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Champion of the World -

Mikhail
Botvinnik


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## LETTERS

## EXPERIENCE

The announcement in the March issue of CHESS LIFE that Alekhine's famous book of the New York 1924 Tournament, has been reprinted, brought a host of childhood memories back to me; not all of them pleasant.

I was 10 years old when I was presented with this wonderful book, and I spent many thrilling hours playing over the many exciting games and Alekhine's brilliant variations. However disaster struck soon after, when I tried to apply one of Alekhine's recommendations in a game against an adult player. I promptly lost a piece on the eighth move. It seems that I had stumbled on (or rather "over") the one and only flaw in the entire book. Here is what happened: I was playing Black in the wellknown Dragon Variation of the Sicilian: (1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P.Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-KN3; 6. B-K2, B-N2; 7. O-O, N-B3; 8. B-K3, ........) Here Alekhine writes: (page 125 of the new edition; game Tartakower/ Reti): "more cautious is 8. P-KR3, for now Black can play N-KN5."

Can he? After a quarter of a century I am still smarting from the sequel, which not only caused loss of a piece but also struck a fatal blow to my hitherto implicit faith in authority. After 8. 8. ........, N-KN5; White simply played 9. $B \times N$, leaving to Black the choice of three losing variations:
9. $\mathrm{BxN}, \mathrm{BxN}$; 10. $\mathrm{KBxQB}, \mathrm{BxN}$ (or $\mathrm{BxB})$; 11. BxNP , and wins. 9. $\mathrm{BxN}, \mathrm{NxN}$; 10. BxB wins.

And finally the main variation:
9. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B} ; 10 . \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{Q}$; 11. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Q}$, BxP; 12. KR-B, B-Q6; 13. NxNP, P-QR4; and white has now the choice between the following two continuations:
15. R-Q, B-B5; 16. B-N6, QR-N; 17. NxRP, and White remains a piece ahead, or White can proceed with the much more aggressive:
15. N-Q5, $B \times N P ;$ 16. R-B7, $B \times R$; 17. RxP ch, K-B; 18. NxQP, and Mate in Two.

I hope that any reader who is going to be one of the lucky owners of this truly wonderful book, will beware of this one gruesome pitfall.

> LEONARD KLUGMANN New York City

## OPINION

Your comment on the amusing pictures on the front cover pages of your March issue, mentioning Bobby Fischer's interest in palmistry, was no doubt the unconscious cause for my thinking of handwriting-analysis when turning to the page which shows the photograph and the signatures of the participants in the 1924 tournament.

Uninformed opinion commonly relegates palmistry and handwriting-analysis to the field of tea leaf reading, astrology, and other intellectual garbage.

However, there is no question that a person's movements, including those which produce his handwriting, are part of his inherited distinguishing features, just like the lines of his hands, so that the attempt to read character traits into these features on the basis of the large amount of experience material available is surely a legitimate subject for scientific research. I have come across three or four most astonishing handwriting analysts myself. From a few pages of a person's handwriting they could practically tell his whole life history.

Looking at the signatures of the players with whom I was honored to compete in 1924, I was astonished to note for the first time the extraordinary similarity between Emanuel Lasker's signature and my own, and-also for the first time-the perhaps not altogether silly question occurred to me whether, lacking other evidence, this might have served as an acceptable argument for his often expressed opinion that our families were probably related, although we never could find out how. It was not until a few weeks before his death that he told me he had seen a definite proof. A young man from Australia had visited him and shown him a Lasker "family tree," and there I was, dangling from one of the branches.

On the page facing the photograph you recall Capablanca's defeat by Reti. Your description is dramatic, but as the only survivor of the players in that great tournament I may be permitted to record what actually happened, and what was no less dramatic. The onlookers did not only not sit in stunned silence but started such a noisy commotion that we players, not knowing what had happened, loudly called them to order. But then Norbert Lederer, the tournament director, announced: "Capablanca just resigned," and we all rushed over to his table. There he and Reti sat, both smiling in sort of an embarrassed way, Reti looking as if he didn't really quite believe he had defeated Capablanca, the unbeatable, and the latter seemingly still a little dazed from the shock of a totally unexpected disaster. The only person entirely unaffected by all this was Emanuel Lasker who, as usual, sat at his table in such utter concentration that he remained completely unaware of anything going on around him. By the way, Capablanca was much impressed by the type of chess that Reti played, and when the two met again a couple of weeks later for their second game, the Cuban seemed a little unsure of himself, an impression he had never been apt to give anyone. Reti actually got the better of the game but failed to assume the initiative, and then Capablanca made short shrift of him.

The interesting article written for "Zvaigzne" by TaI, which Eliot Hearst reproduced in his always interesting

CHESS KALEIDOSCOPE, amusingly reveals that Tal shares with other outstanding geniuses a certain naive levity in dealing with questions outside his own field before familiarizing himself with what great thinkers in the foreign fields concerned have had to say in the matter.

Whether chess is an art or a science, or both, is a question which can no doubt be answered with greater authority by great artists and great scientists who are chess amateurs than by great chess players who are amateurs in art or science. Henri Poincare once said: "Le jeu d'echec ne peut jamais devenir une science, parceque les differents coups d'une partie ne se resemblent pas." I would certainly love to be able to claim that chess is a science, but I don't see how Poincare's argument can be met. When my friend Averbach correctly analyzes countless variations of an ending, he has not done anything remotely resembling science, because he has not evolved a general law. He has merely worked up a table of facts, enriching the existing tabulations of variations which have erroneously been called "Chess theory" while in reality they are not theory but analysis. And when thousands of people watch a chess match in a theatre, as thousands of people listen to a symphony in an orchestra hall, it makes chess an art just as little as baseball becomes an art just because it is followed by thousands in great excitement.

It is true that a beautiful chess combination is apt to evoke in us a feeling akin to aesthetic emotion, the unfailing effect of a great piece of fine art which distinguishes it from all other types of human emotion. But I think we should be satisfied drawing this modest parallel with Art, in order not to recall Whistler's ghost from his grave and have him mistakenly include chess with the things he had in mind when once he said:
"If familiarity can breed contempt, certainly Art has been brought to its lowest stage of intimacy."
In short, unless by coining loose, meaningless definitions of our own we bring down Science and Fine Art from the high pedestal on which the Gods have placed them, all we can say about their relations to chess is that, like them, our game appeals strongly to our intellectual and aesthetic sensitivities.

DR. EDWARD LASKER

## CHALLENGE

I have noticed of late a general effort to promote chess on a junior level. In conjunction with this idea, I would like to suggest a national high school team championship, or perhaps some interstate high school competition. Speaking for New Jersey high school students, I would like to put out a general challenge to the high school team of any other state. New Jersey is prepared to field at least a five-board team.

PETER IRWIN
4 Iris Road
Summit, N.J.

## An Important Message

Last summer, six American students ventured into the Soviet Union, alighted from a plane in Leningrad and battled for almost a month with 13 other nations from every corner of the globe for the World's Students Team Championship. What they did there is now a part of American chess history - emerging as World's Champions - the first world's championship team that this country has had in nearly twenty-five years. Eager to defend their title and the prestige of the United States, a member of that team last year and non-playing captain this year writes:
"The American Team is now being organized and selected and I can honestly say that it looks even stronger than last year. We have every possible chance to keep the title for the United States, but the team may not be able to compete! The Department of State financed our trip last year but there are no funds available this year. We need $\$ 5,000$ to get the team to Helsinki in order to play from July 17 to July 31 . The only possible way for us to get there is by contributions from chessplayers and specifically from USCF members. Can we count on the USCF to help us get to Helsinki?"

## Eliot Hearst

## YES, ELIOT, YOU CAN COUNT ON USCF!

Members, send your contributions NOW ( $\$ 1.00$ each would completely finance the trip-send more if possible) to:

## Eliot Hearst

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Make checks payable to "U.S. Student Chess Team Fund-1961"

## Potvinnik Regáains World Championship

After two long months of grueling battle, Mikhail Botvinnik of Moscow defeated Mikhail Tal of Riga, Latvia to regain the World's Championship he had lost to Tal just one year ago. The final score of the 21 game match was 13-8 in favor of Botvinnik. Only six draws were registered in this keenly fought battle. Botvinnik originally won the World's Championship in 1948 in a special tournament organized after Alekhine left the championship vacant by his death in 1946. Since that time, Botvinnik has played two drawn matches with David Bronstein in 1951 and 1954. In 1957 he lost a match to Vassily Smyslov with a score of $12 \frac{1}{2}-9 \frac{1}{2}$, how ever, he regained the title the following year by scoring
$121 / 2-81 / 2$ over Smyslov. Last year in March, Tal scored $121 / 2-8 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ after qualifying to play for the championship in the Candidates Tournament in Yugoslavia. At 23, he was the youngest person ever to win the championship of the world. Botvinnik now keeps the championship until 1963 when he must defend it against the winner of the 1962 Candidates Tournament. A special ruling by F.I.D.E. has done away with the previous practice of allowing a dethroned champion to play a rematch during the following year after losing the title. The first twelve games appeared in the April issue of CHESS LIFE. Games thirteen to twenty-one can be found on accompanying pages.

| BOTVINN | THIRTEENTH GAME KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White |  |  |  | Black |
| 1. P-Q4 | K4-KB3 | 22. | P-QR4 | PxP |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-KK†3 |  | PxP | P-QR4 |
| 3. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | B-Kł2 |  | K-B2 | P-QB5 |
| 4. P-K4 | P-Q3 |  | R-QK $\dagger$ | B-K+5 |
| 5. P-B3 | Castles |  | Kt-R2 | B-B4 |
| 6. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | P-K4 |  | BxB | RxB |
| 7. PXP | PxP |  | Kt-B3 | B-B |
| 8. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | R×Q |  | R-K+2 | B-Q2 |
| 9. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QS}$ | K¢xK¢ |  | KR-QK $\dagger$ | BxPch |
| 10. BP×Kt | P-QB3 |  | K+xB | K\$xKt |
| 11. B-QB4 | P-QK+4 |  | R-K+8ch | K-K+2 |
| 12. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K}+3$ | B-K+2 |  | KR-K+7ch | R-KB2 |
| 13. Castles | P-QB4 | 34. | P-Q6 | R×R |
| 14. B-QB2 | Kt-Q2 |  | RxRch | K-B3 |
| 15. Kt -K2 | B-KB | 36. | RxP | R-B |
| 16. Kt-B3 | P-QR3 | 37. | P-Q7 | R-Q |
| 17. P-QK+3 | QR-B | 38. | BxP | Kt-B4 |
| 18. B-Q3 | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K}+3$ |  | R-B7ch | K-K+4 |
| 19. B-K2 | R-Q3 |  | B-K+5 | P×P |
| 20. K-K+2 | P.B4 |  | PxP | Resigns |
| 21. R-QB R-KB3 |  |  |  |  |
| FOURTEENTH GAME CARO-KANN DEFENSE |  |  |  |  |
| TAL |  |  | BOT | VINNIK |
| White |  |  |  | Black |
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB3 | 9. | BPXP | QXQP |
| 2. P.Q4 | P-Q4 |  | $\mathbf{K t - B 3}$ | QXQP |
| 3. P-K5 | B-B4 |  | Q-B3 | B-QB3 |
| 4. P-KR4 | P-KR4 |  | B-QK+5 | Kt-K2 |
| 5. Kt - K 2 | P-K3 |  | B-K+5 | QxKPch |
| 6. $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} \dagger 3$ | P.KKł3 |  | K-B | B-R3 |
| 7. $\mathrm{K}+\times \mathrm{B}$ | KtPxKt | 15. | R-K | Q-Q5 |
| 8. P-QB4 | P-B4 |  | BxKt | KxB |




The scene is Moscow-outside the Tal-Botvinnik match. These are the crowds that could not get tickets to actually see the match in progress.


# A. Buschke 

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## Marshall Championship To Weinstein

U. S. Master Raymond Weinstein keeps adding titles to his name by his truly outstanding play. There is no question that he is now one of the leading American Masters. (For a biographical coverage see Page 149 for Charles Henin's column YOUNG AMERICAN MASTERS).

