Q-Q1 or R1, N-N5 ch etc.

L. Szabo (Hungary) R. J. Fischer (USA)
White Black

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-KN3
3. N-QB3 B-N2
4. P-K4 O-O
5. B-N5

This move fits Szabo's temperment like a glove. However, the seemingly less aggressive N-KB3 and P-B3 are not to be disregarded. The text concedes a weakening of the Queen side on account of the absence of the dark squared bishop. Thus this system requires very delicate handling.

5. P-Q3 6. Q-Q2 P-B4 7. P-Q5 P-K3

Black may free his game in either of two ways: 1., P-QR3-P-QN4, or 2., P-K3 as played. The latter leads to rather easy equality, but therein lies the danger that the position might become too equal.

8. B-Q3 PxP 9. NxP

Seemingly very forceful, but only resulting in a convenient exchange of pieces for Black. Both KPxP and BPxP are more promising.

> 9. B.K3 10. N-K2 BxN 11. KPxB QN-Q2

Ordinarily when one controls an advantage in space, he should not favor exchanges. White has temporarily obtained the famous 'bishop for knight', but he has permanently lost any change for the initiative which he may have had.

12. O-O N-K4 13. P-KB4

Too anxious to attack and unaware of the risk involved White voluntarily limits the mobility of his forces. Better was 13. N-QB3, and should black refrain from capturing on Q3 then B-K2 gives White a satisfactory position.

13. NxB 14. QxN P-KR3!

This move prevents any effective counter-play White may have had with P-B5. Black's position is secured.

15. B-R4 R-K1 16. QR-K1?

16. N-QB3 was necessary. Likewise 16. P-B5 was inadequate, P-KN4; 17. B-K1, N-K5!

16. Q-N3! 17. BxN

Necessary on account of the impending N-K5.

17. BxB 18. P-B5 P-N4 19. P-QN3 Q-R4!

The point of Q-N3. Now White can not play N-B3.

20. R-QB1

Sad, but there is nothing to do. 20. P-QR4, B-Q5!; 21. K-R1, R-K6; 22. Q-Q1, QR-K1 followed by B-B6 and White must collapse.

20. QxP 21. R-B2 R-K6! 22. QxR QxR 23. K-R1 White is preparing his abdication papers.

23. P-QR4 24. P-KR4 P-R5

White resigns. Surprising? Most imperative if he's going to catch that five o'clock stage. The crop failed this year, for all White's queen side pawns must fall like ripe apples.

Grandmaster Lombardy is now making plans for a cross-country tour giving simultaneous exhibitions with a lecture—sometime in March. Interested parties may write William Lombardy, 1600 University Ave., Bronx, N.Y.

Weaks Tops Mid-South Open

L. Hunter Weaks took top honors at the Mid-South Open, held at the Gayoso Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., with five points, W4, L0, D2. W. Troy Miller was second, W5, L1. Gunars Veveris was third and Robert S. Scrivener fourth with 4½. Peter Lahde was fifth with 4.

Book prizes were given to the five highest scoring Juniors: Eddie Middleton, Mark Gilley, Michael Nash, Dennis Murphree and Ben Wells.

Sponsored by the Memphis Chess Club. Tournament Director: Joseph Spiegel. Six round Swiss; 31 players.

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Chess Tactics For Beginners

by DR. ERICH W. MARCHAND, New York State Champion

A Curious Opening and a Difficult Ending

In the following game White tries his own recipe for meeting the Sicilian Defense. It consists of an early storming of the K-side with Pawns. This idea is by no means easy to refute. However, when such a Pawn-rush fails to crash through, the usual sequel is that the venturesome player's King is left danger-ously exposed, as proves to be the case in this game.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

New York State Championship Cazenovia, 1960

A. Mengari White	ni			archand Black
1. P-K4	P-QB4	3.	P-Q3	P-KN3
2. N-QB3				
Now it beg	gins. Cust	omary	in the	closed
variation o	of the Sic	cilian	is P-K	N3 and
B-N2. The	surprise v	value	of a mo	ove like
White's las	t is not to	o be u	nderest	timated.
4	B-N2	5.	P-KR4	P-KR3
With the				
advancing	Pawns i	f pos	sible.	For in-
stance 6. P	-R5, P-KN	4 or 6	6. P-N5,	P-KR4.
6. P-B4				
7. B-N2	P-K3	10.	P-R5	Q-B2
8. KN-K2	KN-K2			

Since the K-side is almost certainly going to be cracked open it seems imperative for Black to castle Q-side. 11. N-N5, Q-R4ch would do Black no good.

11. P-N5 RPxP 12. BPxP B-K4
An important in-between move (Zwischen-zug). The Bishop move would involve a loss of time if played after 12., PxP; 13. NxP.

13. QN-K2 P-Q4

Achieving more power in the center with a gain of time since White N(N3) is now attacked by both B and Q.

14. R-R3 NPxP 15. NxP 0-0-0
It seems clear that Black has obtained at least equality from the opening.
White must attempt to castle Q-side but will require three moves to do so since the QB cannot abandon the NP just yet

yet,
16. P-B3 P-Q5 18. B-Q2 R-R2
17. P-B4 N-N3 19. N-N1
Preparing to answer 19., QR-R1 with
20. Q-B3. But Black has a small surprise
which helps him to disrupt White's position.

19. B-N6ch 20. K-B1
Or 20. NxB, RxR or 20. RxB, RxN; 21.
QxR, QxRch allowing Black to penetrate the K-side.

20. QR-R1 21. P-R3 White's game is difficult. With the text he hopes to mount some kind of counter-offensive on the Q-side.

21.		B-B5	25.	N-N1	QN-K4
	N-B6	RxR	26.	R-Q1	N-B5
23.	NxR	BxB	27.	Q-KB2	
24.	QxB	Q-N6			

There appears to be no way to prevent the loss of material. Among other things the threat of R-R7 is ominous.

27. QxQch 28. KxQ N(5)xPch Another way was 28., R-R7; 29. K-N3, RxBch; 30. KxN, N-N3ch; 31. K-B3, RxQNP.

A bit of greed which practically throws the win away. Not 30., NxR; 31. NxN. But 30., NxN leaves Black two Pawns ahead with no problems.

31. R-KB1 KxN 32. RxPch K-Q3 Worse is 32., K-B3; 33. P-K5ch, K-N3; 34. RxPch.

33. RxP P-R4 36. NxKP K-Q3
34. N-B3 K-B3 37. NxNch
35. R-K7 P-K4

An interesting alternative was 37. N-N6. R-KN1; 38. P-K5ch, NxP; 39. RxN, RxN; 40. R-Q5ch.

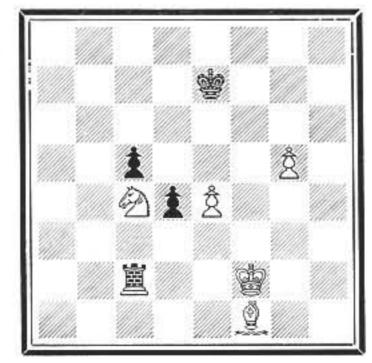
37. KxR

Purposely giving up material. Black felt that the R would be very effective against the B and N in the present position. Correct was 37., NxN.

38. NxN R-QN1 40. K-B2 R-B6
39. N-B4 R-N6ch
Possibly stronger was 40., P-R5; 41.

Possibly stronger was 40., P-R5; 41. B-B1, R-B6; 42. K-K1 (42. K-K2?, P-Q6 ch!), P-Q6 etc.

41. NxP RxP 44. K-B3 R-B6ch 42. N-B4 R-B6 45. K-B2 R-B7ch 43. B-B1 R-B7ch



At this point the game was adjourned, White sealing his next move. Black offered a draw since he evidently had the worst of things in view of his material inferiority. The adjourned position was extensively analyzed by both players as well as several other persons who were keenly interested in the outcome of the tournament.

The position resembles a composed problem with some delicate variations. Apparently Black has drawing resources in every line and winning chances in some.

46. K-B3

46. R-B6ch 47. K-B4

On 47. K-B2 Black could claim a draw since 47., R-B7ch would repeat the same position a third time with the same person to move. On 47. K-K2, P-Q6ch wins the N.

47. P-Q6 48. N-K3 K-B1
Not 48., P-Q7; 49. N-Q5ch, K-B1;
50. NxR stopping the QP. It seems best
in this ending for Black to keep his
King back instead of forward. Otherwise
various checks by White Pieces and
Pawns would be embarrassing.

49. K-K5
One of the few variations Black had not

One of the few variations Black had not analyzed during the adjournment. He expected something like 49. N-Q5, R-N6; 50. K-K3, P-B5; 51. K-Q2 (51. K-Q4, P-Q7; 52. B-K2, R-Q6ch! or 52. N-B3, RxN), R-N7ch; 52. K-B3?, R-B7ch; 53. K-Q4. (53. K-N4, R-B8; 54. N-K3, R-K8), P-Q7; 54. B-K2 (or N-K3), P-Q8(Q); 55. BxQ, R-Q7ch.

49. R-B8

Tempting but inadequate is 49., P-Q7; 50, N-Q1, R-B8; 51, B-K2, P-B5; 52, K-Q4, K-N2; 53. N-B3.

50. B-R3 Not 50. B

Not 50, BxP, R-B6 and not 50, K-Q5, P-Q7; 51, B-K2, R-K8.

50. R-K8 51. K-B4 R-B8 Or 51., P-Q7; 52. B-N4.

A fatal error since it loses one precious tempo! Correct was 53. B-N4, P-B5; 54. N-Q1, P-B6; 55. K-K3, P-B7; 56. KxP, PxN (Q)ch; 57. BxQ drawing.

53. P-B5 54. B-R4 Or 54. B-Q1, P-B6; 55. K-B3, RxB; 56. NxR, P-B7.

54. P-B6 56. K-K2 R-K8ch 55. K-B3 P-B7

The clincher! 56., P-Q8(Q)ch; 57. NxQ, PxN(Q)ch (57., RxN; 58. BxP); 58. BxQ draws.

57. Resigns

Readers' Questions

H. Kaye, New York, New York, asks about a good defense against the King's Gambit 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-KB4. For instance an attempt to avoid this gambit with a Sicilian Defense may be met with 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. P-KB4 with a similar type of game. *Answer:* Firstly, the Sicilian Defense is quite different from the King's Gambit. Secondly, a good fighting defense which Black can adopt is the Falkbeer Counter-Gambit 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-KB4, P-Q4; 3. PxQP, P-K5 with lively chances for both sides.

D. Myrho, Sylmer, California, asks what White's best procedure is after the King's Gambit Variation 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. P-KB4, P-Q3; 3. N-KB3, P-KB4. Also what is White's best line after 3. B-B4, B-K3? *Answer:* My vote after 3. N-KB3, P-KB4 is for 4. P-Q3. After 3. B-B4, B-K3; 4. BxB, PxB; 5. P-Q3 I think White's game is satisfactory but not 5. PxP (hoping for 5., PxP; 6.

Q-R5ch, P-N3; 7. QxKP), Q-R5ch and QxKP by Black.

MASTERS' FORUM

(Continued from page 15)

10. B-R3 11. BxB RxB 12. K-R1

To avoid the pinning of his N on Q4.

12. P-R5 13. N-Q5 N-R4

White's control of the center is illusory, as his Knights can be chased away or exchanged. If now 14. N-N5, K-B1.