Scoring 10-2 in the always powerful Marshall Chess Club Championship, Weinstein lost only one game, drew two and won nine. Close at his heels was Sidney Bernstein, a former champion, with $91 / 2-2 \frac{1}{2}$. Two very youthful contenders, Donato Rivera and Bernard Zuckerman, both under 21 years of age, produced scores of 9-3. Masters Charles Henin and August Rankis tied for 5th and 6th place with scores of $7 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$. The tournament was directed by Mark Peckar. Following are two interesting games:

| FRENCH DEFENSE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BernsteinWhite |  |  |  | M. Valvo Black |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | P-KA | P-K3 | 14. PxP | PxP |
| 2. | P.Q4 | P.Q4 | 15. N-R2 | 0.0 .0 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | B-N5 | 16. N-N4 | N-B4 |
| 4. | P-K5 | P.QB4 | 17. N-B6 | N/3xQP |
| 5. | P.QR3 | BxNch | 18. PxN | NxP |
| 6. | PxB | N-K2 | 19. K-Q1 | N-B6 |
| 7. | P-KR4 | Q-R4 | 20. B-B4 | P-B6 |
| 8. | B-Q2 | Q-R5 | 21. Q-N4 | P-Q5 |
| 9. | N-B3 | QN-B3 | 22. QxQ | Bxa |
| 10 | Q-N1 | P-B5 | 23. B-Q3 | B-B3 |
| 11 | P-R5 | P-KR3 | 24. R-R3 | KR-N1 |
| 12 | P-N4 | P-QN3 | 25. NxR | RxN |
| $13 .$ | P.N5 | B-Q2 | 26. R-N3 | Resigns |

## MORGAN AGAIN!

Arizona State Champion Charles Morgan won first prize in the third annual Phoenix (Arizona) Open, with $5-1$, including draws with Walter Dorne of Albuquerque, N. M. and Valentin Tirman of Phoenix. Morgan tied for first place in the 1960 Open with James Smith and Tibor Weinberger but lost out on tiebreaking points to Smith. Tied with Morgan, but taking second prize on tiebreaking points was Charles Sponagle of Denver, Colorado. Sponagle also went without a loss but drew with Hector Fabela of El Daso, Texas and New Mexico Champion Max Burkett of Albuquerque.

Tied for third place was Fabela, James Christman of Scottsdale, Arizona, and Dorne; they finished in this order on Sonnenborn-Berger points. All had $4^{1 / 2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$.

David Gollub and Mabel Burlingame, both of Phoenix, successfully retained their titles of Junior Champion and Woman's Champion, respectively.

Dan Gollub, David's twin brother, won the Class B prize with Richard Whittemore of Coronado, Calif. second.

Joe Harriot was declared Class C Champion with Howard Rosenbaum, both of Phoenix, being second.

David Murray was first Unrated player followed by Ken Schachter of Phoenix.

William Fox was Tournament Director of the 34 player event. Five Western states were represented in the tournament.

## DUTCH DEFENSE



## IMPROVEMENT

A rating improvement tournament sponsored by the Phoenix Chess Club open to USCF players with a 1700 rating or below or cnrated players was a big success with eighteen players turning out for the four round event, including seven new USCF members. Lonnie Trowbridge won first prize with $31 / 2-1 / 2$, drawing with James E. Smith, Jr. Tied with Trowbridge on game points, but second on S-B points was Henry Gazin. Gazin drew with W. B. Hopkins. Frank Olson of San Manuel was third with $3-1$, losing to Bob Tennen. Miss Shirley Palchik led the event for three rounds until a last round loss to Trowbridge relegated her to fourth place. Tied for fifth and sixth place were Elmer Burlingame and W. B. Hopkins with $21 / 2$ $11 / 2$ with Burlingame finishing ahead on S-B points.

A feature of the tournament was the participation of two invalids: Eugene Engelhard, a paraplegic, and Jimmy Aden, Jr., an iron lung polio victim. Their games were played at their homes under the direction of a tournament deputy.
Tournament director was William Fox.

## Membership Gains

New all-time highs in USCF membership were registered at the end of March, after one of the largest quarterly gains on record. Total membership stood at 5,132 , more than $20 \%$ over the total a year ago. Of the 12 -month gain, almost half was registered in the past three months. Growth was shown in every Region, and in almost every state, many of which showed sensational figures.

New York state pushed up to 659, only 7 behind the 666 hit by California. Never has this exciting first-place race been so close.

In the six-state argument for third place, Pennsylvania pulled into a commanding lead with a terrific spurt to 315, followed by New Jersey at 286, Ohio 264, Illinois 256, Texas 227, and Michigan 212.

Alaska, which had only one member at the start of Operation M, jumped from 8 a year ago to 34 currently. Other sensational jumps were Arizona, from 35 to 56, Nevada 11 to 33, Utah 11 to 30, Colorado 51 to 72 , Maryland 73 to 126, Louisiana 46 to 76 , New Mexico 34 to 61, Tennessee 26 to 62, and even Jerry Spann's Oklahoma finally made target going from 37 to 56 .

The complete figures for the quarter which saw both the beginning of the new Chess Life format and the beginning of OPERATION M, Chairmanned by Lina Grumette of all-time champion California, follow:

| USCF Membership as of March 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 19601961 \\ \text { REGION I } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19601961 \\ & \text { REGION VI } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| MASS. ........ 149 | 164 | ILL. ........... 176 | 256 |
| CONN. ........ 98 | 103 | WIS. ........... 113 | 120 |
| R. I. ............ 15 | 21 | MINN. ........ 90 | 115 |
| N. H. .......... 11 | 15 | NEBR. ........ 40 | 56 |
| MAINE ........ 7 | 12 | IOWA .......... 31 | 42 |
| VT. ............. 1 | 3 | MONT. ........ 17 | 12 |
|  |  | s. | 10 |
| 281 | 318 | N. D. ......... | 7 |
| REGION II |  | WYo. ..... | 5 |
| N. Y. .......... 512 | 659 |  |  |
| N. J. ........... 241 | 286 | 481 | 623 |
|  |  | REGION |  |
| 753 | 945 | TEXAS ...... 261 | 227 |
| REGION II |  | MO. ............. 73 | 93 |
| PENN. ....... 227 | 315 | LA. .............. 46 | 76 |
| MD. ............. 73 | 126 | COLO. ........ 51 | 72 |
| VA. ............. 89 | 94 | N. MEX. .... 34 | 61 |
| D. COLL. ..... 47 | 71 | OKLA. ........ 37 | 6 |
| W. VA. ...... 27 | 37 | KANS. ........ 32 | 31 |
| DE | 6 | ARK. ........... 25 | 21 |
| 470 | 648 | 559 | 637 |
| REGION IV |  | REGION |  |
| FLA. ........... 105 | 116 | CALIF. ..... 538 | 666 |
| TENN. ........ 26 | ${ }^{62}$ | ARIZ. | 666 56 |
| N. CAR. ...... 49 | 55 | ARIZ. .......... 35 | 56 |
| ALA. ........... 33 | 47 | WASH. ....... 41 | 40 |
| MISS. .......... 43 | 43 | ALASKA .... | 34 |
| S. CAR. ...... 30 | 35 | NEVADA .. 12 | 33 |
| GA. ............. 26 | 24 | NEVADA .. 12 | 30 |
| KY. ............. 21 |  | OREGON 24 | 29 |
| 333 | 403 |  |  |
| REGION V |  | HAHO ...... 12 |  |
| OHIO ........... 208 | 264 | VAll .... |  |
| MICH. ........ 208 | 264 |  |  |
| MICH. ........ 197 | 212 | 682 | 907 |
| IND. ............ 80 | 72 | FOREIGN .. 84 | 102 |
| 485 | 548 | 4128 | 513 |
|  |  | CHESS | LIFE |



Pictured above is U.S. Open Champion, Robert Byrne playing at Mar Del Plata, Argentina last month. After placing second in a relatively strong field, he went on to Santa Fe , where he took first-ahead of three GrandmastersFilip, Matanovic and Rossetto. Byrne's score of $61 / 2-1 / 2$ was the highest ever scored in that International Tournament-a full two points ahead of second place.


## G.W.U. BEST IN D.C.

George Washington University recently won the District of Columbia, Team Championship "Rated section" but not until they drew five games and won one from the Arlington Chess Club in a playoff-match resulting from tied match scores. The Silver Spring Chess Club took first in the Unrated section and as we go to press a three match series is being played by these two teams.

Individual prizes in the team tournament were won by Eliot Hearst of Arlington, and Jurgis Blekaitis of the Health, Education and Welfare Team. William Plampin directed the matches which are annually sponsored by the D.C. Chess League.

## Don't Be "Chicken" Go To U. S. Experts

Florida chess players are reported hilariously exuberant over their chances to monopolize most of the top honors in the sensational new U. S. Experts Championship, July 6-7-8, at the diLido Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla.

They figure that most players will be hesitant, out of "fear of the Florida Power," even to travel for a glorious oceanfront luxury vacation at modest prices. Floridians believe they'll scare away all the chickens, and massacre the little lambs and fish. The raucous view was expressed most forcefully in their latest state publication, both in words and in a front page cartoon.

However, a careful look at the USCF
ratings may not substantiate such an optimistic view, since only four Floridians were listed in the 2100's in December, and only one 2104 (who can't attend) was added in April. Moreover, the state secretary reports that their top man is overseas and can't return, the next hasn't played in a tournament since 1957, the third maintains a Florida mailing address but hasn't played here since 1959, and the other isn't expected, since Miami Beach has been very unlucky for him in the past. Thus, it may be that Florida may not be represented by a player with a USCF rating of 2100 or higher. If so, it is doubtful that other states should "fear the Florida Power."

Therefore, it might be a good idea for players from other states to organize their leading five or six experts and go down to Miami Beach for the fun and frolic of a financially opulent tourney combined with a luxury vacation, garner the lush team and individual awards; then stop off on the way home at Raleigh, N. C., and pick up more awards at the U. S. Team Championship there, July 14-15-16.

Whatever the view, it wouldn't do to let those Floridians laugh raucously at the rest of the country for being too chicken to compete against them!

The U. S. Experts is open to all players except those rated master in either the December or April lists; or, if not listed then, the last time rated. Big awards are pledged to players in each 100 point rating group. Thus, non-experts also are encouraged to attend and gain rating points and prizes as well.

## WHEEL OF FORTUNE

The 1961 Nevada State Open Chess Championship was conducted at the Mapes Hotel in Reno recently and 30 players competed. George Kirby of Reno and Harold Edelstein of San Carlos, California tied for first with scores of $6-1$ in the 7 round Swiss.

Gaston Chappuis, a well known player from Salt Lake City, took clear third with a score of 5-2. Donald Benge of Burbank, Calif., Ken Jones from Reno and Dr. A. Janushkowsky of Sacramento all scored $41 / 2 \cdot 21 / 2$ and took the 4th, 5th and 6th place awards respectively after ties had been broken.

Though he didn't win an award, Robert Karg, should have received a special trophy for setting an endurance record. An entertainer with a group called the "Rounders," Karg played music every evening until $4: 30$ A.M. at the Riverside Hotel and was up pushing Pawns the next day at 9 A.M. sharp!
C. C. McDaniel was the Top B player in the tournament and received a beautiful trophy for his efforts as did Norma Jean Halstead for her score as Top Woman player and Raymond A. Smith for producing the best played game. Sponsored by the Reno Chess Club, the event was directed by Harold Lundstrom, noted chess columnist of the DESERET NEWS of Salt Lake City.


# CHESS KALEIDOSCOPE 

by U.S. Master ELIOT HEARST

## THE "BOBBY FISCHER" OF ROUMANIA

One of the foreign favorites of the U.S. Student Team in Leningrad last summer was a shy, 15 -year-old Roumanian schoolboy, Florin Gheorghiu, who looked even younger than he actually was. Early in the tournament he lost a heart-breaker to American Anthony Saidy; a queen ahead and having played a fine game up to that point the Roumanian youngster permitted Saidy to queen a pawn in what was surely one of the most astounding time-pressure swindles in chess tournament history. For those of you who lose heart whenever you find yourself a queen behind here is the score of that titanic struggle:


#### Abstract

SAIDY-GHEORGHIU (King's Indian Defense). 1. P-Q4, N-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KN3; 3. N-QB3, B-N2; 4. P-K4, PQ3; 5. B-K2, O-O; 6. N-B3, P-K4; 7. P-Q5, QN-Q2; 8. B-N5, PKR3; 9. B-R4, P-KN4; 10. B-N3, N-R4; 11. KN-Q2, N-B5; 12. O-O, N-B4; 13. N-N3, P-N3; 14. R-K1, NxBch; 15. QxN, P-B4; 16. PxP, BxP; 17. $N \times N, N P x N ; 18 . ~ Q R-Q B 1, Q-B 3 ; 19 . N-K 4$, Q-N3; 20. P-KR3, QR-N1; 21. P-N3, R-B2; 22. R-N1, P-KR4; 23. P-KR4, PxP; 24. BxRP, B-R3; 25. P-B3, QR-KB1; 26. K-R1, R-N2; 27, P-N3, B-B1; 28. P-QN4, R(2)-B2; 29. PxP, RxP; 30. R-N8, Q-N5; 31. RxB, QxR; 32. K-N2, Q-B4; 33. PxP, R-K6; 34. $Q \times R, B \times Q ; 35 . R \times B, Q-B 8 c h ; 36 . K-R 2, R-B 7 c h ; 37 . ~ N \times R$, QxNch; 38. K-R3, QxR; 39. P-Q7, Q-KB6; 40. P-Q8(Q)ch, K-R2; 41. Q-K7ch, K-N1; 42. Q-K6ch, K-R2; 43. Q-K7ch, Resigns.