14. P-QN4 Q-Q1

The only good move. 14., NxP? loses a piece after 15. Q-Q2 attacking two pieces while 14., Q-R6 is refuted by Q-Q2 (but not 15. N-N5? Q-N7 threatening 16., N-N6ch; 17. PxN, PxP dis. ch.; 18. K-N1, R-R8ch followed by 19., Q-R1ch and mate.)

15. Q-Q2 NxN 16. QxN

Or 16. QxR, NxB; 17. P-B4 (17. Q-K3, N (4)-N6ch and Black emerges a Pawn ahead), B-K3; 18. P-KB5, BxN; 19. PxP, BxBP; 20. QxN, PxP; 21. QxPch, K-Q2; 22. Q-N4ch, K-B3; 23. QxP, Q-R1 with advantage despite White's two passed Pawns. In view of what happens to him now, White should have chosen this line . . .



Bernstein

16. N-N6ch 17. PxN

Else the Bishop and Queen are lost.

17. PxP dis.ch. 18. K-N1 P-K4

19. Resigns

Triumph on the dark squares! The final position is remarkable in that Black suffers from a practically total lack of development—yet White must concede defeat.

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

New York State Championship Cazenovia, 1960

Notes by Ariel Mengarini

White Black
Sidney Bernstein Ariel Mengarini
1. P-K4 P-K4
2. N-KB3 N-QB3
3. N-B3 N-B3
4. P Q4

Transposing back into the Scotch game, and thereby avoiding the variation's (3) P-Q4, PxP; (4) NxP, B-B4; (5) B-K3, Q-B3! which seizes the initiative for Black.

4. PxP 5. NxP B-N5

On the other hand, Black gets this convenient pin, which is not available after (3) P-Q4, PxP; (4) NxP, N-B3; (5) B-Q3, However the pin is promptly nullified by castling, and if Black then plays BxN the resultant isolated doubled pawns are counted far less in modern dynamic chess than White's bishop-pair on an anticipated open board.

6. NxN NPxN 7. B-Q3 P-Q3

Improvision, on the assumption that Sid had a reliable drawing line after the standard P-Q4. At this stage of the tournament I was trailing him by half a point and since a draw would put the quietus on my chances, I decided to shoot the works. Though this game was worth it, as it turned out I shot my bolt instead. The rationale for the text move: Why rush to give White his open (Continued on page 23)

College Chess Life by George Baylor

The University of California at Riverside continues to have both an active chess program and effective submission of results to your columnist. With my thanks to Joe Titone, UCR reports that it defeated the San Bernardino Chess Club with a score of 3½-2½. A quick rematch netted the same result but even more decisively with a final tally of 6-3 in favor of UCR. Hopefully this activity will continue to grow under the new administration: Ed Chang, president; Ken King, vice-president; Jerry E. Cook, secretary-treasurer; Joe Titone, team captain.

Switching to the results from a much maligned but faithful reporter on the East Coast, Leslie Ault reports on the all-powerful Columbia Team when it defeated the Morningside Chess Club to a score of 6-4.

Penn State and Carnegie Tech met for a twelve-board club match at the Pennsylvania State University that ended in a 6-6 tie. Due to the varsity status of the Penn State team, the first five boards were declared the official team match—with Penn State emerging with a narrow lead of 3-2!

Due to the varsity status of the Penn State team, the first five boards were declared the team match with a Penn State narrow 3-2 edge emerging!

Penn State has readily become a chess school which supercedes its former reputation as a football school. As substantiation for this enthusiasm Cathy Bell and Richard Somerville have composed chess cheers. We can't quite envision cheer leaders at chess tournaments, but with the above authoress as squad captain our minds could easily be swayed!

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Larry Evans ON CHESS

by International Grandmaster LARRY EVANS



A Positional Crusher

An amazing thing happens in this game. Gligorich, one of the world's leading opening theoreticians, makes a fatal error with the White pieces on move ten! Gligorich is thrown on the defensive and never recovers. The interesting aspect of the game is the manner in which Black presses his advantage. He is constantly tempted with attractive, albeit inferior, continuations. How does Black make his way through the slush? What principles guide his decisions?

This game reinforces the philosophy which this author propounds in New Ideas in Chess: an advantage in any element, however slight, can never be lost assuming perfect play thereafter. Time and space are transient elements and they have a tendency to evaporate. A material advantage is a self-evident example of a permanent advantage. Less obvious, but equally permanent, is an advantage in Pawn-Structure. This is the element which Black presses home in this encounter.

Svetozar Gligorich White

Larry Evans Black

Buenos Aires International Tournament, 1960 QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

> 1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-QB4 P-QB3

A problem confronting the grandmaster in this country is that his opponents are constantly on the look-out for simplifying lines and drawing continuations. I daren't play the Slav against a strong but weaker player because of the Exchange Variation 3. PxP, PxP; 4. N-KB3, where the symmetrical Pawn-formation and move-in-hand render it virtually impossible for White to lose unless he commits a gross blunder.

Gligorich, however, is most assuredly not playing for a draw; so it is not necessary to evade theoretical high-roads in order to introduce an early imbalance.

N-KB3
 N-B3
 P-K3

The order of Black's moves is important. If White now plays 5. B-N5 it involves the risk of PxP leading into the complicated Botvinnik Variation. If White tries to simplify with the exchange variation, 5. PxP, Black has the option of 5., BP or KPxP.

5. P-K3 QN-Q2 6. B-Q3 B-N5

This is the move Black was hoping to test. It had worked in Bronstein-Evans, USA-USSR Match, Moscow, 1955—where White narrowly escaped with a draw. It failed in a later game at this same tournament, Pachman-Unzicker, which continued: 7. P-QR3!, B-R4; 8. O-O, O-O; 9. Q-B2, B-B2; 10. B-Q2, PxP; 11. BxP, P-K4; 12. B-R2, B-Q3? and Black lost quickly.

7. B-Q2

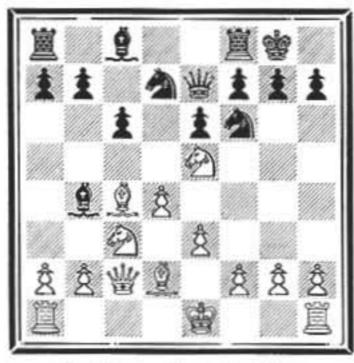
Posed with a variation with which he is not too familiar, Gligorich reacts too tamely. Correct is 7. P-QR3! followed by O-O as in the above-quoted game. 7. 0-0 8. Q-B2

Another time-waster, 8, 0-0 and/or P-QR3 is better.

8. PxP 9. BxP Q-K2

The point of this variation: Black strives for an early center-break with P-K4.

10. N-K5?



Position after 10. N-K5

White tries to prevent P-K4 but exercises a bad error of judgment by permitting Black to double his Pawns. True, 10. P-QR3 is no longer effective because Black can retreat immediately to B-Q3 (instead of around the horn via B-R4-B2). Instead of the ultra-sharp text, White should permit Black to equalize by 10. O-O, P-K4.

10. NxN 11. PxN N-Q2

Gligorich had intended to answer 11.
......, N-Q4; with 12. N-K4—and the text with 11. P-KB4.

12. Q-K4

13. Q-N4

Forced. Now Gligorich sees that 12. P-B4 is met by NxP!; 13. PxN, Q-R5+; 14. P-N3, QxB. 12. P-QR3 is refuted simply by NxP.

This is the first decision Black is called upon to make. He rejected 12., P-KB4; 13. PxP e.p., NxP; 14. Q-R4.

R-Q1!

This prevents 14. O-O and threatens, N-Q6+; winning the two Bishops.

A desperate choice, 14. P-K4 is met by R-Q5! 14. Q-K2, P-QN4! is none too palatable. And, finally, if 14. R-Q1, N-Q6+; 15. BxN, RxB; Black has the initiative and better Pawn-formation. White tries to attack, but it never gets started.

14. P-QN4

Black starts his Pawn-storm on the Qside.

15. B-K2 B-N2!

A star move. Black takes advantage of the lull to continue his development. 16. QxB?? loses to N-Q6+; 17. BxN, QxQ.



Position after 15., B-N2!

The text is an important decision. It permits White to keep the two Bishops, which were available by 15., N-Q6+.

16. K-B2 P-QR4 17. P-KR4

White's first free breath, but little more than a posture. We see now why Black's 15th move represented such an important decision—instead of winning the two Bishops he is prepared to give them up after 17. P-QR3, BxN; 18. BxB, N-R5!; with the powerful threat of, NxB followed by Q-B4+picking off the KP.

17. N-R5!

Another vital decision! Black voluntarily doubles his Pawns—temporarily.

Suddenly White's King is denuded and he must face the devastating threat of Q-B4+.

19. BxB

Straightening out Black's Pawns—an unpleasant but necessary choice.

19. 20. Q-N5!

With this move Gligorich felt he had achieved near-equality.

20. Q-B2!

An unexpected and powerful reply. After 20., Q-B4+; 21. K-N1, RxR+; 22. RxR, P-R3; 23. R-Q8+, K-R2; 24. B-Q3+, White stands well. Black must keep the Queen on the board in order to exploit his advantage.

21. B-B4

P-QB4

PxB



Position after 21., P-QB4

Black has a fine position: his Bishop commands a free diagonal, White's Queen is out-of-play, and the threat is B-Q4. It is now apparent that White is, in effect, a Pawn down because of his doubled King Pawns. Each exchange benefits Black since it brings him nearer to a winning King and Pawn ending.

22. R-Q6(?)

Gligorich finally cracks under the strain and gives up a Pawn in order to get some counterplay. He thought over an hour on this move and evidently rejected 22. RxR+, RxR; 23. R-Q1, RxR; 24. KxR, P-R3!; 25. Q-N3 (forced, else he loses a Pawn), Q-Q2+ followed by B-Q4 with a powerful endgame.

Congratulations

TC

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It is hard to suggest anything constructive for White. If 22. P-B3, B-Q4; 23. BxB, PxB; Black's mobile Q-side Pawn steamroller leads to strong attacking chances.

22.		RxR
23.	PxR	QxP
24.	R-Q1	Q-B2
25.	P-B3	P-R3
26.	Q-B4	Q-K2!

Black avoids all technical problems. After 26., QxQ; 27. PxQ, White invades on the Q-file. Now 27. Q-Q6 is met by QxP.

27. B-N5

An attempt to forestall 27., R-Q1?; 28. RxR, QxR; 29. BxP. With his next move Black insures victory.

27.	*******	B-Q4
28.	K-N1	P-R6
29.	P-QN3	R-Q1
30.	R-QB1	P-K4
31.	Q-B5	QxP
32.	Q-B2	*******

32. RxP loses to Q-B7; 33. Q-B2, B-K5!; 34. PxB, R-Q8+; 35. QxR, Q-N7 mate. 32. B-K3

	33. B-Q3	7
Again,	if 33. QxP,	Q-B2; 34. Q-B7, R-Q7.
	33	Q-N4
	34. Q-K2	Q-K2
	35. P-N4	P-N3
	36. B-B2	K-N2
	37. B-K4	Q-Q3
	38. Q-R2	B-Q4
	39. R-R1	BxB+
	40. PxP	P-N4
	41. K-B1	Q-K3
	42. Q-K2	P-B5

White resigns

He would have resigned sooner, had
Black not been in time-pressure for the

last 12 moves.

MASTERS' FORUM

(Continued from page 21)
board and scope for the KB? If now
(8) O-O, N-N5 is annoying, then if (9)
P-KR3, N-K4 equally so. Besides, Black
retains P-Q4 as a future possibility after
White has discontinued it as such.

8. B-KN5 Q-K2

Naturally, Black must clarify the situation on the K side rather than commit his King with O-O.

9. Q-B3 BxN+
At the right moment, for if (9),
Q-K4; (10.) B-Q2. White maintains a compact position and then prepares to em-

eral advance in the center.

10. PxB Q-K4 11. BxN PxB 12. O-O B-K3

barrass Black's exposed Q with a gen-

Not QxBP; (13) P-K5, BPxP; (14) Q-B6, R-KB; (15) P-KB4.

13. QR-N

Now we know where we stand. The fight for the QN file will be decided in Black's favor in virtue of his shorter supply lines and the outfront at QN3.

K-Q2

14. B-R6 QR-QN 15. Q-K3

Heretofore White has held out his Q side pawns as bait, but those weaknesses are finally beginning to tell. Now he must stake all his prospects on a direct attack.

15.		R-N3
	P-KB4	Q-QR4
17.	B-K2	QxRP
18.	R-R	QxP
19.	KR-QB	Q-N7

Black's Q is incarcerated, but most of White's forces are committed to keeping her there. I had calculated that White's Q alone would be incapable of effecting a break through. Meanwhile the passed QRP nags at White.

20. P-B5 B-R7

As per plan Frank Brady was watching us at the time, and after the game he pointed out the possibility I never saw: (20), BxP!? so that if (21) PxB? R-K regaining the piece. Unfortunately though (or fortunately for the esthetic values of the game) White replies (21) Q-B3, and after B-K3; (22) QxP Black's K position is breached, e.g., QxB!? (23) QxR, R-N7; (24) Q-N7, B-R6! (25) QxP+, K move; (26) Q-B3 most likely wins the endgame. A nice messy position indeed, which would have cost me considerable clock time to evaluate. Paradoxically it is not always desirable to see all the trees in the forest.

> 21. B-B P-B4 22. Q-R6

Another motif, which reappears later, first occurs in the notes: (22) P-K5 gave intriguing (though still insufficient) chances: BPxP.... (23) Q-K4, B-N6! etc.

22. K-K2 23. Q-B4

Bafflement. But if (23) Q-N7, QR-N followed by P-KR4 and the wide ranging Q stands to get mouse trapped.

23	R-KN
24. P-N3	P-KR4
25. Q-R6	R-KN4
26. Q-R8	Q-Q7
27. P-K5	Q-K6+



Black announced checkmate in seven.
Resigns

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Cross

Country

FINAL RESULTS OF AMERICA'S LEADING TOURNAMENTS

Mid-South Open Chess Tournament-1960

	, 1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1.	Weaks, LW	24 W14	W2	D3	W15	D4	5 -1
2.	Miller, WW	23 W16	LI	W17	W14	W3	5 -1
3.	Veveris, GW:	80 W10	W9	D1	W4	L2	41-11
4.	Scrivener, RW	31 W28	W5	W6	L3	D1	41-11
5.	Lahde, PW	9 W13	L4	D7	W11	D6	4 -2
6.	Balsai, SW	7 D17	W8	L4	W12	D5	4 -2
7.	Poole, JL1	0 W20	W24	D5	D8	W19	4 -2
8.		3 W30	L6	W18	D7	W15	4 -2
	Bowen, AW	25 W18	L3	L12	W27	W16	4 -2
10.	Wiseman, WW	L3	L12	D22	W23	W14	31-21
11.	Priddy, LW	22 D15	W24	D12	L5	D13	31-21
12.	Sims, DL1	6 W29	W10	D11	L6	W22	31-21
13.	Wright, JD8	L5	D22	W23	W28	D11	31.21
14.	Myer, Dr. WW.	I LI	W19	W9	L2	L10	3 -3
15.	Clevland, CW	9 D11	D17	W16	L1	L8	3 -3
16.	Kennedy, MWI	2 L2	W25	L11	W18	L9	3 -3
17.	Middleton, EW2	6 D6	D11	L2	L19	W28	3 -3
18.	Spiegel, JW	10 L9	W28	L8	L16	W26	3 -3
19.	Gilley, ML1:	W26	L14	W24	W17	L7	3 -3
20.	Hardin, DL1	B L7	W21	L27	W29	W25	3 -3
21.	Mitchell, JL14	L24	L20	Bye	W30	W27	3 -3
22.	Williamson, KL1	D23	D13	D10	W25	L12	21-31
	Lipman, CL2	D22	W31	DI3	L10	W30	21-31
24.	Mayfield, AL1	W21	L11	L19	L26	W31	2 -4
25.		W31	L16	W26	L22	L20	2 -4
	Nash, ML1	L19	W29	L25	W24	L18	2 -4
27.		Bye	L7	W20	L9	L21	2 -4
	Murphree, DBy	L4	L18	W30	L13	L17	2 -4
29.	Pipkin, CL5	L12	L26	W31	L20	Bye	2 -4
30	Darnell, HL3	L8	Bye	L28	L21	L23	1 -5
31.	Wells, BL4	L25	L23	L29	Bye	L24	1 -5

China Lake Open-1960

		1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1.	Schultz, R	.W14	W10	W5	W3	W2	D4	51- 1
2.	Barlai, I	.W15	W7	D3	W4	L1	W9	41-11
3.	Walker, C	.W16	W14	D2	LI	W11	W7	41-11
4.	Bitzer, C	.W6	D5	WII	L2	W10	DI	4 -2
5.	Raymond, A	W12	D4	LI	D7	D8	WII	31-21
6.	Geyer, G	L4	D8	W17	W12	D7	D10	32-22
7.	Sheilds, E	W9	L2	W14	D5	D6	L3	3 -3
8.	Cooper, R	L18	D6	D10	W14	D5	D12	3 -3
	Jones, T		W12	W14	LII	W17	L2	3 -3
10.	McMahon, G	W13	LI	D8	W16	L4	D6	3 -3
11.	Bollockus, Dr. T	W17	D15	L4	W9	L3	L5	21-31
12.	Smyth, F	L5	L9	W13	L6	W14	D8	21-31
13.	Allen, W	L10	L14	L12	Bye	W15	W17	2 -4
14.	Stover, G	L1	W10	L7	LB	L12	D17	11-41
15.	Homolka, V	L2	D11	L16	D17	L9	L13	12-42
16.	Van Osdel, G	L3	D17	W15	L10	L13	Bye	11-41
17.	Allen, B	LII	D16	L6	L15	Bye	D14	1 -5
18.	Richards, R	W8	L3	L9	With	drew		1 -5

Ohio Valley Open Tri-State Jr. Championship—1960

		2	3	4	5	Score
1.	Baylor, GW6	D2	W12	W5	W4	41- 1
2	Marks, HW1	ום ו	D3	W6	W8	4 -1
3	Byland, WW2	2 D17	D2	W16	W7	4 -T
4	Cantone, AW1	1 W8	W9	D7	LI	31-11
5	Grombacher, WW2	D13	W10	L1	W12	31-11
6	Eilberg, RL1	WII	W25	L2	W16	3 -2
7.	Waltz, JW2	D12	W13	D4	L3	3 -2
8	Mayer, HWI	L4	W20	W9	L2	3 2
9.	Schoene, AWIS	W16	L4	L8	W13	3 -2
10.	Sayre, P	W20	L5	D15	W18	3 -2
11.	Eads, HL2	L6	W23	W25	W15	3 -2
12	Somerville, RW23	D7	L1	W17	L5	21-21
13.	McKinney, HW24	D5	L7	W22	L9	21-21
14.	Matthews, HL4	D15	D18	D20	W22	21-21
15.	Rooney, J. L8	D14	W19	D10	LII	2 -3
16.	Bragg, WW18	L9	W21	L3	L6	2 -3
17.	Lubell, MD10	D3	D22	L12	D19	2 -3
8.	Hiber, C. L16	D19	D14	W21	L10	2 -3
19.	Dietrich, CL9	D18	L15	W24	D17	2 -3
20.	Lisac, EBye	L10	L8	D14	D25	2 -3
21.	Bergquist, TL7	W24	L16	L18	Bye	2 -3
22.	Armstrong, JL3	W23	D17	L13	L14	11-21
23.	Lisac, NL12	L22	LII	Bye	D24	12-21
	Tyre, RL13	L21	Bye	L19	D23	11-21
	Braff, AL5	Bye	L6	L11	D20	11-21
Ter.						Control of the

Second Annual Motor City Open-1960

	Second Annual More	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1.	Sprague, RW38	W9	W23	W10	W2	D5	51- 1
2.	Popel, SW24	W13	W3	W8	L1	W9	5 -1
3.	Finegold, RW32	W34	L2	W25	W16	W7	5 1
4.	Rosen, RW46	W39	L8	W34	W6	W19	5 -1
	Poschel, PW15	DII	W44	D7	W21	DI	41-11
6.	Skema, KW27	W45	D7	W44	L4	W17	41-11
7.	Witeczek, JW33	W22	D6	D5	W8	L3	4 -2
8.	Kavse, RW26	W25	W4	L2	L7	W18	4 -2
	Kord, HW42	L1	W20	W23	W10	L2	4 -2
10.	Weidenbaum, MW16	W12	W17	L1	L9	W30	4 -2
11.	Berzzarins, CW41	D5	D21	D17	D15	W27	4 -2
12.	Bohley, D	L10	D22	W33	W31	W21	4 -2
13.	Jenkins, TW47	L2	W24	L16	W38	W25	4 -2
	Vandenburg, VL44	W36	L15	W49	W33*	W28	4 -2
	Spear, VL5	W32	W14	D18	D11	D16	31-21
	Rollin, BL10	W42	W30	W13	L3	D15	31-21
17.	Dupuis, PW49	W18	L10	D11	W34	L6	31-21
	Zemke, NW48	L17	W35	D15	W22	L8	31-21
	Gaba, HW52	L23	D33	W26	W28	L4	31-21
	Kellner, LL22	W52	L9	D36	W35	W39	31-21
	Berent, PW28	D35	D11	W27	L5	L12	3 -3
	Wolf, PW20	L7	D12	W35	L18	D23	3 -3
	Zaft, SW31	W19	LI	L9	D24	D22	3 -3
	Monroe, LL2	W48	L13	W29	D23	D26	3 -3
	Taylor, OW36	LS	W40	L3	W39	L13	3 -3
	Tallosy, ML8	W41	D29	L19	W36*	D24	3 -3
	Sutton, JamesL6	W43	W37	L21	W44*		3 -3
	Morningstar, FL21	W29	W39	W45	L19	L14	3 -3
	Elder, R	L28	D26	L24	W48	W41	3 -3
	Reibel, RW51	L44	L16	W32	W40	L10	3 -3
	Vorpagel, RL23	W50	L34	W37	L12	W40	3 -3
	Gilvydis, AL3	L15	W51	L30	W50	W38	3 -3
	Buckholz, CL7	W49	D19	L12	L14*	W43	
		L3	W31	L4	L17	D37	21-31
	Glicker, J	D21	L18	L22	L20	W49	21.31
	Dorsz, E	L14	W48	D20	L26*	W50	21-31
The second		W46	L27	L31	W47*		21-31
	Kelly, JL39	W47	L45	W46		D34	21.31
	Greenwald, NL1				L13	L32	2 -4
	Andrus, GW37	L4	L28	W50	L25	L20	2 -4
	Charney, N. L35	W51	L 25	W43	L30	L31	2 -4
	Imerzel, AL11	L26	L50	W42	W49	L29	2 -4
	Luke, W. L9	L16	L46	L41	W51	W48	2 -4
Y	Thomas, J. L45	L27	W47	L40	W46	L33	2 -4
	Benavie, AW14	W30	L5	L6	L27*	drew	- 2 -4
45.	Mekus, RW43	L6	W38	L28	Withd	rew	2 -4
	Sylvan, BL4	L37	W42	L38	L43	D47	11-41
	Swalya, ML13	L38	L43	W52	L37*	D46	11.41
	Schuette, AL18	L24	L36	W51	L29	L42	1 -5
	Pinkston, LL17	L33	W52	L14	L41	L35	1 -5
	Cook, CL34	L31	W41	L39	L32	L36	1 -5
	House, RL30	L40	L32	L48	L42	Bye	1 -5
	Bate, EL19	L20	L49	L47	Withd		0 -6