Even though the Americans were happy to snatch victory from defeat in this game, none of the U.S. players could help feeling some sympathy for the unfortunate victim of this catastrophe. The Roumanian seemed to sense these mixed emotions over the victory and from then on he would often exchange wistful head-shakes and mock expressions of grief whenever he met a member of the U.S. team. Though he spoke no English and the Americans no Roumanian, he was often a welcome addition to the post-mortem sessions of American players and was also a tricky playmaker and scorer in an Americanmonopolized basketball game arranged on an outdoor excursion during the tournament. Gheorghiu played excellent chess after his disastrous loss to Saidy and was undefeated thereafter in the tournament.

It was with a great deal of pleasure, therefore, that we noticed the upset victory of Gheorghiu in the recent Roumanian Championship, ahead of numerous Roumanian masters and international masters. Gheorghiu, together with 17 -year-old Hort of Czechoslovakia and our own Bobby Fisher, certainly constitute a trio of international masters the youth of which would be hard to match at any time in chess history. One of Gheorghiu's most exciting victories in the Roumanian tournament follows:

GHITESCU-GHEORGHIU (Sicilian Defense). 1. PK4, P.QB4; 2. N-KB3, P.Q3; 3. P.Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-QR3; 6. B-KN5, P-K3; 7. B-QB4, B-K2; 8. Q-K2, P-N4; 9. B-N3, O-O; 10. O-O, P-N5; 11. N-R4, B-N2; 12. P-KB3, N-B3;
13. B-K3, P-Q4; 14. KR-Q1, $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$; 15. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 4$; 16. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 6$, PxP; 17. NxR, Q-R4; 18. Q-B2, PxP; 19. PxP, BxP; 20. R-Q3, BxN; 21. R-N3, P-K4; 22. Q-K3, N-K5; 23. B-N6, NxR; 24. QxN, B-R5; 25. Q-R3, B-B7ch; 26. Resigns.

## CAISSAN COMMENTS

Robot Chessplayers: "The grandmasters who surround me are no longer chessplayers but robots. They take ten or twenty hours to prepare themselves for each game in a tourney; large groups of friends, seconds, and analysts help this one single man to win one single game. This is not chess! I imagine chess to be different: chess is a game in which two players compete without preparation and analysis, and measure their abilities directly across the chessboard. My second, Maric, can affirm that I have never prepared specifically for any game and only too often did I not know or even want to know who would be my next opponent. Equipped with this unique attitude, I inevitably lost." (Pal Benko, quoted from the Ljubliana "DELO," at the conclusion of the Challengers' Tourney 1959).

## GRANDMASTER OPINIONS

1) "Chess is a game of logic and logic is not a feminine thing."
2) "Englishmen have knowledge and they have intelligence. But they do not have endurance. You must have endurance in chess." (Svetozar Gligorich, at Hastings 1960).

## CHESS NOTES AND EQUATIONS

"To most people the outstanding fact about chess is the quaint notion that it requires superior mental pow-ers-in particular a mathematical mind. Actually, there are some mathematical aspects of chess but they have no bearing on the game, which is what really counts. At times the mathematical attitude can be more of a handicap than a help. In much the same way cacophonous tomes have been written on the physics of music, which have nothing to do with the art of the performer" (Reuben Fine, writing on "Chess and Music," 1943).

## PETROSIAN THE DEVIL

"Sometimes Petrosian is accused of playing a draw-ish-type game, but such accusations are altogether unwarranted. How can anyone who relies on draws become

Soviet champion twice and several times win the privilege of playing in the challengers' tournament? Such victories can be scored only by a superexpert, a man of outstanding talent, with the perceptivity of the "devil." (Salo Flohr, who is one of the most "drawish" grandmasters in chess history, in "Moscow-News," 1961).

## MEN vs. MACHINES

"Chess-playing machines will be able to compete successfully against masters because they will have a tremendous memory as well as limitless endurance and will be indifferent to noise in the playing hall and to chess reporters.

All this is not fantasy. In time, when machines will acquire grandmaster titles at FIDE Congresses it will be necessary to hold two world chess championships-one for humans and one for machines. Of course, in the latter case the contest will not be between the machines but between the creators and programmers of such." (M. M. Botvinnik, in the Latvian newspaper "CINA," 1960).

## ALCOHOL and CHESS

"There are chess players who drink before and during the game. This is quite a normal procedure. Alcohol has the power of stimulating one's imagination and inventive capacities. It may eliminate inhibitions which should not exist. On the other hand, it also eliminates inhibitions which should be there, and in the long run it weakens one's resistance. Nonetheless, players have often attained brilliant wins under the influence of alcohol. Chess history can produce a sufficient number of instances to substantiate this statement.

Alekhine took alcohol in our first match game, presumably before the 18th game, certainly before the 21st and 30th games. Personally, I do not think that the 21st game was any worse than any other game in the match, and I am quite sure that in general the number of games Alekhine won with the aid of alcohol is at least as great as the number he lost because of alcohol." (Dr. M. Euwe, in "Canadian Chess Chat")

## Operation $\mathbf{M M}=$ More Members, That's All

The response to our new recruiting program ACT is, as they say in French, "tres terrific."

The increased interest in organized chess indicates that a sincere and energetic recruiting effort such as that expended by our tireless rgional vice-presidents, is bound to bring in MM-more members, that is.

A MEMBERSHIP GAIN OF 442 new members is shown during the period from Dec. 5, 1960 to March 30, 1961.

After a certain amount of research, study of statistical data, and mathematical calculations, like one and one makes two, we arrived at some quota figures for 1961 recruiting, which were forthwith dispatched to our hardworking vice-presidents. The 1961 member-recruiting-quota for our eight regions came to 1970; but our alert x-president, Jerry Spann immediately spotted the bug in this quota. In effect, he said-What do you mean, 1970? It's 1961, isn't it? For a catchy slogan, change the quota to- 1961 in 1961!!!

Great, Jerry-and that's why we are going to give the boys a break and make it 1961 instead of 1970.

1961 MORE MEMBERS IN 1961
Below, regional membership-quotas for 1961, region membership totals on Dec. 5, 1960 and March 30, 1961, and regional vice-presidents.

|  | USCF | USCF | Region |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}^{\text {Membership }}$ |  | For ${ }_{\text {Quotas }}$ | Reg. v.p. |
| 1 | 317 | 318 | 125 | H. C. Newberry |
| 2 | 805 | 945 | 310 | Allen Kaufman |
| 3 | 559 | 648 | 265 | J. D. Matheson |
| 4 | 362 | 403 | 195 | Lanneau Foster |
| 5 | 555 | 548 | 195 | Jack O'Keefe |
| 6 | 602 | 623 | 260 | Eva Aronson |
| 7 | 612 | 637 | 280 | C. Harold Bone |
| 8 | 788 | 907 | 331 | Henry Gross |
| Foreign | 90 | 102 |  |  |
|  | 4690 | 5132 | 196 |  |

OF 6651 MEMBERS
From our ACT files:
The Southern Calif. High School League tournament for boys and girls under 18, brought in 27 members to the federation. The tournament was a Swiss system, six rounds, $30-$ moves-per-hour, played at the Herman Steiner Chess Club in Los Angeles. Interesting side-light: conpletely coincidental pairing, 1st round-Rains versus Showers. (Rains won.)

From Donald Define, Florissant, Mo.: ". . . six new members in Missouri this month, one renewal . . . Your mailing (ACT letters) went out to the following five club presidents

From K. R. Jones, Reno, Nevada: "Am enclosing list of new memberships we have secured (nine members). As you know, the field of chess players is limited along with the small population in Nevada . . ." (Ed. Note:-As of April 24, this gives Nevada a total of 42 members, a gain of $551 / 2 \%$ over Dec. 5, 1960. Good work, K. R. Jones.)

Ralph Hagedorn, Sun Valley, Calif.. writes: " . . .please enroll the following as members of USCF. They are playing in Expert Candidate Tournament sponsored by S. C. Chess League . . ." (7 members)

Frank Pye, Downey, Calif.: ". . . best wishes for ACT
Ten new members from Downey section."
Bernard Oak, City Terrace Chess Club, L. A.: ". . . five new members recently . . . Also, starting Novice tournament May 19, for players with rating of 1700 , or under, or no rating . . . Prizes will be membership to the USCF . . . Good luck with ACT."

From George S. Barnes, Minneapolis: ". . . thank you for your recent ACT mailings . . . I have turned them over to our chess club president and program director . . . Minnesota passed its 1961 quota with 43 new memberships . . ."

Arthur Gamlin of Las Vegas Chess Club, writes: "This is to advise you of the tournaments planned by the Las Vegas Chess Club for the balance of 1961 . . . Las Vegas Summer Tournament, June 8th, and Las Vegas City-Wide Tournament, Oct. $18 \ldots$ Both are open to all players who are members or will become members of both the L. V. Chess Club and the USCF . . ."
V. P. Jack Matheson, Arlington, Virginia, writes: ". . . pondering the matter of USCF membership, I think we should set our sights higher than any I have heard mentioned so far ... ONE MEMBER PER 10,000 (U. S. pop. 179,323,175)
is not unreasonable . . . there will still be 18 countries with better ratios
V.P. C. Harold Bone, Baytown, Texas, outlines a very fine plan for USCF growth and strength, via instructive material supplied in chess sets. (More about this next time.) He also says: . . . "the ACT material is being sent to the presidents of the Texas and Louisiana State Associations . . . The Houston Chess Club is playing its city championship in 2 stagesA Swiss Qualifying Tourney, April 22-23, and a round-robin finals in June . . . Carry on!"

Note to Jose Calderon: Operation MM totals for March 30 show-

New York- 659
California-666
Good! You're catching up.
Lina Grumette
General Chairman of the Membership Committee