South Jersey Amateur Open—1960

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Fasano, R	DII	W14	W3	W4	W6	D2	5 -1
2. Lincoln, R.		W5	L6	W9	W7	DI	41-11
3. Drago, A		D6	LI	W16	W8	D7	4 -2
4. Wagner, L.	W14	W8	L1	LI	W11	W6	4 -2
5. Birns, L.	W12	L2	L9	W17	W13	D8	31-21
6. Durkin, R.	W13	D3	W2	W7	1.1	L4	31-21
7. Pent, V.		W16	W4	L6	L2	D3	31-21
8. Carlson, E		L4	W10	W13	L3	D5	31-21
9. Yehl, J		W11	W5	L2	W12	D10	31-21
10. Cake, G		D12	L8	W15	W14	D9	3 -3
11. Shindle, W		L9	W14	D12	L4	W17	3 -3
12. Kaimowitz, S	L5	D10	W17	D11	L9	W11	3 -3
13. Wood, L		WI5	W16	L8	L5	W*	3 -3
14. Wright, H		L1	LII	W*	L10	W16	2 4
15. Hooley, F1		L13	W*	L10	W17	L12	2 -4
16. Bielawski, A	W17	17	L13	L3	W*	LT4	2 -4
17. Johnson, Fl	_16	W*	L12	L5	L15	L11	1 -5
18. Ondrejka, Rl	_2	With	drew				0 -6
*Denotes Games Forfeited							

New Mexico Open—1960

	1 4	3	- 4	3	0	Score
1. Burkett, MW	/2 L3	W9	W4	W6	D7	41-11
2. Kile, LL	1 W1	2 W5	WII	W3	D4	41-11
3. Wells, MW		D6	W8	L2	W9	41-11
4. Brower, SW	/13 D6	W15	LI	W8	D2	4 -2
5. Wertheim, MW	19 L7	L2	W10	W12	W13	4 -2
6. Shaw, JW	/16 D4	D3	W7	1.1	D8	31-21
7. Swihart, TW	10 W5	L8	L6	W13	DI	31-21
8. Dorne, WW	14 W1	5 W7	L3	L4	D6	31-21
9. Dodder, DL.	5 W1	4 L1	W15	W11	L3	3 -3
10. Coulter, JL.	L11	W12	L5	W14	W16	3 -3
11. Stone, PL1	15 W1	0 W13	L2	L9	D14	21-31
12. Schnap, BL3	3 L2	L10	W16	L	WI	2 -4
13. Stein, ML4	WI	6 L11	W14	L7	L5	2 -4
14. Lazarus, RL8		W16	L13	L10	DIT	11-41
15. Robinson, JW	11 L8	L4	L9	LT6	L12	T -5
16. Zeigner, VL6		L14	L12	W15	L10	1 -5
*Denotes Games Forfeited						

*Denotes Games Forfeited

Greenvil	- A		1040
Greenvii	ie 💟	pen-	1700

Greenville Open	—19	60			
Championship Di	vision				
	2	3	4	5	Score
1. Miller, WW10	D4	W3	W5	D2	4 -1
2. Scrivener, RW8	D6	D5	W4	DI	31-11
3. Weeks, H	W14	L1	D6	W7	31-11
4. Poole, JW13	DI	W7	L2	W6	31-11
5. Gross, J	W13	D2	L1	W9	3 -2
6. Middleton, ED7	D2	W12	D3	L4	21-21
7. Parham, F. JrD6	WII	L4	W12	L3	21-21
8. Allbritton, OL2	D10	L9	Bye*	WII	21-21
9. Gilley, ML3	L12	W8	WID	L5	2 -3
10. Liddell, J. L1	D8	D11	L9	W13	2 -3
11. Priddy, L	L7	D10	W13	L8	2 -3
12. Meacham, CL14	W9	L6	L7	Bye*	
13. Creekmore, HL4	L5	Bye*	L11	Lio	1 -4
14. Felts, EW12		L*	L*	L*	1 -4
Amateur Divis	ion				
In Donate Control Control	2	3	4	5	Score
1. Murphree, DBye	* W5	D3	W4	W2	41- 1
2. Waugh, J	W10	W7	W3	L1	4 -1
3. O'Bannon, RW11	W6	DI	L2	W5	31-11
4. Chaffin, Mai L 15	Rvet	W	1.1	WA	2 .2

Amareor	1	2	3	4	5	Score
1. Murphree, D	Bye*	W5	D3	W4	W2	41- 1
2. Waugh, J	W6	W10	W7	W3	L1	4 -1
3. O'Bannon, R.		W6	DI	L2	W5	31-11
4. Chaffin, Maj. L.		Bye*	W9	LI	WB	3 -2
5. Dick, J		LI	D6	W8	L3	21-21
6. McKee, J.		L3	D5	W10	W7	21-21
7. Baskind, D	L10	W8	L2	W9	L6	2 -3
8. Smith, R		L7	WIO	L5	L4	2 -3
9. Parham, F. Sr.	L8	WII	L4	L7	W10	2 -3
10. Smith, B	W7	L2	L8	16	L9	1 -4
11. Gephert, D	L3	L9	Bye*	L*	L*	1 -4
	19 20					

	Mad River O	pen				
	1	2	3	4	5	Score
1.	LingW12	D6	WB	W3	W5	41- 1
2.	BredoffW4	19	WII	WIO	W7	4 -1
3.	CriderW18	WIT	D9	LI	WIO	31-11
4.	BauerL2	W18	W14	D6	W9	31-11
5.	Schroeder, JW17	D10	W15	W9	LI	31-11
	MorrellW7	D1	L10	D4	W12	
7.	FallL6	W12	W13	W8	L2	3 -2
8.	YoderW16	W13	L1	L7	WII	3 -2
9.	CarterW15	W2	D3	L5	L4	21-21
10.	BerryW13	D5	W6	L2	L3	21-21
11.	Schroeder, LW14	L3	L2	W16	L8	2 -3
	FrostL1	L7	W18	W15	L6	2 -3
13.	LunaL10	L8	L7	W17	W15	2 -3
14.	Cameron L11	W17	L4	D18	W16	11.31
15.	BlossomL9	W16	L5	L12	L13	1 -4
16.	EtsonL8	L15	W17	LTT	L14	1 -4
	VoorheesL5	LI	L16	L13	W18	1 -4
	Christian	1 4	1 12	D14	1.17	1.41

Approximate the last	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Walker, RW10	W13	WB	W2	W3	W6	6 -0
2. Priebe, SW7	W6	W3	L1	W8	L4	4 -2
3. Shean, RW11	W4	L2	W6	LI	W8	4 -2
4. Traibush, EW14	L3	L6	W13	W7	W2	4 -2
5. Sponagle, CL8	W7	D9	W10	L6	WII	31-21
6. Kraus, AW9	L2	W4	L3	W5	LI	3 -3
7. Gerber, DL2	L5	W11	W12	L4	W9	3 -3
8. Rezakhanlou, FW5	W14	L1	W9	L2	L3	3 -3
9. Conley, JL6	W12	D5	L8	W10	L7	21-31
10. Jordan, DL1	DII	W13*	L5	L9	W12	21-31
11. Roberts, DL3	D10	L7	W14*	W12	L5	21-31
12. Wine, JL13	L9	W14*	L7	LIT	L10	1 -5
13. Smuckler, GW12	LI	LTO*	L4			1 -5
14. Haas, CL4	L8	L12*	LII*			0 -6

Greater Boston Tourna	men	t, CI	ass /	4-1	960	
1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Curdo, JW6	L10	L2	L5*	With	drew	1 -2
2. Gosteli, JW7	D3	WI	L9	WII	L10	31-21
3. Scheffer, DW8	D2	L10	D6	L5	D4	21-31
4. Dondis, HL9	L8	W5	L7	D6	D3	2 -4
5. Proll, GL10	W7	L4	W1*	W3	D11	31-21
6. Brandwein, SL1	Bye	D9	D3	D4	W8	31-21
7. Eastman, WL2	L5	Bye	W4	W8	W9	4 -2
8. Hawkes, HL3	W4	LII	Bye	L7	L6	2 -4
9. Grossguth, CW4	DII	D6	W2	D10	L7	31-21
10. Freeman, CW5	WI	W3	L11	D9	W2	41-11
11. Kramer, PBye *Denotes Games Forfeited	D9	W8	W10	L2	D5	4 -2

Class	B					
1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Schneider, SL7	W9	L6	L2	LB	W12	2 -4
2. Hartnett, JW8	L11	L7	WI	W9	L3	3 -3
3. Lynch, J	W6	W11	W7	W10	W2	6 -0
4. Vaicaitis, CL10	W8	L9	D5	W12	L7	21-31
5. Parker, WD11	W12	L10	D4	W6*	L8	3 -3
6. Leonavicius, AW12	L3	WI	L10	L5*	W11	3 -3
7. Wright, EW1	D10	W2	L3	WII	W4	41-11
8. Spitz, ML2	L4	D12	LII	WI	W5	21-31
9. Savage, SL3	L1	W4	W12	L2	L10	2 -4
10. lappini, RW4	D7	W5	W6	L3	W9	41-11
11. Vilkas, J. Sr	W2	L3	W8	L7	L6	21-31
2. Humphrey, CL6 Denotes Games Forfeited	L5	D8	L9	L4	LI	1.51

Texas Candidates Tournament—1960

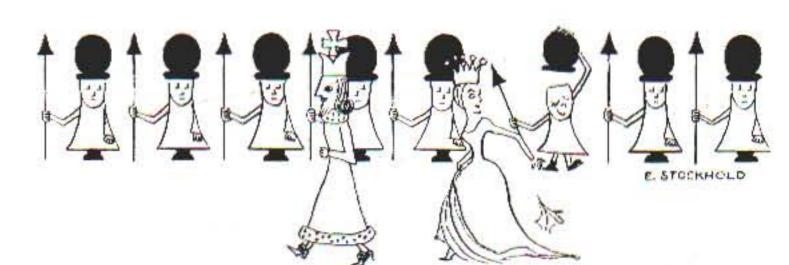
1	2	3	4	5	Score
1. Smith, K	L2	W12	W8	D3	31-11
2. Tears, FWI	14 W1	D8	D4	D6	31-11
3. Sills, M	2 D4	W7	WIO	DI	31-11
4. Bone, E	D3	W9	D2	D7	3 -2
5. Davis, HD4	D7	L13	W12	W10	3 -2
6. Pastinsky, MD7	D12	D10	W11	D2	3 -2
7. Devine, J		L3	W14	D4	21-21
8. Stevens, BWI		D2	LI	D9	21-21
9. Potter, R. L1	W14	L4	WI3	D8	21-21
10. Brieger, BobWI	1 D8	D6	L3	1.5	2 -3
11. Weaver, FL10	D13	W14	L6	D12	2 -3
12. Smith, G		LI	L5	DII	11.31
13. Moore, JL8	DII	W5	L9	L14	11.31
14. Hyde, HL2	L9	L11	L7	W13	1 -4

Texas Amateur Open—1960

	1	2	3	4	5	Score
1. Jewell, Cliff	W22	W6	W15	D3	WIO	41- 1
2. Brame, M	W24	W5	D7	W17	D3	4 -1
3. Patteson, B.	W16	W18	W4	DI	D2	4 -1
4. Denny, D.	W23	W9	L3	W8	D7	31-11
5. Fox, J	W19	L2	W9	D6	W13	31-11
6. Brown, J.	W8	LI	W16	D5	W12	31-11
7. Dove, H	W21	D12	D2	W15	D4	31-15
8. Wells, W	L6	W24	WII	L4	W15*	3 -2
9. Bone, C	W26	L4	L5	W16	W17	3 -2
10. Ostrum, A	L17	W21	W25	W18	L11	3 -2
11. Monaghan, D.		W22	L8	W25	W18	3 -2
12. Quinones, J.		D7	L17	W20	L6	21-21
13. Phillips, J.		D19	W21	WI	L5	21-21
14. Mangus, Mrs. D		L16	W19	L13	W22	21-21
15. Francis, B.		W17	L1	L7	L8*	2 -3
16. Harris, R	L3	W14	L6	19	W23	2 3
17. Braune, D.	W10	L15	W12	L2	L9	2 -3
18. Matthews, R		L3	W20	L10	LIT	2 -3
19. Daniels, R.		D13	L14	W24	D20	2 -3
20. Slaughter, D		W23	L18	L12	D19	2 -3
21. Rivera, E		LTO	L13	Bye	W25	2 -3
22. Hall, W		LII	W24	D23	L14	11-31
23. Banks, W		L20	Bye	D22	L16	11-31
24. Anderson, R		L8	L22	L19	Bye	1 -4
25. Mendoza, R.		Bye	L10	L11	L21	1 -4
26. Cotter, W		With	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	historia e	C. Folia	0 -5
*Denotes Games Forfeited						

Palo Alto Open—1960

Total Part		P-11					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score
1. Addison, W	W26	W21	W9	D10	W3	D4	5 -1
2. Wanetick, SV	NT6	W5	W4	L3	D9	W10	41-11
3. Osbun, E	110	W22	W7	W2	LT	W6	41-11
4. Hanken, JV	N27	W6	L2	W14	W10	DI	41-11
5. Wilcox, R	N31	L2	D13	W24	W21	W9	41-11
6. Krause, DV	W17	L4	W18	W8	W7	L3	4 -2
7. Smith, P		W29*	L3	W20	L6	W18	4 -2
8. Mortz, JV		L9	WII	L6	W20	D12	31-21
9. Gross, HV		W8	LT	W25	D2	L5	31-21
10. Simon, LV		W25	W20	DI	L4	L2	31-21
11. Ruys, Dr. F		W15	L8	W17	L12	W26	31-21
12. Hyder, LL		D23	D22	W28	WII	D8	31-21
13. Lorber, RL		W30	D5	D15	D14	W21	31-21
14. Hoppe, RV		L20	W19	L4	D13	D16	3 -3
15. Sutherland, D		LII	D23	D13	D17	W24	3 -3
16. Stevens, WL		W31	D24	L21	W23	D14	3 -3
17. Rosenbaum, HL		W27	D21	L11	D15	W28	3 -3
18. Bogas, EL		W37*	L6	W22	W25	L7	3 -3
19. Hill, LL		W28	L14	W30	D26	D20	3 -3
20. Pawlow, JV		W14	L10	L7	L8	D19	21-31
21. Firfaroff, KV		LI	D17	W16	L5	L13	21-31
22. Edelstein, H		L3	D12	L18	W27	D25	21-31
23. Henry, RL		D12	D15	D26	L16	W31	21-31
24. Cuneo, RL		W26	D16	L5	W31	L15	21.31
25. Tresz, Dr. SV		LIO	W39	L9	L1B	D22	21-31
26. Kalisch, JL		L24	W31	D23	D19	L11	2 -4
27. Huneke, CL		L17	L30	W29	L22	Bye*	2 -4
28. McClary, RL		L19	Bye*	LTI	W30*	L17	2 -4
29. Lee, Dr. RV		L7*	L25	L27	Bye*		2 -4
30. Wilkerson, ML		L13	W27	L19	L28*		1 -5
31. King, HL		L16	L26	Bye*	L24	L23	1 -5
32. Lee, Lr. PL		L18*		-,-		14.1	0 -0
*Denotes Games Forfeited	-347						



IN THE UNITED STATES

Donald W. Johnson, Librarian at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska, on behalf of the University Chess Club throws out a challenge for a radio team match on about five boards (two of their members are ham radio operators). The offer is directed to teams at least 500 miles from Omaha, preferably in Colorado, Idaho, Oregon or Washington.

Miss Lucille Kellner, a frequent participant in U.S. Women's Championships, gave a simultaneous exhibition on seventeen boards at the Detroit Edison Chess and Checker Club. She defeated thirteen men and one woman, while losing three games.

Dr. Ralph E. Kuhns announces that as a result of an article in the magazine "Mental Hospitals", he has received a request from the State Hospital for Mental Diseases at Howard, Rhode Island, for help in starting a chess club. Dr. Kuhns is working on it. Providence Chess Club, please note. We feel compelled to ask: "Why must we wait for requests?" Our clubs should cover their area, taking the initiative.

The USCF and the Canadian Chess Federation have agreed on a USA-Canada team match in 1961. Still open are the date and place.

An historical novel about Paul Morphy has just been published. The author—the noted writer, Frances Parkinson Keyes; the title: "The Chess Players."

President Kennedy's press secretary, Pierre Salinger, is reported to be an avid chessplayer.

In a simultaneous at Penn State, Eliot Hearst won 21, lost 2 and drew 2. William Bickham and Charles Hiber were the winners. Robert Moore, with a perfect score, won the six-round Swiss tournament, run by the Anchorage, Alaska, Chess Club. Three players came from Fairbanks. Tournament Director: Anthony W. Schultz.

Newton Grant and Alexander Keyes, tying for first with 5½-1½, hold jointly the titles of San Diego (Cal.) City and County Champion. Twenty-five players took part in this six-round Swiss preliminary and round robin final. Alfred P. Coles III was third with 5-2 held at San Diego this fall. Sponsored by the California State Chess Federation. Tournament Director: Newton Grant.

In a North Jersey League match between the Scarlet Knights and the Jersey City YMCA, Dr. Milton Danon, Club Champion of the latter, at first board defeated Robin Ault, U.S. Junior Champion. At second board, M. Trott of Jersey City, drew with Weaver Adams, former Champion of New England; Trott, as White, played the Vienna Opening!

Twelve visitors, as well as sixteen members, took part in a ten-second Rapid Transit Tournament recently at the Oak Park Chess Club (Stevenson Playground), Illinois.

U.S. Master Stefan Popel of Detroit in a simultaneous exhibition at the Central YMCA in Toledo won 21, lost 2, drew 2. To our masters: an occasional trip out of town won't hurt.

The USCF has set up a Committee on Swiss System Methods, consisting of Arpad Elo, Chairman; Dr. Erich Marchand, Guthrie McClain, Robert C. Eastwood and Edgar McCormick. Its task: to investigate and recommend the best procedure for 1. pairing, including assignment of color; 2. tie-breaking; and 3. setting the player-to-number-of-rounds ratio.

Kenneth Grant, of Cedar Rapids, USCF Director for Iowa, won the third annual Thanksgiving 30-30 Open Tournament with a perfect score of six wins. It was sponsored by the Cedar Valley Chess Club and held at the Waterloo, Iowa YMCA. Tournament Director: John M. Osness.

The U.S. Naval Academy team beat the University of Maryland by a score of 8-3. Held at Navy's home grounds recently. On the University of Maryland team were two women, Miss Allan and Miss Howard. Henry F. Howe, publicity director for the Naval Academy Chess Club writes: "To my knowledge, this is a first among the teams of the Southern Intercollegiate Chess Association." Have any women ever played on other college teams? Replies welcome.

Carl Freeman won in Class A; and Josiah Lynch in Class B (6-0), of the Greater Boston tournament held at the Cambridge YMCA and the Boylston Chess Club. There were 11 players in Group A and 12 in Group B; both sixround Swiss. Sponsored by the Massachusetts State Chess Association. Directed by George L. Nute.

Mr. Jacques L. Ach, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a tax expert, has been named by USCF President Fred Cramer as head of the "Tax Deductibility Committee." The aim is to make tax deductible all donations to the USCF. A report on how to do this is to be submitted to the Directors' Meeting in San Francisco in August. Incidentally, Mr Ach volunteered for the 'honorary' job.

1960 Rhode Island State Champion—Walter B. Suesman; Junior—William Gould; 30-30—Ray March. The Rhode Island Chess Association has its Class A and B tournaments rated by the USCF.

AROUND THE WORLD

J. Flesch, a twenty-seven-year-old Hungarian is reported to have broken at Budapest the world record for playing simultaneous blindfold games. He played fifty-two games, winning thirty-one, losing only three, and drawing eighteen. The previous title holder was Grandmaster M. Najdorf, of Argentina, who played 45 games in 1947 in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Headlines of threatened invasions and counter-invasions didn't stop the Central American Team Championship from taking place. Nicaragua won with 15 points, followed by El Salvador (13), Costa Rica (12) and Guatemala (10).

Tahl became World Chess Champion at twenty-three years af age, the youngest in chess history. Amazing? But the new World Checkers Champion is only nineteen! He is V. Tchegolev of Moscow, 1959 USSR Champion. His score against thirteen players from ten countries was 21 (26); W 16, D 10. No, the USA was not represented.

Ex-world Champion Mikhail Botvinnik has decided to avail himself of his right to a return match against World Champion Mikhail Tahl, to be held in the USSR in March, 1961. The International Chess Federation has decided that after 1961 no defeated World Champion is to have any right to a return match.

Veteran Grandmaster Milan Vidmar of Yugoslavia, by letter, raised at the Leipzig FIDE Congress the questions of the use of seconds, and of early drawn games. The FIDE Bureau requested affiliated federations, active grandmasters and judges of the most important FIDE tournaments to submit their opinions to President Rogard before April, 1961.

Dr. Alastair McKinnon of London, England, writing in the medical journal "The Practitioner": "If a middle-aged patient must have a minor vice, he should look around for a healthier one than smoking; for example, peanuts, chess, beer, or a platonic flirtation."

In his Nov. 6th, 1960 column in the Los Angels Times, International Grand-master Isaac Kashdan describes as "an unusually interesting feature" the exhibition "Chess Through the Ages" at Leipzig. He continues: "This is a series of displays in glass cases along the walls on both playing floors of the team tournament.

"Many unusual and fascinating chess sets have been collected for the exhibition, as well as old books and manuscripts on the game. Many of the participating nations had their own displays of pictures and unusual chess material, ancient and modern.

"Even the sophisticated chess masters frequently take time out for another look at the many displays. These may vary from an Arabic chess problem composed in 1100 to a chess set based on electronic devices."

Your Editor would like to know of any similar exhibitions ever held in this country. We, furthermore, recommend them to tournament organizers, for the interest of players, and the attraction of visitors.

It was announced at Leipzig that by their results in Zonal Tournaments, Lisa Lane, USA and E. Polihroniade, Rumania had automatically won the title of International Woman Master.