# cross countryFINAL RESULTS OF AMERICA'S LEADING TOURNAMENTS 

## Maryland Open-April, 1961

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61 | W48 | W29 | W2 | D6 | W7 | $5 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2. Raven, R. S. .........................W50 | W43 | W3 | L1 | W11 | W13 | $5-1$ |
| 3. Vinje, O. ...............................W36 | W25 | L2 | W23 | W15 | W12 | 5-1 |
| 4. Hartleb, G. E. .....................W55 | L11 | W34 | W27 | W19 | W14 | 5-1 |
| 5. Chauvenet, R. .....................W41 | W32 | L10 | W28 | W29 | W6 | $5-1$ |
| 6. Franz, H. ...............................W42 | W15 | W9 | W11 | D1 | L5 | $4 \frac{1}{1-11}$ |
| 7. Hardman, G. ........................W21 | D20 | W30 | W8 | W10 | L1 | $4 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 8. Erkes, R. ..............................W24 | D12 | W20 | L1 | W30 | W26 | $4 \frac{1}{1-1} \frac{1}{1}$ |
| 9. Hucks, L. ................................W22 | W18 | L6 | W45 | W25 | D10 | $4 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{2}{2}$ |
| 10. Tilles, M. ..............................W46 | W40 | W5 | D14 | L7 | D9 | 4-2 |
| 11. Lerch, R. ................................W45 | W4 | W26 | L6 | L2 | W27 | 4 -2 |
| 12. Thomas, G. S. .....................W59 | D8 | W39 | W19 | D14 | L3 | 4 -2 |
| 13. Garfinkel, B. ........................L39 | W37 | W31 | W21 | W16 | L2 | 4 -2 |
| 14. Braunholtz, C. H. ..................W47 | W56 | W28 | D10 | D12 | L4 | $4-2$ |
| 15. Antokol, N. ...........................W53 | 16 | W57 | W26 | L3 | W32 | $4-2$ |
| 16. Borrero, G. ............................L44 | W49 | W22 | W32 | L13 | W25 | $4-2$ |
| 17. Gillies, R. ............................L31 | W35 | L25 | W58 | W34 | W37 | $4-2$ |
| 18. McClure, W. .........................W51 | 19 | L27 | W57 | W43 | W36 | 4.2 |
| 19. Sick, W. ...............................W62 | W60 | W44 | L 12 | L4 | W29 | 4-2 |
| 20. Ream, J. C. ........................W27 | D7 | L8 | L25 | W46 | W39 | 31-21 |
| 21. Garey, A. L. ........................L7 | W47 | W40 | $L 13$ | W35 | D24 | $3 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 22. Popodi, A. E. .....................L9 | W51 | 1.16 | W38 | D28 | W40 | 31-21 |
| 23. Miller, R. ...............................L26 | W58 | W33 | L3 | D40 | W41 | 31-21 |
| 24. J. Stermer ............................L8 | L46 | W42 | W60 | W55 | D21 | 31.21 |
| 25. Mednick, H. ........................W37 | L3 | W17 | W20 | 19 | 116 | $3-3$ |
| 26. Tischtschenko, M. ..............W23 | W33 | L 11 | L15 | W39 | 18 | $3-3$ |
| 27. Crowell, L. ...........................L20 | W50 | W18 | L4 | W33 | 1.11 | $3-3$ |
| 28. Skibniauskas, V. ..................W58 | W31 | L14 | 15 | D22 | D30 | $3-3$ |
| 29. Feehly, G. ...........................W49 | W57 | L1 | W44 | L5 | L19 | $3-3$ |
| 30. Pozarek, F, C. .....................W38 | D39 | L7 | W55 | L. | D28 | $3-3$ |
| 31. Olsson, G. ...........................W17 | L28 | L. 13 | L35 | W54 | W49 | $3-3$ |
| 32. Zellhofer, J. ........................W54 | L5 | W59 | 116 | W44 | L. 15 | 3 -3 |
| 33. Howard, A. ........................W35 | L26 | D23 | W48 | L27 | W44 | 3-3 |
| 34. Rigler, R. R. ........................L57 | W53 | L4 | W41 | 117 | W47 | 3-3 |
| 35. Marvin, J. ............................L33 | 17 | W62 | W31 | L21 | W43 | 3-3 |
| 36. Sayre, C. F. ........................L3 | W62 | D41 | D43 | W45 | L 18 | 3-3 |
| 37. Myers, E. L. .........................L25 | L13 | W61 | W59 | W47 | L17 | $3-3$ |
| 38. Wallin, R. ............................L30 | L45 | W49 | L22 | W58 | W48 | $3-3$ |
| 39. Schreiber, G. L. ..................W13 | D30 | 112 | W46 | L26 | L20 | 21-31 |
| 40. Coon, M. L. ........................W52 | L10 | L21 | W56 | D23 | L22 | $2{ }_{2}^{1}-31$ |
| 41. Benjes, K. ...........................L5 | W54 | D36 | L. 34 | W56 | L23 | 21.31 |
| 42. Menkes, J. H. ....................L6 | L59 | L24 | D51 | W60 | W45 | $2{ }^{1}-3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 43. DeBritto, S. ........................W48 | L2 | D46 | D36 | L18 | L35 | 2.4 |
| 44. Roberts, Mrs. F. .................W16 | W61 | L19 | L29 | L32 | 133 | 2 -4 |
| 45. Mershon, D. ........................L11 | W38 | W60 | 19 | L36 | 142 | $2-4$ |
| 46. Dawson, G. ...........................L10 | W24 | D43 | L39 | L20 | D53 | $2-4$ |
| 47. Warner, D. ........................L14 | L21 | W53 | W52 | L37 | L34 | $2-4$ |
| 48. Caplan, J. ...........................L43 | L1 | W50 | L33 | W59 | L38 | $2-4$ |
| 49. Birkenfeld, T. M. .................L29 | L16 | L38 | W50 | W57 | L31 | $2-4$ |
| 50. Donaho, J. ...........................L2 | L27 | L48 | 1.49 | W61 | W58 | $2-4$ |
| 51. Serbinoff, G. T. .................L18 | L22 | L55 | D42 | D52 | W62 | $2-4$ |
| 52. Meck, H. R. ........................L40 | D55 | L56 | L47 | D51 | W59 | $2-4$ |
| 53. Rodgers, J. W. .....................L15 | L34 | L47 | D61 | W62 | D46 | $2-4$ |
| 54. Andrews, J. .........................L32 | L41 | L58 | W62 | L31 | W60 | 2.4 |
| 55. Perry, O. M. ........................L4 | D52 | W51 | L30 | L24 | F* | $1{ }_{2}^{1}-4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 56. Saunders, M. .........................D60 | L14 | W52 | 140 | L41 | W57 | $1 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 57. Ross, H. ...............................W34 | L29 | L15 | L18 | L49 | $L 56$ | 1.5 |
| 58. Stevens, C. B. .....................L28 | L23 | W54 | L 17 | L38 | 150 | 1.5 |
| 59. McGuire, J. ........................L12 | W42 | L32 | L37 | L48 | L52 | 1.5 |
| 60. Cianos, J. ............................D56 | L 19 | L45 | L24 | 142 | L54 | ${ }_{2}^{1}-5 \frac{1}{2}$ |

Massachusetts Championship-1960-61
Class A



## Golden Triangle Open-Pittsburgh, April, 1961



| Missouri Open-April, 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Score |
| 1. Ragan, J. V. ..........................W30 | W8 | W13 | W14 | W3 | W5 | 6 -0 |
| 2. Allen, J. ................................W24 | L12 | W15 | W16 | W14 | W6 | 5 -1 |
| 3. Hardy, J. ...............................W10 | W9 | W12 | D4 | L1 | W11 | 41-11 |
| 4. Wright, J. M. ......................W16 | W23 | W7 | D3 | L5 | W14 | $4 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 5. Branch, H. ............................W20 | W11 | L14 | W9 | W4 | LT | 4-2 |
| 6. Schaetzle, W. ........................L23 | W17 | W21 | W13 | W7 | L2 | 4.2 |
| 7. Allen, D. ...............................W25 | W22 | 14 | W10 | 16 | W15 | 4-2 |
| 8. Burton, C. M. ......................W17 | L1 | L. 10 | W24 | W16 | W19 | $4-2$ |
| 9. Beitling, J. R. .....................W27 | L3 | W23 | L5 | W25 | W20 | 4-2 |
| 10. Goldsberry, Carl E. ...........L3 | W27 | W8 | $L 7$ | WF23* | D13 | 31-21 |
| 11. Stephens, L. G. ..................W21 | L5 | W19 | D18 | W12 | 13 | 31-21 |
| 12. Taylor, P. ............................W31 | W2 | 13 | D20 | L11 | W21 | 31-21 |
| 13. Define, J. D. ........................W29 | W18 | L1 | L6 | W29 | D10 | 31-21 |
| 14. Spies, C. ...............................W26 | W15 | W5 | 11 | L2 | 14 | 3 -3 |
| 15. Difani, Don ........................W19 | L14 | 12 | W17 | W18 | 17 | $3-3$ |
| 16. Wolfe, J. ...............................L4 | W30 | W22 | L2 | L8 | W26 | $3-3$ |
| 17. Tull, E. ............................... $\mathbf{L} 8$ | L6 | W27 | 215 | W30 | W23 | $3-3$ |
| 18. Banker, G. M. ......................W28 | 1.13 | D24 | D11 | L15 | W25 | $3-3$ |
| 19. Ulbrich, A. ............................ L15 | W26 | L11 | W28 | W22 | 18 | 3 -3 |
| 20. Meister, R. M. .....................L5 | W32 | W28 | D12 | L13 | 19 | 21-31 |
| 21. Albro, E. ..............................L11 | D25 | L6 | W32 | W24 | L12 | 21-31 |
| 22. Carmody, L. ........................W32 | L7 | L. 16 | W26 | L.19 | D29 | 21-31 |
| 23. Burgess, E. ............................W6 | 1.4 | $L 9$ | W30 | LF10* | 117 | $2-4$ |
| 24. Boham, J. ............................L2 | W31 | D18 | L8 | 121 | D27 | $2-4$ |
| 25. Hewitt, W. R. .....................L7 | D21 | D30 | W29 | 1.9 | 118 | $2-4$ |
| 26. Galbreth, D. ........................L14 | L19 | W32 | L22 | W28 | 1.16 | $2-4$ |
| 27. Mayfield, A. D. .....................L9 | L10 | L17 | W31 | D29 | D24 | $2-4$ |
| 28. Harris, C. ............................L18 | W29 | L20 | L19 | L26 | W31 | $2-4$ |
| 29. Langer, S. ............................L13 | L28 | W31 | L25 | D27 | D22 | $2-4$ |
| 30. Williams, D. ........................LT | L16 | D25 | L23 | L. 17 | W32 | 11.41 |
| 31. Robinson, M. .........................L12 | L24 | L29 | L27 | W32 | L28 | $1-5$ |
| 32. Wilkerson, S. .....................L22 | L20 | L26 | L21 | L31 | L30 | $0-6$ |

3rd Birmingham Open-April, 1961

| 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 5 | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Ronning, G. ..................................W8 | W3 | W4 | W11 | W7 | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| 2. Grant, K. ......................................W23 | D12 | D7 | W18 | W9 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 3. Cleveland, C. ..................................WT5 | L1 | W22 | D5 | W18 | 31-12 |
| 4. Williamson, K. ................................W21 | W19 | $L 1$ | W14 | D6 | 31.-11 |
| 5. Hess, B. ................................................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | D14 | W20 | D3 | W16 | 31.-11 |
| 6. Ming, E. G. ...................................W27 | D7 | W24 | D9 | D4 | 312-1/2 |
| 7. Gambrelt, B. ................................... Bye | D6 | D2 | W10 | L1 | 3-2 |
| 8. Hendry, C. ..................................... 1 | D16 | W21 | WI3 | D10 | 3-2 |
| 9. Kemp, F. .........................................W39 | W17 | D11 | D6 | $\underline{L 2}$ | $3-2$ |
| 10. Gibert, H. ......................................D13 | W29 | W12 | $L 7$ | D8 | $3-2$ |
| 11. Baine, Dr. R. ................................W29 | W18 | D9 | 11 | D12 | 3-2 |
| 12. Taylor, J. .........................................W26 | D2 | 110 | W17 | D11 | 3-2 |
| 13. Kimerling, J. ..................................,D10 | W21 | D25 | L8 | W22 | 3-2 |
| 14. Myer, Dr. W. ..................................D29 | D5 | W26 | 14 | W17 | 3-2 |
| 15. Whaley, D. .....................................L3 | W28 | 417 | W23 | W19 | 3-2 |
| 16. Loftin, E. .....................................L19 | D8 | W29 | W20 | L5 | 21-21 |
| 17. Foster, B. ....................................W22 | 19 | W15 | L12 | 114 | 2.3 |
| 18. Long, J. .........................................W28 | 111 | W19 | L2 | L3 | 2 -3 |
| 19. Hardín, D. ....................................W16 | 14 | L18 | W26 | $L 15$ | $2-3$ |
| 20. Cockrell, E. M. .............................. 11 | W23 | L5 | 116 | W26 | $2-3$ |
| 21. McInish, R. .................................. 4 | 113 | L8 | W30 | W27 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| 22. Robinson, O. ................................... 17 | W27 | L3 | W25 | 113 | $2-3$ |
| 23. Peirce, L. B. ................................... 2 | L20 | W30 | L15 | W29 | $2-3$ |
| 24. Bates, G. C. ..................................D5 | Bye | 16 | * |  | 11-31 |
| 25. Benjamin, W. ..................................** | * | D13 | 522 | W30* | 11-31 |
| 26. Andrews, H. ..................................L12 | W30 | 114 | L19 | L20 | $1-4$ |
| 27. Gorse, M. .....................................L6 | L22 | L28 | W29 | L21 | $1-4$ |
| 28. Chen, Dr. A. S. ...............................L18 | L15 | W27 |  |  | $1-4$ |
| 29. Foster, A. .....................................D14 | 1.10 | LT6 | L27 | $\underline{L 23}$ | 12-41 |
| 30. Davies, H. G. .................................L9 | L26 | L23 | L21 | L25* | $0-5$ |

## Cleveland Amory, Look What You've Done!

By SYDNEY J. HARRIS

In the biographical sketch of myself that our promotion department sends out to groups that have been foolish enough to invite me to lecture, the game of chess is given as one of my "hobbies."