There is a radio game being played in the Antarctic with some interesting developments. The game is between an American at McMurdo Sound and an unknown Russian at Mirny base, 1,600 miles across the ice cap. The American is Lt. Cdr. John E. McNearney of Alexandria, Va. Presently he is studying the 118th move of the game, which began last July. It's a strange game-not because it is being played by radio or has gone 118 moves, but because McNearney cannot learn the name of his opponent. The game was set up with the aid of a Soviet glaciologist who wintered at the American base. But the glaciologist is not McNearney's opponent, and rumor has it that a Soviet pilot is making the moves. Nobody knows for sure. The Soviet station simply states in a mysterious manner that " it is Mirny versus Mc-Murdo." In other words, USA versus USSR--it'll be interesting to learn the outcome.

Kaarl S. Ojanen, International Master, won the Championship of Finland FOR THE EIGHTH TIME.

Looking ahead: Next World Student Team Championship at Helsinki, Finland, July 9-24, 1961. We're counting on our remarkable team to keep the title won at Leningrad last year.

Women's Candidates Tournament planned for Portoroz, Yugoslavia, Sept.-Oct. 1961. From the USA: Lisa Lane, Gisela K. Gresser.

Men's Candidates Tournament — at Curacao, Dutch Antilles, April 30-July 1, 1962.

F.I.D.E. (Federation Internationale Des Echecs) is the official name, in French, of the International Chess Federation, organized in Paris, France in 1924. The United States Chess Federation is affiliated with it. Since its organization, F.I.D.E. has met almost every year; the most recent Congress, at Leipzig, Oct. 10-14th was the thirty-first. We intend to keep our readers posted on all important decisions of this authoritative, truly world wide organization.

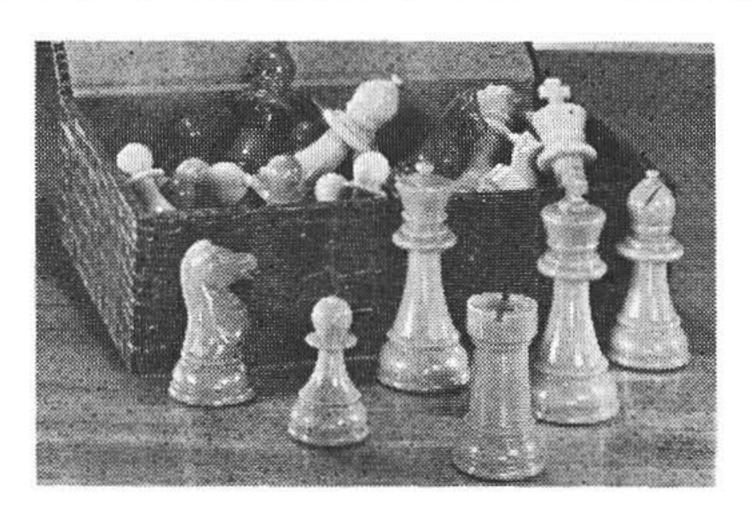
F.I.D.E. President Rogard has drawn up a new Text of Rules for the Men's and Women's World Team Championships, which incorporates changes made by previous Congresses.

BAYLOR OUT IN FRONT

George Baylor of Pittsburgh, Pa. won the Ohio Valley Open at Morgantown, W. Virginia. Sponsored by the West Virginia Chess Association, this five round Swiss had a 25 player field. Baylor's score 4½-½. Tie-breaking put H. Landis Marks of Huntington, W. Va. second, and William Byland of Pittsburgh third, with 4-1. Tie-breaking put Anthony Cantone of State College, Pa., ahead of roving Walter Grombacher of Chicago, 3½-1½.

Andrew Schoene was declared Tri-State Junior Champion.

Tournament Director: Thomas O. Bergquist.



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New CHESS LIFE

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GAMES FROM THE U.S. CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP NEW YORK 1960 - 61

	RUY	LOPEZ			K	ING'S INDIA	N DI	EFENSE			K	NG'S INDI	AN D	EFENSE	
FISCHER White			SEIDMAN Black		White				BENKO Black		RLINER White			19	SAIDY
1. P-K4	P-K4	19. R-KB1		1.	the state of the s	N-KB3	19.	K-B1	QxR	1.	P-Q4	N-KB3		N-Q2	BxR+
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	20. B-Q1	RxN	2.	P-QB4	P-KN3	20.	QXQ	BxQ	2.	P-QB4	P-KN3		KxB	Q-R7+
3. B-N5	P-QR3	21. BxB	P-B3	3.	N-QB3	B-N2		K-B2	B-Q5+	3.	N-QB3	B-N2		K-B3	P-QR3
4. B-R4	N-B3	22. R-K1	BxB	4.	P-K4	P-Q3		K-B3	R-QB1	4.	P-K4	P-Q3		N-BT	Q-R6
5. 0.0	B-K2	23. QxB	RXQNP	5.	P-B3	0.0		R-Q1	B-K4	5. 6.	P-B4 P-Q5	P-B4 O-O		N-K3	B-Q2
6. R-K1 7. B-N3	P-QN4 O-O	24. R-K8+		6.	KN-K2	QN-Q2		R-Q2	R-B6+	7	B-Q3	P-K3		B-Q2	Q-R4+
8. P-B3	P-Q4	25. BxQ 26. P-KR3	P-N5	7. 8.	B-K3 N-N3	P-B4		K-B2	B-B5	8.	KN-K2	PXP		K-N2 Q-B2	Q-B2 R-KB1
9. PXP	P-K5	27. PxP	RXNP	9.	BXP	PxP N-K4		R-N2	B-K6+	9.	KPXP	R-KI		R-R1	P-N4
10. PXN	PXN	28. QXP+	K-N1		B-K2	B-K3		K-K1 B-Q1	R-B8+ BxP		0-0	N-R3		RPXP	PxP
11. QXP	B-N5	29. Q-N5			N-Q5	R-B1		N-K2	R-B2		P-KR3	N-B2		PxP	P-B5
12. Q-N3	B-Q3	30. Q-B4	R-R5		Q-R4	B-Q2		R-N3	B-N3	12.	N-N3	R-N1		BXQBP	NXNP
13. P-KB4	P-N4	31. Q-B7	R-KNI		Q-QT	NXN		K-Q2	B-Q2	13.	P-QR4	N-N5		BXN	BxB
14. P-Q4	K-R1	32. QXBP	RXRP		BPXN	Q-R4+		K-Q3	R-B4		PXN	B-Q5+		NxB	RXN
15. R-K5	PxP	33. Q-K5+	R-N2	15.	B-B3	RxB		R-B3	B-N4+		R-B2	Q-R5	33.	B-B3	R-K1
16. QBXP	N-R4	34. P-N4	P-R3		PXR	QxP+	34.	K-B2	B-B5		N(N)-K4	P-B4		Q-Q3	R-B4
17. RXN	BxR	35. Q-N8+	Company of the Compan		K-B2	N-N5+		K-N2	R-N4+		PXP	PXP	35.	Q-Q4	Resigns
18. N-Q2	R-K1	36. P-B7	Resigns	18.	PxN	B-Q5+	36.	Resigns		18.	P-KN3	Q-R3			
	NIMZO-INDIA	AN DEFENSI	=		OII	EEN'S GAMB	T A	CCEPTE		25	KI	NG'S INDI	AN D	EFENSE	
BERLINER		THE DEI LING.	BISGUIER	SH	ERWIN	LLIN S GAIND	1 4		SEIDMAN		SHEVSKY White				SAIDY
White			Black		White			,	Black		P-QB4	D VN2	20	D D4	Black
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	15. RxP	0-0-0	1.	P-Q4	P 04	27	DyD		2.	N-KB3	P-KN3 B-N2		P-B4	P-B3
2. P-QB4	P-K3	16. Q-N1	Q-R3	2.	The state of the s	P-Q4 N-KB3		PxP B-N5	P-N3 P-B4	3.	P-Q4	P-Q3		N-Q3 P-N4	R-N3
3. N-QB3	B-N5	17. R-N5	N-K2	3.	P-B4	PXP		N-Q2	QR-B	4.	N-B3	N-KB3		NXP	P-R3 R-N7
4. B-N5	P-Q4	18. R-B5+		4.		QN-Q2		Q-K2	P-K3	5.	P-KN3	0-0		Q-QT	PXP
5. PXP	PXP	19. Q-N2	Q-N3	5.	N-B3	P-B3		B-N2	P-R3	6.	B-N2	N-B3		R-B2	R-N3
6. P-K3	P-B4	20. Q-R3	R-Q2	6.				B-K7	KR-K1	7.	0-0	B-N5		Q-B3	B-B1
7. B-Q3	P-B5	21. K-K2	R-N2	7.	Q-Q3	В-К3		B-Q6	NxN	8.	P-Q5	N-QR4		Q-Q3	Q-B2
8. B-B2	Q-R4	22. R-QN1	Q-B2	8.	P-KN3	P-N3		RXN	K-R2	9.	N-Q2	P-B4		N-B3	N-N2
9. BXN	BxN+	23. Q-R6	K-N1	9.	B-N2	B-N2		P-R4	B-B5		P-KR3	B-Q2		R-B2	N-Q1
10. PxB	QxP+	24. NXQP	NxN		0-0	0.0	30.	Q-N2	B-B1		Q-B2	P-QR3	32.	N-R4	P-N4
11. K-B1	PxB	25. RxB	RxR		R-Q1	B-B5		B-N7	BxB		P-QN3	P-QN4	33.	N-R5+	K-N1
12. N-K2	Q-R4	25. RxQ	NxR		Q-B2	KN-Q4		PxB	QR-Q1		B-N2	R-N1		N-B3	Q-N3
13. N-B4	N-B3	27. QXKB	P Resigns		P-K4	NXN		R-B2	B-Q4		QR-NI	Q-B2		Q-B3	N-B2
14. R-QN1	B-Q2				PXN	B-QR3		R-B7+	K-N1		P-K4	PXP		N-Q2	N-K4
7					P-QR4 P-K5	N-B5		Q-B1	P-N4		PxP KR-B1	R-N2		Q-R5	N-Q2
V K	CING'S INDI	AN DEFENS	E		N-N5	Q-B1		PXP	Q-N5		N-Q1	KR-N1 N-K1		P-K5	QPXP
BYRNE			VEINSTEIN		B-KR3	P-QB4 Q-B2		PxP BxB	QxQP PxB		BxB	KxB		B-K4	Q-B2
White			Black		B-B4	Q-R4		Q-N5+			RXR	RXR		B-B5 N-K4	R-Q3
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	19. N-N5	BXN		N-K4	PxP	37,	4-145	Resigns		N-N2	P-K4	41.	14-17-4	Resigns
2. P-QB4	P-KN3	20. PxB	N-B3		A CONTRACTOR					Child					
3. N-QB3	B-N2	21. QR-K1									KI	ING'S INDI	AN D	EFENSE	
4. P-K4	P-Q3	22. Q-Q3	R-K2			GRUENFELD	DE	FENSE			SHEVSKY	1			FISCHER
5. B-Q3	P-K4	23. Q-B4	R(B)-K1		SHEVSK	Y		LO	MBARDY	_	White				Black
6. P-Q5	N-R4	24. BXN	PxB		White			100000	Black	1.	P-Q4	N-KB3		RxP	P-KB4
7. KN-K2 8. O-O	0-0	25. R-K3	R-B2		P-Q4	N-KB3		NXN	QXN	2.	P-QB4	P-KN3		PXP	NXBP
8. O-O 9. PxP	P-KB4 PxP	26. P-KR3		2.	P-QB4	P-KN3		B-K3	Q-K4	3.	N-QB3	B-N2		Q-Q2	Q-K2
10. P-B4	N-Q2	27. K-R2	Q-B4	3.	N-QB3	P-Q4		BXP	QR-Q1	4.	P-K4	0.0		N-B2	B-Q2
11. R-N1	PXP	28. R-N3 29. B-R6	P-K6 BxB	4. 5.	N-B3 Q-N3	B-N2		KR-Q1	B-K3	5.	N-B3	P-Q3		QR-KB	N(1)-N2
12. Nx2	N×N	30. RxQ	RXR	6.	QXBP	O-O		RxR P-O1	RXR	6.	B-K2	P-K4		R-K4	Q-Q
13. BXN	N-K4	31. Q-Q4+		7.	P-KN3	B-K3		R-Q1 B-B3	R-N1	8.	0-O	N-B3		P-KN4	N-R5
14. N-K2	Q-K1	32. R-N4	P-K7	8.	Q-R4	N-B3		B-B4	Q-QR4 R-QB1	9.	B-K3 B-N5	N-KN5		RxRch	QxR
15. Q-Q2	B-Q2	33. R-K4	B-N2	9.	B-N2	N-Q4		P-QR3	P-QB3		BXB	B-B3	22.	N-Q4	P-B4
16. P-QN3	Q-N3		ceeded the		0.0	N-N3		B-B1	Q-QB4		P-Q5	NxB N-K2	24	PxP, e.p	
17. B-B2	QR-K1	time lin			Q-Q1	B-B5		B-K3	Q-B5		N-K	N-K		N-Q5	BXN
18. N-Q4	N-N5		25.50		Q-B2	NxP		Draw	4.00		P-B4	PxP	Di	aw	
-					5100-50	Alexander Contraction	riving a	0.000.000				LVL			

GAMES FROM THE XIVTH WORLD CHESS OLYMPIADE LEIPZIG 1960

		QUEEN'S	GAM	BIT				IMZO-INDIAN	DE	EENCE				CARO KANN			
U.	SGUIER S.A. White				GOLZ Germany Black	U.S	INSTEIN		Di	PENSE	WADE England	U.S	CHER S.A. White	CARO-KANN	DEI	FENSE	EUWE Holland Black
1.	P-Q4	P-Q4	19.	P-B3	B-R3	V	Vhite				Black	1.	P-K4	P-QB3	19	R.Q	1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2.	P-QB4	PXP	20.	Q-K3	KR-Q	1.	P-Q4	N-KB3	18.	P-Q5	Q-B4ch	2.	P-Q4	P-Q4		KxR	RXR
3.	N-KB3	N-KB3	21.	BxP	BPXB	2.	P-QB4	P-K3	19.	B-Q4	Q-Q3	3.	PXP	PXP		R-Kt8	K-Q2
4.	P-K3	P-K3	22.	NXP	PxN	3.	N-QB3	B-N5	20.	BxN	PxB	4.	P-QB4	Kt-KB3		BXP	K-B3
5.	BXP	P-B4	23.	Q-R6	Q-KB4	4.	P-K3	0.0	21.	PXP	QxKP	5.	Kt-QB3	Kt-B3		P-QR4	P-Kt4
6.	0-0	P-QR3	24.	RxPch	K-B2	5.	B-Q3	P-B4		QXQ	PXQ	6.	Kt-B3	B-Kt5		R-Kt6ch	B-Kt2
7.	Q-K2	P-QN4	25.	R-N7ch	K-K	6.	N-B3	P-Q4		B-Q7	R-QB2	7.	PXP	KtxP		R-Kt7	K-Q4
8.	B-Q3	PXP	26.	B-N5	N-Q4	7.	0.0	PXBP		BxPch	K-N2	8.	Q-Kt3	BxKt		R-Kt8	B-B
9.	PXP	B-K2		R-K	B-QB	8.	BxBP	P-QN3		QR-B	R-K2	9.	PxB	P-K3		R-Kt5ch	B-Kt2
10.	P-QR4	PXP		P-KN4	QXBP	9.	Q-K2	B-N2		B-B5	KR-B2		QXP	KtxP			K-B3
11.	RXP	0-0	29.	Q-N6ch	K-Q2	10.	R-Q	PxP		R-B4	R-B2		B-Kt5ch			R-Kt6ch	K-Q4
12.	N-B3	B-N2		BxB	NxB		PXP	BXQN		R-N4ch	K-R3		Q-Béch	K-K2		P-R5	P-B4
13.	R-Q	P-QR4		QxPch	K-B2		PxB	Q-B2		P-B4	B-R3		QxQKt	KtxKt		B-Kt8	R-QB
14.	B-N	N-R3		R-Bch	K-N		N-K5	QN-Q2		R-R4ch	K-N2		PxKt	Q-Q2		P-R6	RxP
15.	N-K5	N-QN5		Q-K5ch	K-R2		B-B4	NxN		R-Q8	R-B8ch		R-QKt	R-Q		R-Kt5ch	K-B5
	R-R3	QN-Q4		QxPch	B-R3		BXN	Q-B3		K-B2	R-KB		B-K3	The state of the s		R-Kt7	B-Q5
	NxN	QXN		Q-B5ch	Resigns		P-B3	QR-B		R-Q7ch	Resigns		RXQ	QxQ		R-B7ch	K-Q6
	R-KN3	P-N3	8228				B-N5	QXQBP	3335				K-K2	R-Q2 P-B3		RxRch B-K5	KxR Resigns

GLIGORIC	MZO-INDIA	N DEFENSE	FICOUED		FRENCH	DEFENSE			CARO-KANI	DEFENSE	01441156
Yugoslavia			FISCHER U.S.A.	RADOVICI Rumania			U.S.A.	U.S.S.R.			OMANES
White			Black	White			Black	White			Black
I. P-Q4	Kt-KB3	18. KKt-K4		1. P-K4	P-K3	28. PxQ	R-Q7	1. P-K4	P-QB3	15. P-R5	PxP
2. P-QB4	P-K3	19. KtxKt	P-KB4	2. P-Q4	P-Q4	29. P-R3	R-B7	2. P-Q4	P-Q4	16. KN-Q4	B-N5
3. Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	20. KtxB	PxKt	3. N-QB3	B-N5	30. P-QB4	R-Q	3. N-QB3	N-B3	17. P-KB3	P-K5
4. P-K3 5. B-Q3	Castles P-Q4	21. P-QR4	PXP	4. B-Q3 5. BxP	PxP N-KB3	31. N-B3 32. B-R4	P-N4 R-R7	4. P-K5 5. P-K6	KN-Q2	18. PXB	N×N
6. Kt-B3	Kt-B3	22. RxP 23. R-QB4	R-B3 P-K5	6. B-N5	P-KR3	33. P-B6	PXP	6. B-Q3	PxP N-B3	19. NXN 20. RXQP	PxB N-K5
7. Castles	PXP	24. P-QK14	Kt-B2	7. BXN	QxB	34. BXP	P-N5	7. N-B3	P-KN3	21. N-B5	Q-K4
8. BXBP	B-Q3	25. B-K†2	R-Kt3	8. N-B3	N-Q2	35. PXP	NXP	8. P-KR4	P-B4	22. NxBch	QXN
9. Kt-QKt5	B-K2	26. P-B4	PxPe.p.	9. 0.0	0-0	36. R-KB	R-Q3	9. PXP	N-B3	23. RXQP	NxB
10. P-KR3 11. Kt-B3	R-QR3	27. QXP	R-KB	10. P-QR3 11. P-QN4	B-R4 B-N3	37. N-B8 38. B-N5	R-Q6 R-B6	10. Q-K2	B-N2	24. Q-N5ch	K-B2
12. B-Q3	P-QKt4 B-Kt2	28. KBxP 29. Q-R5	Kt-Kt4	12. B-Q3	P-B3	39. N-K7ch	K-N2	11. B-Q2 12. O-O-O	Q-B2 P-K4	25. R-Bch 26. Q-Q3ch	K-N3 K-R3
13. Q-K2	B-Q3	30. QXR	KtxPch	13. N-K4	Q-K2	40. N-B6	P-R5	13. B-KN5	B-K3	27. R-R	Resigns
14. R-Q	Q-K2	31. K-R2	R-N4	14. R-K	R-Q	41. KN-K5	NXN	14. N-N5	Q-N		
15. B-Kt	P-K4	32. R-K4	Q-B	15. P-B3	B-B2	42. NXN	P-R6				
16. P-Q5	Kt-Q	33. Q-K8	Resigns	16. Q-K2 17. N-B5	P-QR4 N-B3	43. R-Q 44. P-B4	R-K7 P-R7		RUY	LOPEZ	
17. Kt-Kt5	P-R3			18. P-N5	PXP	45. K-R2	R-N7	FISCHER	1		NZICKER
				19. BXP	B-Q3	46. R-QR	R(B)-B7	U.S.A.			Germany
	RUY	LOPEZ		20. N-QR4	BXQRP	47. B-B6	R-N8	White		7550	Black
BISGUIER			NASH	21. N-N6	R-R2	48. RxP	RxR	1. P-K4	P-K4	29. PXN	QR-B
U.S.A.			Ireland	22. Q-B4 23. RxB	Q-B	49. B-K4	R-K8	2. N-KB3	N-QB3	30. N-B5	BXN
White			Black	24. NxB	QxR R-R	50. B-B3 51. PXR	R×N R-QB7	3. B-N5	P-QR3	31. QxB	B-Q5
1. P-K4	P-K4	26. P-R4	Q-B2	25. N-N6	QR-N	52. K-N3	RXBP	4. B-R4 5. O-O	N-B3 B-K2	32. P-R3	N-R3
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	27. N-R6ch	K-R	26. N-K5	Q-Q3	Resigns		6. R-K	P-QN4	33. P-N4 34. PxP	B-N7
3. B-N5 4. B-R4	P-QR3 N-B3	28. P-R5 29. PxP	P-B5 PxP	27. Q-B5	QXQ	Section Contract		7. B-N3	P-Q3	35. R×R	RXR
5. Q-K2	P-QN4	30. B-B2	BXKP					8. P-B3	0.0	36. Q-B3	Q-N3
6. B-N3	B-K2	31. BxB	NXB		BENONI	DEFENSE		9. P-KR3	N-QR4	37. R-Q	B-Q5
7. P-B3	P-Q3	32. QXN	PXN	PENROSE			TAL	10. B-B2	P-B4	38. P-N3	R-B5
8. P-QR4	R-QN	33. BxP	P-B4	England			U.S.S.R.	11. P-Q4 12. PXP	BPXP B-N2	39. B-Q3 40. K-N2	R-B2 B-B6
9. PXP 10. O-O	PxP O·O	34. Q-Q5 35. QXQP	N-B5	White			Black	13. QN-Q2	N-B3	41. B-K3	Q-N
11. R-Q	B-N5	36. RXQ	R-KN	1. P-Q4	N-KB3	21. QR-Q	B-QR	14. P-Q5	N-QN5	42. R-K4?	Q-QB
12. P-R3	B-R4	37. K-B	PxP	2. P-QB4	P-K3	22. QN-K4	N-R5	15. B-N	P-QR4	43. BXP	NXP
13. P-Q3	Q-Q2	38. R-QB6	NXP	3. N-QB3	P-B4	23. BXN	PxB	16. N-B	N-R3	44. Q-Q	B-Q5
14. QN-Q2	N-Q	39. RxP	P-N6	4. P-Q5 5. PXP	PxP P-Q3	24. PxP 25. Q-B7ch	BPXP K-R	17. N-N3 18. B-Q3	B-B B-Q2	45. BXB	PxB
15. N-B	P-B4	40. P-N4	P-N7ch	6. P-K4	P-KN3	26. N-QB5	Q-R2	19. B-K3	Q-N	46. P-N5 47. Q-R5	Q-N QxB
16. N-N3 17. N-R4	B-N3 N-K3	41. K-N 42. P-N5	N-B3 N-N5	7. B-Q3	B-N2	27. QXN	QXQ	20. R-QB	B-Q	48. QXRPch	K-B
18, N(3)-B5	N-R4	43. RXN	RXR	8. KN-K2	0-0	28. NXQ	RXP	21. Q-K2	Q-N2	49. Q-R8ch	K-K2
19. Q-N4	N-B3	44. P-N6	R-N3	9. 0.0	P-QR3	29. N-N6	R-N6	22. N-R2	N-QN5	50. QXP	NxP
20. Q-B3	B-R4	45. B-K3	R-N2	10. P-QR4 11. P-R3	Q-B2 QN-Q2	30. NXBP 31. P-Q6	R-B6	23. B-N 24. B-N5	B-N3 B-Q	51. QXQP	N-B6
21. P-N4	B-N3	46. P-QB4	P-R4	12. P-B4	R-K	32. R-B	RXR	25. Q-B3	N-K	52. Q-B6ch 53. P-N6	K-Q2 NxP
22. NxBch 23. N-B5	Q×N Q-B2	47. P-B5 48. P-B6	P-R5 P-R6	13. N-N3	P-B5	33. RxR	B-Q4	26. B-K3	B-N3	54. QxBPch	K-B
24. R-R6	R-N3	49. P-B3	Resigns	14. B-B2	N-B4	34. N-N6	B-N6	27. B-Q2	N-KB3	55. P-N7	Resigns
25. RxR	QXR			15. Q-B3 16. B-K3	KN-Q2	35. N-K4	P-R3	28. N-N4	N×N		
				17. PXP	P-QN4 R-N	36. P-Q7 37. R-B8	B-B B-K2				
	DUTCH	DEFENSE		18. Q-B2	PxP	38. B-B5	B-R5	K	ING'S INDI	AN DEFENSE	
CASSIDY	DOTER		SSOLIMO	19. P-K5	PXP	39. P-N3	Resigns	WEINSTEIN			SCHOOR
Ireland		RO	U.S.A.	20. P-B5	B-N2		A STATE OF THE STA	U.S.A.			BELGIUM
White			Black					White			Black
1. P-Q4	P-KB4	14 D.D2			FRENCH	DEFENSE		1. P-Q4	N-KB3	17. PXN	QXP
2. P-QB4	P-K3	16. P-B3 17. P-QR3	P-K4 N-Q	FISCHER			TAL	2. P-QB4	P-B4	18. B-B3	B-Q2
3. N-QB3	N-KB3	18. P-QN4	N(1)-K3	U.S.A.			U.S.S.R.	3. P-Q5 4. N-QB3	P-KN3 B-N2	19. Q-Q2	B-B3
4. N-B3	B-N5	19. P-KR4	P-KN4	White			Black	5. P-K4	P-Q3	20. BxB 21. QR-Q	QxB QR-Q
5. B-Q2	P-QN3	20. PxP	NXNP	1. P-K4	P-K3	12. B-QN5	B-Q2	6. N-B3	0.0	22. QXR	RxQ
6. P-KN3 7. B-N2	0-0 B-N2	21. QR-B	P-B4	2. P-Q4	P-Q4	13. 0-0	0-0-0	7. B-K2	R-K	23. RXR	Q-N3
8. O-O	BXQN	22. Q-K3 23. K-N2	P-KR3 P-B5	3. N-QB3 4. P-K5	P-QB4	14. B-N5	NXKP	8. B-B4	N-R3	24. R-Q3	Q-B3
9. BxB	N-K5	24. Q-Q3	K-N2	5. P-QR3	B-R4	15. NXN 16. NXP	BXB	9. O-O 10. P-KR3	N-B2	25. KR-Q	K-K2
10. Q-B2	P-Q3	25. P-N4	P-KR4	6. P-QN4	PXQP	17. NXR	Rx3	11. P-K5	P-KR3	26. R-K 27. N-Q5ch	N-K K-B2
11. N-Q2	NxB	26. PXRP	R-KN	7. Q-N4	N-K2	18. NXKP	RxPch	12. BxP	N-Q2	28. R-B3ch	K-N2
12. BxB	NxPch	27. Q-N6ch	K-R	8. PXB	PxN	19. K-R	Q-K4	13. BxB	KxB	29. N-B4	N-B2
13. K-R 14. Q-Q3	NXQP QN-B3	28. Q-B6ch	K-R2	9. QXNP	R-N	20. RxB	QXN	14. N-KN5	P-K3	30. N-Q3	P-QN4