This is an error, Chess is not, and can never be, a hobby. It is a disease or nothing. It is an obsession, an affliction, an addiction. But it is not a hobby.
"Every chess player," an ironic friend of mine said recently, "should have a hobby." This was a neat epigram. Those who are serious about the game soon become as single-minded as alcoholics: wife, family, job and other interests all become submerged in the chessboard.

I have largely given up playing the game because of its seductive powers. I used to urge others to take it up, but no longer. The peril is too great. Some serious drinkers avoid becoming alcoholics, but no serious chess players ever avoid becoming chess nuts. What we need is a secret organization called "Checkmates Anonymous."

Not long ago, Cleveland Amory came to Chicago for a few days of the most strenuous activity. His book, "Who Killed Society?" is high on the best-seller list; his anthology, "Vanity Fair," is crowding the leaders.

During his brief visit here, Amory was scheduled for several literary luncheons, receptions, dinners, radio and TV interviews, and the whole depressing gamut of mod-
ern publicity. Every hour of his time was rigidly scheduled.

Yet-owing to the evil machinations of my publisher -Amory spent five hours at my house, involved in two ferocious games of chess with me.

He ignored phone calls-including one piteous call from his wife awaiting his return at their hotel-curses, threats, promises, and cold looks from our other guests who were waiting to go out for dinner with us.

Like the lush who can't stop with the conventional two before a meal, he would have stayed all night locked in mortal combat over the chessboard. We finally had to load him into the car and drive him down to the TV station for his appearance on a panel show. He cried like a baby.

I am doing penance in this piece, for in the past, I have urged the game of chess upon strangers to it, and I still have a nostalgic fondness for it. But I rarely play it any more; the game calls for a strong will and a steady hand.

It is not for weaklings like Amory and myself. And it is not a hobby, unless you look upon opium-smoking as a harmless diversion. I thought I had kicked the habit, until Amory pulled me back into the pit. Copyright 1961 by General Features Corp. Reprinted through the courtesy of General Features.

## Tidbits of master par

## BY INTERNATIONAL GRANDMASTER WILLIAM LOMBARDY



## "ONCE AGAIN THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP"

## "Once again The World's Championship" But who's to be the champion?

When Botvinnik and Tal met last March, it was for the first time. The general consensus of opinion, in that battle of youth versus the 'aged', was that youth would conquer; it did.

That victory was by no means as conclusive as it appeared. True that Tal scored six wins as against Botvinnik's meager two, but the games themselves indicated that the match was not at all one-sided. Fatigue, brought on by illness, caused Botvinnik to lose his once flawless technique. A number of won games were tossed away.

Now a new match, Botvinnik's revenge, is under way. There is much conjecture, most in favor of Tal, regarding this match. Is Botvinnik getting too old?

Born in 1911, Botvinnik will be fifty on August 17th; Tal is twenty-four. Should this difference in age make the difference? Hardly! Health notwithstanding, there are many men who participate in numerous strenuous activities, and quite successfully, I might add. Tomapapa, for example, is still winning professional bowling tournaments. He is in his mid sixties!

Perhaps Botvinnik has discouraged himself. In his book '100 Selected Games' he says about Alekhine, ". . . I must again emphasize that during the last period of his career his imaginative powers declined." Surely Botvinnik must be considered to be in that 'last period' of his own Chess career, but what possible reason should cause his decline. At the moment, I doubt if there is any reason, for he is not on the downgrade, as so many experts think. As a matter of fact, he has already downed Tal the terrible in the first game of their return match by convincingly outplaying him in the end game. The game is not so interesting from the tactical standpoint, as it is instructive from the positional point of view.

## RAGOSIN DEFENSE (by transposition)

| M. Botvinn White |  |  | M. Tal Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | P-QB4 | N-KB3 |  |
| 2. | N-QB3 | P-K3 |  |
| 3. | P-Q4 | B-N5 |  |
| 4. | P-K3 | O-O |  |
| 5. | B-Q3 | ..... |  |

Here Botvinnik deviates from his favorite KN-K2. Since he has had great success with that continuation, he must have suspected Tal of having something special prepared. For phychological considerations it is often necessary to get off the beaten path.

| 5. | ※..... |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6. | P-Q4 |  |
| 7. | BxP | PxP |
| 8. | N-B3 | B-Q3 |
|  |  | N-B3 |

Black has successfully transposed into the Ragosin Defense with a tempo gain, White's 6. P-QR3. Usually White has castled by this time.
9. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QN} 5$

P-K4
The recommended course is 9 . B-K2, 10. O-O, P-QR3; 11. N-B3, B-Q3; 12. P-K4, P-K4; 13. P-Q5, N-K2 with equality. The text favors White slightly.

10. NxB

Much more to White's advantage is 10 . PxP, NxP; 11. NxB, QxN; 12. QxQ, PxQ; 13. B-K2, where White's two bishops offer a strong initiative, especially in view of Black's weak queen pawn.

| 10. $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | QxN |
| :--- | ---: |
| 11. $P \times P$ | QxQch |
| 12. KxQ | N-KN5 |
| 13. K-K2 | QNxP |
| 14. B-Q5 | ........ |

Necessary, for if B-R2 then B-B4 gives Black a good game.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 14. ...... } & \text { P-B3 } \\
\text { 15. B-K4 } & \text { B-K3! }
\end{array}
$$

15. ........, P-QN3 only leads to an even game, i.e.; 16. $\mathrm{NxN}, \mathrm{NxN}$; 17. P-B4, B-R3; 18. K-B2, B-Q6.

| 16. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ | QR-Q1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 17. P-R3 | N-B3 |
| 18. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | R-Q2? |



Position after 18. ........, R-Q2?
It seems strange that such an innocent looking move should actually lose the game, but the tremendous loss of time involved allows White the effective and devastating use of his two bishops.
Correct was 18. ........, P-B4; which main-
tains a slight advantage in view of his queen side majority and better development.
19. P-QN3
KR.Q1
20. R-Q1 N-Q6?

Overlooking the fact that his rook will be in jeopardy on Q6. N-Q4 was better.

$$
\text { 21. } \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}
$$

## R×B

22. B-N2

R(6)-Q2
The threat was B-Q4.

| 23. BxN | B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24. P-QN4 | B-B4 |
| 25. N-N3 | B-Q6ch |
| 26. K-K1 | P-N3 |
| 27. QR-B1 |  |

Now Black cannot avoid a bishop versus knight end game, which, in view of his multiple pawn weaknesses, is hopeless.

| 27. | B-K5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 28. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B3}$ | RxRch |
| 29. RxR | RxRch |
| 30. $\mathrm{K} x \mathrm{R}$ | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ |

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| 31. N-Q4 | P-QB4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 32. PxP | PxP |
| 33. N-N5 | P-QR3 |

As will be seen, Black cannot possibly defend all his isolani. He must lose at least one pawn, and with it the game.
34. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B7}$
35. N -K8!

B-B5
As a squirrel gathers acorns, this knight gathers pawns. Incredible that there is no defense.
35. ........ P-B4

The pawns must roam far from the defense and safety of their king.
36. P-KR4

White can afford to bide his time, since Black has no counter-play.

| 36. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 37. N -Q6 | K-B1 |
| 38. P-N3 | B-B8 |
| 39. NxPch | K-K2 |
| 40. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | K-K3 |
| K-K4 |  |

## 26 Years Later

Competing in the largest and strongest Wisconsin State Championship ever held, Arpad Elo of Milwaukee scored 6-1 to regain the title he had previously held five times and shared three times. His victory in Racine over a field of 86, 10 of them Experts, came 26 years after his first state championship and is evidence that Elo, like the wine he makes, improves with age.
In winning, Elo defeated Stanley Brown, Sheboygan; Henry Meifert, the defending champion, Milwaukee; Fred Cramer, Milwaukee; and John Oberg, Russell Kime and Kimball Nedved, all of Racine. His only loss was to Charles Weldon, the highest-rated player in the state and a former champion, who finished a surprisingly low 15th. Elo defeated Nedved, who had led through the fifth and sixth rounds, in the last game when Nedved needed only a draw to assure himself of a share of the title.

The other trophy winners were Nedved, a former Illinois champion, second; Dr. L. C. Young, Madison, third; Richard Kujoth, Milwaukee, fourth; and Frederic Pfister, Milwaukee, fifth. The women's title was again successfully defended by Mrs. Lois Housfeld, Milwaukee, with Mrs. Asta Christiansen, also of Milwaukee, as runnerup. The junior title was won by William Martz, Hartland, with a record of two wins and five draws.

An innovation this year was the creation of regional sub-championships. Holders of these additional titles are Elo, Southeastern; Dr. Young, Southwestern; Anthony Kasenga, Sheboygan, Northeastern; and Peter Muto, River Falls, Northwestern regional champion.
Not only was the field the largest ever assembled but the contestants all came prepared to play chess for there were no withdrawals, no forfeits and no adjudications during the entire sevenround event. The tournament chairman was Russell Kime, president of the sponsoring Wisconsin Chess Association. The tournament director was Miss Pearle Mann of Milwaukee.


Final Position
Here the game was adjourned, but Tal, realizing the hopelessness of the situation, resigned without resuming play.
Up until now I have only commented on the 'age factor' in Chess but not on the 'youth factor'. Tal's youthful resiliency has caused him to bounce back and win the second game. At this writing the match stands one all. The question still remains: who's to be the champion?! It's anybody's guess.

## BENKO MANHATTAN CHAMPION

International Grandmaster Pal Benko scored $81 / 2-21 / 2$ in the recently concluded Manhattan Chess Club Championship and was awarded the coveted title from a field of twelve of the strongest players in the country. Benko lost only one game -to former U.S. Champion Arnold Denker. He drew three and won seven. With scores of 8-3, youngster Howard Cohen and former champion George Kramer tied for second place. Three players tied at 6-5: Denker, Abe Turner and Ervine Farkas. Surprising was the performance of Grandmaster Arthur Bisguier in compiling an even score of $51 / 2-51 / 2$. His loss of four games was unprecedented since he usually places very high in the event -winning it several times in the past. Hans Kmoch, the club secretary, directed the contest.

## Trefzer Tops Marylandians

George F. Trefzer of Newport News, Va., topped a record entry of 62 players with a score of $51 / 2-1 / 2$ to take the 1961 Maryland Open held in Baltimore recently and conducted by the Maryland Chess Association. Directors William Koenig and Norman T. Whitaker awarded prizes to four players with $5-1$ scores. They were Robert Raven, Oscar Vinje, Glen Hartleb and former U.S. Amateur Champion, Russell Chauvenet. Raven, as the highest ranking state resident, was awarded the state championship title. Mrs. Frank Roberts was named the Maryland Women's Champion. Other trophies went to Vinje for Top A Class, Robert Erkes for Top B, Alfred Popoldi for Top C and Norman Antokol for Top unrated.

# THE MASTERS' FORUM 

Top Masters Annotate Their Own Games

## The Most Beautiful Game I Ever Lost

by Edward Lasker

To dispel a possible misinterpretation of the above heading, let me say right away that this is not a game an opponent of mine played so beautifully that I was enraptured into publishing it. It was I who played it beautifully. And if there were any justice up above, I should have won it, and it would have taken its place with the much publicized mate in eight moves I was lucky enough to give Sir Thomas in a game which I should not have won. Here, I am sure, we have a case which the great Ossip Bernstein would be eager to add to his examples of what-to his audiences' delight-he used to call "the equalizing injustice of chess".

This game was played in Vienna, 1951, in the first International Masters' Tournament the Austrians had organized after World War II. I accepted their invitation to participate, although I hadn't played serious chess in
a good many years and, at my age, really had no business to enter anyway; but an opportunity to see beautiful cld Vienna again is nothing one would easily pass up, the arguments that chess masters never know when to retire notwithstanding.

I had met my opponent, Paul Michel of Buenos Aires, in a tournament at Mar del Plata. I did not remember what openings he had played there, but Czerniak, another Argentine participant in Vienna, told me that if I played 1. P-Q4, Michel would certainly choose the Tarrasch defense of the Queen's Gambit which he knew forward and backward. I had learned a few things about this opening myself in my match for the U.S. championship with Marshall, who had murdered me when I ventured that defense, and so I felt quite satisfied at the prospect of facing it. Michel indeed resorted to it:
Edward Lasker
White

| 1. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | P-QB4 |
| 4. | PxQP | KPxP |
| 5. | N-B3 | N-QB3 |
| 6. | P-KN3 | N-B3 |
| 7. | B-N2 | B-K2 |
| 8. | O-O | B-K3 |

Much better is O-O first-not only on general principles, because this is a move that must surely come, while the Bishop may find a square other than K3 more desirable, but also on the basis of experience, which has shown in a number of games with this opening that the King should get away from the centre of the board as early as possible.

## 9. PxP

9. B-N5 yields no advantage. Black castles into safety and answers 10 . R-B1 with N-K5!, equalizing, as did Michel against Najdorf in Mar del Plata (11. BxB, QxB; 12. PxP, KR-Q1; 13. N-Q4, NxQBP; 14. NxN, PxN; 15. Q-Q4, QR-B1).

| 9. $\ldots \ldots .$. | BxP |
| :--- | ---: |
| 10. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | $P-Q 5$ |
| 11. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 12. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | Q 2 K 2 |
| 13. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $\mathrm{Q} N$ |
| 14. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 1$ | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 15. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 5!$ | $\ldots . .$. |



Now Black cannot castle because he would lose a Pawn through O-O; 16. Q-B2, P-KN3; 17. BxN, PxB; 18. NxB, PxN; 19. QxBP, etc. or 15. ........, O-O-O; 16. NxB, PxN; 17. Q-B2, R-Q3; 18. KR-Q1, $\mathrm{KR}-\mathrm{Q} 1$; 19. QxP, QxP; 20. R-B2 and 21. QxP.
15. ........, B-Q2 does not look very appetizing either. After 16 . Q-B2, P-KR3; 17. Q-K4ch, N-K2; 18. N-B3 Black will again at least lose a Pawn. Finally, 15. B-B4, the move I played in one of my games against Marshall in this position, permits 16. P-K4!, B-N3 (PxP?; 17. RxB!, PxR; 18. Q-Q6, etc.); 17. P-B4, P-KR3; 18. N-R3, when the Black Bishop remains out of play for the foreseeable future. However, I thought this was Black's best chance to hold out. Michel deliberated for some time and then surprised me with
15. ........ BxP

I was wondering whether in the 28 years that had passed since my match with Marshall this move had been analyzed to give Black a satisfactory-nay! Possibly the better game!? I had planned 16. Q-R4, but upon more careful study realized that Black could reply B-N6, when 17. BxN ch, PxB; 18. QxP ch, QxQ; 18. RxQ, O-O would give me exactly nothing. Trusting in the validity of general principles, I kept on searching for a combination which would give that King in the middle of the board his just deserts, and after much analysis which wore me to a frazzle I found it!

| 16. R×N! | PxR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 17. Q-R4 | B-N6 |
| 18. $Q_{x P}$ ch | K-K2! |

He can't exchange Queens, because after 19. BxQ ch, K-K2; 20. BxR, RxB; 21. N-B3, R-Q1; 22. R-R1, R-Q2; 23. K-B1!, his game would suffer from the restricted mobility of his Rook which has to guard his two isolated Pawns. The immediate threat would be 24. R-R3 followed by R-Q3, as B-B5 is not possible on account of 25. N-K5. (23. N-K5 instead of K-B1 would be a bad blunder, as after R-B2; 24. RxP?, RxR; 25. N-B6 ch, K-Q3; 26. NxR, K-B4 the knight would be lost.) In turn, if I had exchanged Queens on the next move in order to regain the exchange with BxR, Black would have come out with the better ending, as he would have controlled the only open file that was worth anything, and I would
have remained with a weak Pawn to worry about. Of course, since I was after His Majesty, I did not want to exchange the Queens anyway:
19. Q-K4ch

B-K3
20. Q-KR4!


Position after 20. Q-KR4!
The key of the combination. Black's Rook is still attacked, and if he moves it, the discovered check NxB forces the King out into the centre of the board.

| 20. | Q...... |
| :--- | ---: |
| 21. | QR-Q1 |
| 22. R-B1!! | $K \times N$ |

Bringing the Rook into play without losing a tempo, as Black must guard against the check on B6. After Black's reply all is forced.

| 22. | R-Q3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23. B-R3ch | P.B4 |
| 24. Q-K4ch | K-B2 |
| 25. QxPch | R-B3 |
| 26. Q.Q7ch | K-N3 |
| 27. R-B7 | R-KN1 |

For some strange reason which seems quite inexplicable to me today, I wasted a half-an-hour and with it the last ounce of mental energy I had left by trying to figure out a forced mating combination beginning with the obvious move Q-N4ch, instead of saving time and making that move which was necessary to
prevent Black from opening a hole at R2 in any case. Young reader, when you are 65 , my age at the time I played this game, think of the horrible things you will now witness and avoid a similar fate by husbanding your energy!

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { 28. Q-N4ch } & \text { K-R3 } \\
\text { 29. P-B4 } & \text { P-Q6ch }
\end{array}
$$

This is the move the analysis of which had worn me out. I had come to the conclusion that after I move into the long diagonal he must play his Queen to N4 or R4 to defend the mate threatened on his KN4. Then would come P-B5, threatening mate through Q-R4, and since upon check in the diagonal I would interpose my King's Pawn, winning the Queen, his only defense would be P-N4. After that I trusted the precarious position of Black's King and my phalange of Pawns to help seal Black's fate and I prayed to Goddess Caissa to lift the fog from my brain. But she would not listen:

30. K-R1??? Q-R4

Suddenly I saw that what I had considered of no particular importance, a proper choice between the squares R1 and N2, actually meant winning the game or not. My move permitted Black to threaten perpetual check and thus gain the tempo to stop me from playing P-B5.

Had I gone to N2 with the King, Black would have had no way of preventing that move. As post mortem analysis showed, the reply P-N4 would have led to a beautiful mate in four moves: 32 . Q-R5 ch, KxQ; 33. RxPeh, R-R3; 34. P-N4ch, K-R5; 35. RxR mate. After the move of the text, I could no longer revive the threat P-B5. 31. PxP, of course, allows perpetual check. So does 31 . P-QN4, Q-Q4ch; 32. K-N1 (B-N2?, P-Q7!), Q-Q5ch, etc. Seeing the game slip out of my hands naturally heightened my fag-ged-out condition-if I remember correctly that happens even when one is young-and I became so demoralized that instead of taking one of the drawing lines available I added blunder to blunder and even lost the game. I did not see that I really had a sly winning chance if Black was not satisfied with a draw. After 31. P-QN4, Q-Q4ch; 32. K-N1 Black might have tried to win with P-Q7, which looks indeed murderous. But then 33. Q-R4ch would have forced Black to interpose his Queen (K-N3?, 34. P-B5ch, and in the end Black loses his Queen.) Then, 33. ........, Q-R4; 34. QxQch, KxQ; 35. R-Q7, R-QN3; 36. RxQP, RxP; 37. R-Q7 would have won at least another Pawn, and the black King's exposed postition would still have made him subject to all sorts of mating attacks.

I don't recollect the few remaining moves of the game. I believe I played 31. R-K7, hoping for another chance to play P-B5, and he replied Q-KR4, forcing the exchange of Queens. Then, after 33. PxP, he won my Knight's Pawn with R-N3, and I failed to pull my King out with K-N2 and 35 . K-B3, which would have been my last chance to draw. The rest was dead silence.

I hope the reader will enjoy this game as much as it made me suffer. Even Michel-by the way one of the nicest of chess masters-expressed great regret at the blunder with which I spoiled a little work of art.

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# Chess in the "Walled-Off" 

# by FRED M. WREN 

All that we know who lie in gaol Is that the wall is strong; And that each day is like a year, A year whose days are long.<br>THE BALLARD OF READING GAOL by OSCAR WILDE

Some of you probably know more about Billy Couture than I do. He has been mentioned occasionally in various chess publications, including CHESS LIFE, as an expert or master chess player who, for the past eight years, has been residing in one or another of Massachusetts' less exclusive penal institutions. Being a firm believer in chess as a panacea for almost any physical or mental ailment, and knowing from experience that when a guy is playing chess he isn't getting into trouble anywhere else, he has organized and promoted chess activity wherever he has been.

Without any snide references to "a captive audience" it appears that he has actually taught more than a hundred other prisoners to play chess. He has played correspondence chess whenever he could raise the price of enrollment in a section. He has written a book on chess traps. He has organized a representative team, on which he usually played Board No. 1, to compete with any club team which might visit the prison. Through his efforts, tournaments among the prisoners, and chess columns in the prison papers have become the accepted order of the day.

He wrote to me recently, expressing thanks for a few old chess magazines I had sent, and informing me, "My club now boasts of a line-up of 35 good players who are constantly battling for ladder positions. Some person unknown sent us some broken chess pieces, and we made six sets from it by carving duplicates for the broken and missing pieces. Soon we should have at least enough for all members of our club to be matched at one setting, something we are unable to do now. The boys here just love playing. Keeps their minds occupied and away from trouble. I have two complete peg-in sets that I fixed up out of old and broken odds and ends of sets that came in. I am putting them up as prizes for the highest scorers in our next round-robin tournament."

When asked where and when he learned to play chess he said that when he was a kid in Rhode Island he used to earn a little spending money by mowing the lawn and tending the garden of a doctor who was a keen chess player. When Billy saw the chess pieces set up on a table in the garden, he asked the doctor about them, and about the game. The genial old gentleman insisted on teaching the boy to play, and apparently he took to the game like the proverbial duck to water. Billy says, "I was pretty close to the master class, having played over the board and won from the following wellknown players: Walter Suesman and Albert Martin of Rhode Island, Sven Brask, Frank Rubens, Arthur Freeman, and W. W. Adams of Massachusetts, Ed Roman and Stanley Wysanski of Connecticut, and George Partos and Ed Trull of New Jersey." He modestly qualified this report with the statement, "Of course, that was before I came here, and all of these games mentioned were friendly informal games, not league or tournament games."

This is not a plea for a pardon or a parole or a commutation of sentence for the incarcerated chess expert. It's not even a request for a new trial for him, although he says that he is now in possession of evidence proving that he was innocent of the crime for which he is serving a sentence of fourteen to seventeen years. He wrote recently: "The State Supreme Court is considering the affidavits of the two men who are guilty of the crime I've been serving time for. All the papers have been in the Chief Justice's hands since the middle of March. Hope they reach a decision soon."

He has composed a few problems, several of which have been published in various papers and magazines. Here is one
he sent me on a Christmas card. I am not enough of a problem fan to know whether it is good or not, but "Chess Life" problemists may get a kick out of it.


His letters are remarkably free from bitterness, and he realizes that such matters must take their appointed course, through the channels of constituted authority. All he can do is to keep plugging, trying by the application of chess principles to turn his losing game of life into a win-or at least a draw.

I was going to ask that some of our generous readers arrange to send this chess enthusiast a batch of old chess magazines or books, or perhaps an old set of chess pieces which would not have to be repaired before being used. But the Superintendent of his institution informed me that they must frown on singling out one of their inmates for special attention. Supt. Gavin wrote in part, "We allow Chess for the benefit it may be for the men playing it, in taking up time constructively, while learning and participating in a very involved game. We do not favor personal correspondence growing out of the chess games, because of some bad experiences we have had in this and other lines. On several occeasions when our guard has been down, and our hearts have ruled our heads, inmates have solicited money, gifts, emotional entanglements with innocent outsiders, to the grief of the outsider and the embarrassment of the institution authorities."

So if any reader feels inclined to assist the cause of institutional chess without entering into emotional correspondence with Billy Couture, any material of the sort mentioned above may be sent to CHESS CLUB, Box 100, South Walpole, Massachusetts. If anyone would like to play a game of postal chess with Billy, giving him a chance for competition for which there would be no vexing section entry fee, confining correspondence to the bare game moves, I'm sure he would appreciate it, so send your first move to him at the address above.

Here is a sample of the opposition which you may expect.

| FRENCH DEFENSE <br> (Notes by <br> Couture) <br> Earl <br> Whiteward |  | W. J. Couture |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. |  |  |

The exchange variation, with open lines, favoring Black.
4. N-KB3 B-KN5

A pin is always helpful.
5. B-K2
B-Q3
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$
6. N-QB3

Here 6 QP.