POSTAL CHESS PLAYERS

29. K-R2

Resigns

QN-B3

QxB

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The USCF Nominating Committee has already been appointed for next years elections, by President Fred Cramer. Dr. Erich W. Marchand of Rochester will act as Chairman with Kimball Nedved of Wisconsin, Spencer Van Gelder of San Francisco, Wyatt Jones of New Orleans and George O'Rourke of Washington, D.C. serving as members.

21. KxR

Drawn

Q-N5ch

15. NXBP

16. P-Q6

QN-B3

Q-B2

10. QXRP

11. N-B3

Q-Q8

HANS BERLINER played a ten-board simultaneous blindfold match in Denver recently as a farewell performance to his Colorado chess friends as he is moving to Philadelphia. His score was 5 wins, 3 losses and 2 draws. A large share of the proceeds from the match was donated to the Leipzig Olympic funds.

Jersey Action

32. N-K5

31. R-B7ch

Resigns

K-N

KxN

N-B3

Louis Levy won the championship of the Independent Chess Club of Orange, N.J., with 12-2, with R. Hurttlen close on his heels with 111/2. The club summer tournament was won by M. Perea, with E. T. McCormick second. The first club Open Amateur Championship was won by Vincent Pent, the second by Robert Durkin.

THE SHAMOKIN (PA.) CHESS TEAM defeated the Sunbury team in a closelyfought match of 31/2-21/2 at the home of Dr. James Landau in Sunbury. The Rev. G. C. Bingamin was Captain for Shamokin, Frank Karnid for Sunbury. Plans are being made for a return match in Shamokin.

14. Q-Q3

15. BxR

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CITY......ZONE......STATE......

TOURNAMENT LIFE

January 28-29 GLASS CITY OPEN

Sponsored by the Toledo YMCA Chess Club, to be held at the Central YMCA, 1110 Jefferson Ave., Toledo, Ohio. Open to all USCF members. 5 round Swiss, 50 moves in two hours. Entry fee: \$5. First prize—\$100. Other cash prizes including prizes for Class A, B and C and Juniors depending on number of entries. Address entries and inquiries to Donald Hilding, P.O. Box 6667, Toledo 12, Ohio.

February 3-4-5 USCF FEBRUARY RATING TOURNAMENT

At the Chess and Checker Club of N.Y., 212 West 42nd St., New York City. 6 round Swiss, open to all USCF members. 50 moves in two hours and 25 each hour after in 1st, 4th and 6th rounds. Adjudications after 4 hours of play in 2nd, 3rd and 5th rounds. Entry fee: \$5.00. Prizes: 1st to 6th places, engraved trophies. Medals to top Experts, Class A, B and C players. Entries close 7:30 P.M. Friday night, Feb. 3. Address entries and inquiries to Frank Brady, U.S. Chess Federation, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

February 10-11-12 NORTH JERSEY OPEN

At the Independent Chess Club, 102 North Maple Ave., East Orange, N.J. 6 round Swiss. Open to all USCF members. 48 moves in 2 hours and 12 moves per ½ hour thereafter. Games may be adjudicated if deemed necessary by the Tournament Committee. Entry fee: \$5. Trophies to top six players and top expert, Class A, B, C and unrated players, in addition to memberships in the In-

dependent Chess Club. For further information contact E. T. McCormick, 102 North Maple Avenue, East Orange, N.J. Or 4-8698.

February 17-19

SECOND EL PASO OPEN

The Chess Club of El Paso will sponsor the Second El Paso Open Chess Tournament to be held on February 17-19, 1961, at the downtown Hilton Hotel in El Paso, Texas. International Master George Koltanowski: Tournament Director. 6 round Swiss. First round starts at 7 p.m. on Friday, the last round starts at 1 p.m. on Sunday. Time limit: 45 moves in the first two hours, 25 moves per hour thereafter. Open to all and 100% USCF-rated. The winner will receive the title of El Paso Open Champion and minimum \$100 guaranteed cash + merchandise prize + trophy. Cash for second and third place winners is minimum \$75 and \$50, respectively. There will be many more prizes worth at least \$150 for the best players in all classes, to include best woman player and best junior under 18. Entry fee is \$6 for adults, \$3 for juniors under 18. USCF membership required. Register before 6 p.m. at the tournament site. Bring sets and clocks. For advance registration or further information write to: Peter K. Cook, P. O. Box 1081, El Paso, Texas.

February 24-25-26

At the Edward F. Haller VFW Post, Broad and Grove St., New Britain, Conn. Open to all USCF members except rated masters. 50 moves in two hours. Adjudications after 4 hours of play. Entry fee: \$5. Engraved trophy and title of

CONNECTICUT AMATEUR

Connecticut Amateur Champion to winner. Trophies to 2nd and 3rd placers. Medals to 1st Class A, B and C players. Other prizes. Entries close 7:30 P.M. Friday nite, February 24th. Address entries and inquiries to Frank Brady, Tmt. Director, U.S. Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

February 25-26 GEM CITY OPEN

Sponsored by the Dayton Chess Club to be held at the Central YMCA, Monument Avenue, Dayton, Ohio. 5 round Swiss open to all USCF members. Entry fee: \$5. Advanced registration fee of \$3.50 must be received by February 22nd. \$40 1st prize. Prize for highest Class A, B and C players plus top unrated and Junior. Other prizes depending on number of entries. Registration: 8:30 A.M. to 9:30 A.M., Saturday, February 25. Send all entries and inquiries to John Jones, 5763 Tomberg St., Dayton 24, Ohio—BE 3-0608.

March 11-12 DELTA INVITATIONAL

At Greenville Air Force Base, Greenville, Mississippi. 5 round Swiss open to all USCF members. Time limit: 45 moves in two hours and 10 moves in 30 minutes. Entry fee \$5. Prizes: 1st \$30, 2nd \$20, 3rd \$10 plus trophies for Class A and above. 1st, 2nd and 3rd place trophies, Class B, 1600 to 1799. 1st, 2nd and 3rd place trophies, Class C, below 1600. Special first, second and third place trophies, college students enrolled in either Mississippi, Arkansas or Tennessee schools. Address entries and inquiries to Mr. Jeff Liddell, 618 Inez Street, Greenville, Mississippi.

Tournament organizers wishing announcement of USCF rated events should make application at least six weeks before the publication date of CHESS LIFE. Special forms for requesting such announcements may be obtained only from U.S. Chess Federation, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N.Y.

1961 NATIONAL TOURNAMENTS

U.S. AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIPMay 26-27-28	Asbury Park, N. J.
U.S. EXPERT'S CHAMPIONSHIP July 6-7-8	Miami Beach, Fla.
U.S. TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPJuly 14-15-16	Raleigh, N. C.
U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPAugust	Toledo, Ohio
U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPAugust 14-27	San Francisco, Cal.
U.S. INTERCOLLEGIATE December	