## 7. P-KR3

White should have completed development first. Text leads to trouble.
7.
B-R4
8. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$
O-O
9. N-QN5

| 11. $\ldots . . .$. | B-R4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 12. PxP | P-QR3 |
| 13. QN-Q4 | QN-B3 |
| 14. $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{R} 2$ | and. |

Preparing for 15. P-KB4.

| 14. ...... | B-KN3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 15. P-QN4 | B-B2 |
| 16. P-KB4 | N-KB4 |

Trying to provoke another weakening pawn advance by White.

## 17. KN-B3 <br> N-N6

This could, and should have been prevented.

| 18. R-K1 | N-K5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 19. P-B5 | B-KR4 |
| 20. P-N4 | B-N1!! |

N-K5
B-N1!!

A deep move which pays off.
21. PxB

Q-B2! Not too bad either. Not too bad either.
22. B-KB1
22. B-K3 would be no better. Black now announced mate in 10 .

| 22. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 23. B-N2 | Q-N6ch |
| 24. K-R1 | Q-B7ch |
| 25. K-R2 | N-K6ch |
| 26. K-R1 | dis.ch. |
| 27. R×Q | N-N6ch |
| 28. K-R2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ dis.ch. |
| 29. N-K5 | BxNch |
| 30. B-B4 | BxBch |
| 31. K-R1 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 7$ mate |

Best is 11. BxB, PxB, making the pawns
weak by doubling them.
9.
B-QN5
10. B-Q2
P-QB4
$\qquad$

## IN THE UNITED STATES

The Midland Michigan Chess Club defeated the Flint Gambiteers on 12 boards recently with a smashing score of 11-1 and became the Saginaw Valley Champions.

Attempts are being made to arrange a Fischer-Reshevsky match of 16 games -8 to be played in New York and 8 in Los Angeles. The total prize and expense purse is $\$ 7,000$-half of which is to be supplied by the American Chess Foundation and the other half by the Herman Steiner Chess Club. There is no doubt that this would be one of the most interesting of all chess matches ever played in this country.

The Dallas Chess Club, headed by Texas State Champion, Ken Smith, trounced the University of Texas with a score of $81 / 2-11 / 2$ recently.

International Grandmaster Arthur Bisguier will leave on May 28th to compete in the international tournament being conducted in Moscow. He is the first American Master to compete in an international tournament in the Soviet Union in many years.

In the Fourth Annual Lake Ontario Open held in Rochester, Paul Vaitonis of Hamilton, Ontario, a former Canadian Champion, took first place with 4-1.


Tom Wiswell giving a mixed simultaneous exhibition in Reading, Pa. Wiswell has held the Free Style World Championship in checkers since 1951. He is one of the few players in this country who will take on both chess and checker players in mass competition and fare well against both. His next exhibit will be at the Chess and Checker Club of New York, 212 West 42nd St. on June 25 th, 1961 at 2 PM. Reservations to play may be made in advance by writing John Fursa in care of the club. The fee is $\$ 2.00$ per board.

The traditional Connecticut-Massachusetts match was won by Connecticut with a score of $171 / 2-121 / 2$. It was played in New London.

Matthew's Chess Shop in New Orleans has all types of chess sets, boards and paraphenallia. Morphy's chess set and chess cabinet are among some of the items that can be seen there.

A luncheon conference of the USCF College Chess Committee was held recently in New York City. ICLA President Peter Berlow and Chairman Mordecai Treblow conducted the meeting. Past USCF President Harold M. Phillips attended as did CHESS LIFE Editor Frank Brady.

LeRoy Johnson won the championship of the Westchester California Chess Club with a score of 5 -1.

The Rockland Chess Club in Spring Valley, N. Y., boasts Samuel Reshevsky as an honorary member and as an active advisor.

The Michigan Chess Association passed a resolution at their board of directors meeting recently, 1) that regional tournaments be held in that area and 2) that USCF be congratulated on the new format of CHESS LIFE. Thanks to Jack O'Keefe, Fred Morningstar, V. E. Vandenburg and the entire state of Michigan!

Daniel Gutman is the Princeton Chess Club Champion. He scored 8-0 in their annual tournament recently. Peter Berlow was proclaimed undergraduate champion for his score of 5-3.

USCF member Bert Brice-Nash died recently. He resided with his wife, in Webb City, Mo.

In a letter to the U. S. Chess Federation, F. L. Cooper, Director of Advertising of the N. Y. Life Insurance Company, stated: "We have the impression that we have already heard from all the chessplayers in the country . . . our photographer set up the chess board improperly (in their full page ad that ran in most publications in the United States) . . . I have told those who have taken the time to write that we are thinking of forming a chess club here and at the advertising agency so that we wouldn't make such a goof again."

James Warren won the speed tournamerì̀ of the Gompers Park Chess Club in Chicago-breezing through his section with a perfect score.

FIDE Vice-President Jerry Spann gave a Rotary speech recently on the American victory in Leningrad which was hailed as "instructive, pleasant and of the most interesting ever given before the Oklahoma City Rotarians."

William Peters, who now carries the mantle of the late Frank Lloyd Wright, is reported to have a remarkable collection of old Indian rugs, interested in thorobred cattle and is a chessplayer of tournament caliber.

Due to the great increase and activity in USCF-the Business Office has expanded with the leasing of additional space. Members are always welcome, of course, to visit the office anytime between 9 and 5, from Monday to Friday.

Jerome B. Hanken writes that he is now teaching in a camp for wayward children and that Bobby Fischer visited the boys and gave an exhibition while in California. Desperately in need of equipment, - boards, sets, books, etc., Hanken makes a plea to the USCF membership for anything and everything to do with chess. Send your old set to J. B. Hanken, Camp Afflerbaugh, 6631 Stephens Ranch Road, Laverne, Calif.

Cyril Ritchard, actor-director of "The Most Happiest Girl in the World" is a very avid chessplayer and has actually organized a small league of Broadway actor chessplayers. They phone their moves back and forth between acts and whenever they are off stage.

The following game occured in the New England Amateur Championship in Boston: 1. P-KB4, P-K4, 2. P-KN3, PxP, 3. PxP, Q-R5 mate.

In a recent social chess gathering at the home of Dr. Ariel Mengarini, James T. Sherwin placed first in a speed event.

The city Challengers Tournament in Lincoln, Nebraska, conducted quite some time ago, was won by Anton Sildmets with a score of 7-1. The Lincoln City Chess Club sponsored the event.
A match between the Finger Lakes Chess Society and the Bath-Hornell, N. Y. Chess Clubs ended in $31 / 2 \cdot 31 / 2$ draw.

Colonel Edward P. F. Eagan, Chairman of the People to People Sports Committee, requests that anyone interested in playing a postal game can do so by writing to Manfred Strohlein, Kauerndorf 51, Uber Kulmbach, Germany. Mr. Strohlein is very interested in establishing a postal chess and correspondence relationship with several Americans.

The new Providence Chess Club Champion is Peter Gould.
Receiving mail for years from New Orleans Chess Club Treasurer, Jean Lindsey, CHESS LIFE has asked several times whether Lindsey was male or female. Never receiving a reply - we now implore an answer from the membership - is Lindsey a man or a woman?!

George "Bundy" Baylor of Pittsburgh, has been invited to Holland by Prof. A. D. de Groot to help translate a chesspsychology book from Dutch to English. He will work on the propect for three months.


At left is the South Boston Lithuanian Chess Club playing against the BrookIyn Lithuanians. At first board was G. Sveikauskas (left) against Edward Staknys.

Out of the news for awhile, Robert "1.N-QR3" Durkin has been making himself known in Jersey chess circles again. He has just won three tournaments in a very short span of time: The Atlantic City Chess Club Championship, the South Jersey Chess Association Championship and the recently concluded Rating Improvement Tournament.

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Miami Beach, Fla.
U.S. AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP $\qquad$
U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Asbury Park, N. J.
SOUTHERN CHAMPIONSHIPS. $\qquad$ Miami Beach, Fla.
EASTERN OPEN.
Washington, D. C.
WESTERN OPEN......................................................................................................July 1-2-3-4 Milwaukee, Wis.
NEW YORK STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION CONGRESS.
NEW YORK STATE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP ...........July 22-30 Cazenovia, N. Y. .......June 17-18

For more specific details consult the April 20th issue of CHESS LIFE or write to USCF, 80 East 11th St., New York 3, N. Y.

[^0]
# Young American Masters 

by Charles Henin

Undoubtedly the brightest meteor on the American chess scene in recent months has been 20 -year old Raymond Weinstein. The Brooklyn College sophomore has just added the strong Marshall Chess Club championship to his belt with a 10-2 score, after starting off the year with an outstanding 3rd place finish in the U. S. Championship, in which he defeated three international grandmasters and qualified to represent the USA in the interzonal tournament to be held later this year.

Prior to these recent successes Raymond had already earned the right to represent our country in two international events-the student team tournament in Leningrad and the international team tourney at Leipzig. Ray's 71/2-21/2 score at Leningrad helped the U.S. team win the title and shared the prize for the best score on third board, while at Leipzig he chipped in $61 / 2-11 / 2$ to help lift the team to its 2 nd place finish.

Weinstein's rise to chess stardom has been achieved with a rapid string of tournament successes in the last few years. In 1957 he won the Marshall Junior and Long Island Amateur titles, and the next year he copped his first major event-the U.S. Junior at Homestead, Fla. In the U.S. Open at Omaha in 1959, Raymond after a slow start put on a burst at the finish and by defeating Benko in a sensational last round game cata-
pulted himself into a tie for 2nd prize with a score of $91 / 2-21 / 2$. The same year he tied for 1st in the New Jersey Open and last year he tied for the Marshall title and won the strong North Central Open at Milwaukee.

A double thrill for Raymond was his defeating Reshevsly in the final round of the U.S. Championship and thereby clinching the third prize. It was a fine


Raymond Weinstein
game, but the ending was rather striking. Reshevsky, in a difficult but hardly hopeless position, let his time expire with several moves left to be made. He was obviously worn out, after a long and tough tournament. Young Weinstein however looked fresh as a daisy!

Raymond is affable and energetic, quite enthusiastic and "collegiate" in manner. His major is psychology, which he hopes to enter as a profession. Other than chess he likes gymnastics and weight-lifting, and is currently taking mambo lessons.
Ray lives in Brooklyn with his family, and a chess-enthusiastic family it is. His father Harvey, no mean player himself, is a regular participant in tournaments, and deserves a good deal of credit for tutoring Raymond, though the pupil rather surpassed the teacher in this case! Father and son often travel together to tournaments, and for larger events the whole family generally goes along, including Ray's mother and his 12 -year old brother William, an "up and coming player" according to Raymond. We'll watch out!

Weinstein has an aggressive, positional chess style common to many of the younger masters. He knows the openings very well and employs a wider range than many other leading players, but always plays to gain and hold the advantage from the opening bell.

The following is Raymond's best game from last year's student team tournament. His opponent is subtly outplayed, so that despite making no obvious errors he soon finds himself in an untenable position.


White's game is slightly more comfortable, though the chances are approximately equal.

| 12. B-KN5 | Q-N1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 13. K-R1 | P-QR3 |
| 14. QR-Q1 | P-N4 |
| 15. B-N3 | B-Q3 |
| 16. B-B2 | B-B5 |

17. R-Q4

Developing, and with a subtle threat. B-B3
Black overlooks the threat. Better is ........, BxB; 18. NxB, Q-B5.

## 18. BxB

19. N-Q5!

## QxB

........
A surprising and effective shot. Black had anticipated only 19. P-K5? BxN! winning a pawn.

| 20. PxP | PxN |
| :--- | ---: |
| 21. PxB | Q-Q3 |
| 22. Q-Q2 | QxP |

The net result of White's "positional" combination has been simply to leave him with the better development. Black's game is worse than it looks.


This proves to be fatal. 26. ........, P-KR3 was essential.

> 27. R×R And not $\begin{gathered}\text { R×R } \\ \text { 28. Q-Q6 }\end{gathered}$ 28.

White has steadily built up the pressure, and the numerous threats ( $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 7$, N-N5,

Q-B6) cannot all be defended.

## N-K1

29. Q-QB6!

Forcing a winning simplification.
30. RxQ
QxQ

Black must lose a pawn since BxPch! was. again threatened. Weinstein now concludes the game with admirable technique.

| 31. RxQRP | N-B4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 32. B-Q5! | R-K7 |
| 33. R-R8 | K-R2 |
| 34. BxP | N-Q3 |
| 35. B-N8ch | K-N3 |
| 36. R-KB8 | N-Q6 |
| 37. K-N1 | N-K5 |
| 38. R-K8 | N(6) xBP |
| 39. B-Q5 | I...... |
| ng! |  |
|  | K-B3 |
| 40. R-K6ch | K-B4 |
| 41. N -Q4ch | Resigns |

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Not all of Raymond's games are so "quiet." Here is a Weinstein brilliancy.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE Metropolitan League Match, 1958

## Brian Owens

 (Manhattan) White Raymond Weinstein| 1. | P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | P-QB4 | P-KN3 |
| 3. | P-KN3 | B-N2 |
| 4. | B-N2 | O-O |
| 5. | P-K4 | P-Q3 |
| 6. | N-K2 | P-B4 |
| 7. | P-Q5 | N-R3 |

The Benoni setup is very popular among many of the young masters.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 8. } \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{NT} \\
\text { 9. } \mathrm{QN} \cdot \mathrm{~B} 3 & \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~B} 2
\end{array}
$$

(Marshall) Black

## Chess

 in !ving ParkChessmasters such as Newell Banks, Al Sandrin and George Koltanowski have given exhibitions at the club and in 1959 Irving Park was the first chess club in Chicago ever to sponsor the Illinois State Championship.

President Harold C. Stanbridge is also one of the club's leading players, winning both the club championship and rapid transit events recently. Assisted by advisor Alan Anderson and Treasurer Michael Smoron, Mr. Stanbridge is proud of his club's record of USCF member-ship-"almost $100 \%$." The club meets at the Irving Park YMCA every Friday night and spectators, visitors and potential members are invited to attend.

| 10. P-QR4 | P-QR3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 11. P-R5 | P-QN4 |
| 12. PxP e.p. | R×P |
| 13. N-B4 | P-K4 |
| 14. PxP e.p. | ........ |

19. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{R}$
QxN
20. Q.B3
B-N5!

Very pretty indeed. Even White must have been impressed by now!
21. Q-Q3

This capture is usually an error, as it is here. The backward QP is easily defended, and the opening of the position favors black.

| 15. KN-..... | QNxP |
| :--- | ---: |
| 16. P-B4 | R-K1 |
| N-Q5! |  |

Black attacks with swift violence!

| 17. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 18. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 4$ | $\mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{P}!$ |

A pleasing disregard for material! And quite effective.
21. QxB, P-Q6ch; 22. K-R1, N-B7ch; 23. $\mathrm{RxN}, \mathrm{QxR}$, leads to a quick demise.

N-B4

| 22. $Q-R 3$ | $P-Q 6$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 23. $Q-R 5$ | $Q \times Q$ |
| 24. $R \times Q$ | $R-K 7$ |
| 25. $P-R 3$ | $B-B 4$ |
| 26. $P-K N 4$ | $B-K 5$ |
| 27. $B \times B$ | $\mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 28. $R-Q 5$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 7$ |
| 29. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ |
| 30. KR R-Q1 | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}(4)$ |
| 31. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{P}$ |

And Black won.

## Kandel Best Amateur

Irving Kandel of Baltimore, Maryland won the New York City Amateur Championship two years ago. Last month he added a second title to his domain-the New Jersey State Amateur Championship. Scoring $51 / 2-1 / 2$ in a six round, 14 player Swiss, Kandel edged out Larry Wagner of Toms River, N.J., by just . 5 of a Median point. Both has similar scores. Dr. Milton Danon was third with $4-2$ and Myron Frederic clear fourth with $31 / 2-21 / 2$. Edwin Faust's score of 33 earned him the fourth place award. Conducted by the New Jersey State Chess Federation, Lew Wood officiated as tournament director.

## NEW BDDKS

## The Chess Mind

by Gerald Abrahams

Does for chess what Freud did for psychology. Of great interest to any player interested in the mental processes involved in playing chess. Over 47 illustrative Master games. 335 pages, paper bound.
$\$ 1.25$

## Combinations: the heart of chess

by Irving Chernev
Shows exactly what a combination is, how to create them, how to exploit your opponents' combinations. 356 Diagrams, 254 pages. List price $\$ 4.50$
\$4.05

## 101 Chess Puzzles and How to Solve Them

## by Comins Mansfield and Brian Harley

By 101 diagrams this book explains the techniques of problemsoiving and outlines the basic principles of how to solve a problem. List price $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$

# A Guide to the Chess Endings <br> by Max Euwe and David Hopper 

A treatise that shows you how to play the endings, while also serving as a reference manual. Major emphasis is on Rook and Pawn endings. All positions taken from actual master games. 250 pages. List price $\$ 5.50$
\$4.68

# Cabbage Heads and Chess Kings 

by Bruce Hayden
A collection of chess essays and humorous commentaries on Master games. Witty, entertaining and an ideal companion for beginners to Masters. 223 pages. List price $\$ 4.00$
$\$ 3.30$

## Point Count Chess

by I. A. Horowitz

The first book of its kind: by using the point count system a player can evaluate his position at any given moment in the game, and thereby plan his next move in the best possible way. 340 pages. List price $\$ 4.95$
\$4.21

## TOURNAMENT LIFE

## May 26-27-28 <br> PHOENIX IMPROVEMENT TOURNAMENT

5 rd. Swiss. Book prizes. $\$ 1.00$ entry. At Phoenix Adult Center, 1100 West Washington, Phoenix, Ariz. Write to William Fox, 6316 N. 31st Drive, Phoenix, Arizona.

## May 27-28 29-30

## 4th ANNUAL GREAT LAKES OPEN

7 rd. Swiss. $\$ 1000$ in prizes. 1st, $\$ 300$; 2nd, S200: 3rd, $\$ 100$. Write to Charles Brokaski, 3222 Sunnyside, Brookfield, Ill.

## May 27-28

## 3rd USCF PACIFIC NORTHWEST OPEN

5 rd. Swiss. $\$ 50$ guaranteed prizes. $\$ 4.00$ entry. At Erb Memorial Student Union, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon. Write to Clark R. Harmon, 67 Alpha Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

## May 27-28 <br> BIG "D" OPEN

5 rd. Swiss. $\$ 5.00$ entry. Trophies and cash awards in accordance to Texas Chess Ass'n. regulations. Open to all USCFTCA members. Write to Dan W. Denney, 1611 W. 4th St., Irving, Texas.

## May 27.28 <br> IDAHO OPEN

4 rd. Swiss. $\$ 3.50$ entry. $\$ 75.00$ in cash prizes. Open to all. Trophy for first. YMCA Building, 1104 Idaho St., Boise, Idaho. Write to Dick Vandenburg, 2316 Regan Ave., Boise, Idaho.

## June 2-3-4

## USCF EUROPEAN RATING TOURNAMENT

6 rd . Swiss. Cash prizes dependent on entry fees; will be divided $70-30$ between winner and runner-up. $\$ 3.00$ entry. At Vogelweh Service Club, Kaiserlautern, Germany. Write (via Air Mail) to Robt. A. Karch, Box 92, APO 108, New York, N. Y.

## June 3-4

## MISSISSIPPI STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

5 rd. Swiss. $\$ 5.00$ entry. At the Forest Hotel, Hattiesburg, Miss. Open to all. Write to J. P. Scott, 104 Rainbow Circle, Hattiesburg, Miss.

## June 3-4

## ALBUQUERQUE OPEN

5 rd . Swiss. $\$ 3.00$ entry- $\$ 2.00$ to juniors under 18. At the Albuquerque YMCA, 1st and Central, Albuquerque, N. M. Trophies plus title to highest ranking Albuquerque resident. Write to Don Wilson, 724 Washington N.E., Albuqueque, N.E., Albuquerque, N. M.

## June 8 to July 13

## LAS VEGAS SUMMER TOURNAMENT

6 rd. Swiss. Trophy and book prizes. $\$ 2.00$ entry. At Dula Recreation Center, Bonanza and Las Vega Blvd. North, Las Vegas, Nevada. Write to Arthur Gamlin, Sec'y., Las Vegas Chess Club, 611 North Main St., Las Vegas, Nevada.

## June 9-10-11

CHICAGO CHESS CLUB JUNE RATING TOURNAMENT
5 rd . Swiss. $\$ 5.00$ entry. At Chicago Chess Club, 64 E. Van Buren, Chicago, Ill. Trophies. Write to Larry Rhoden in care of the Chicago Chess Club.

## June 9-10-11

CORAL GABLES CITY CHAMPIONSHIP
6 rd . Swiss. $\$ 100$ minimum prizes plus trophies, books, memberships, etc. $\$ 4.00$ entry. At Coral Gables Youth Center, 400 Anastasia Avenue, Coral Gables, Fla. Write to Murray G. Cohen, 154 Almeria Ave., Coral Gables, Fla.

## June 10-11

## OKLAHOMA CITY OPEN

5 rd. Swiss. Trophies awarded. $\$ 3.00$ entry. Free entry to juniors under 17. At Central YMCA, 125 NW Fifth St., Oklahoma City, Okla. Write to Charles Ames, 2344 Bellevue Drive, Oklahoma City 12, Oklahoma.

## June 10-11

## SOUTH DAKOTA CHAMPIONSHIP

6 rd . Swiss. 1st prize half of total entry . fee and name on travelling trophy. 2nd, $1 / 4$ entry fees. 3rd, $1 / 8$ entry fees. At Montana-Dakota Utility Hospitality Room, 7th and Kansas Sts., Rapid City, South Dakota. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$. $\$ 1.00$ to Juniors under 14. Write to Stanley M. Brownhill, 414 7th St., Rapid City, S. D.

## June 16-18

CAROLINAS OPEN
6 rd. Swiss. $\$ 100$ 1st prize and other cash prizes. Entry fee $\$ 5.00$ plus $\$ 2.00$ NCCA or SCCA dues ( $\$ 1.00$ junior). At USO Building, Southport, N. C. Write to Mrs. Gilliam Hornstein, Southport, N. C.

## June 23-24-25

## NEW JERSEY STATE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

5 or 6 rd . Swiss dependent on number of entrants. $\$ 2.00$ plus NJSCF dues of $\$ 1.00$. At the Penn-Atlantic Hotel, South Carolina and Atlantic Aves., Atlantic City, N. J. Trophies and other prizes awarded. Write to E. F. Daigle, 224 N. Rosborough Ave., Ventnor, N. J.

## June 19-20-21-22 <br> ROSSOLIMO CHESS STUDIU OPEN RATING TOURNAMENT

Four-round Swiss system. 50 moves in two hours. Adjudications after 4 hours of play. First round June 19, 2nd June 20, 3rd June 21, 4th June 22. All games
start at 8 p.m. Open to all chessplayers who are or who become USCF members. Entry fee: $\$ 5.00$. Various trophies and prizes awarded to top placers. Director: International Grandmaster Nicholas Rosslimo. Entries will be accepted at Suldivan and Bleecker Sts., New York City by mail or before 8 p.m. on Monday, June 19.

## June 23-24-25 <br> SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OPEN

6 rd. Swiss. \$10.50 entry fee. Trophies and 1st prize guarantee of $\$ 225$. At Joslyn Hall, Lincoln and Wilshire Blvd., Santa Monica, Calif. Write to Herbert T. Abel, 126 Bicknell Avenue, Santa Monica, California.

## June 24.25 <br> YUCCA IV TEXAS REGIONAL TOURNAMENT

5 rd. Swiss. Open to USCF and TCA members. Entry $\$ 5.00$. $\$ 3.00$ to under 18. Top 3 players get invitation to Texas Candidates. At El Paso YMCA. Write to Park Bishop, P.O. Box 1461, El Paso, Texas.

## June 24.25 <br> KENTUCKY STATE OPEN

5 rd. Swiss open to all. Entry $\$ 5.00$. $\$ 50.00$ first guaranteed. Other prizes dependent on number of entries. At the Louisville YMCA, 231 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky. Write to Walter Hasken, 1211 Central Ave., Louisville, Ky.

## July 1-2-3.4

## NYC JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

6 rd Swiss open to residents of New York City under 20 years of age. Trophies plus valuable merchandise prizes. Entry fee $\$ 2.00$ plus USCF. At the Manhattan Chess Club, 35 West 64th St., NYC. Send entries in advance to Grandmaster William Lombardy, Tournament Director, 1600 University Ave., Bronx 53, N.Y.

July 1-2
BAYOU CITY OPEN
5 or 6 rd . Swiss dependent on number of entrants. $\$ 5.00$ entry. 1st prize $\$ 50$ guaranteed plus 2nd $20 \%$ of entry, 3 rd $10 \%$ of entry, 4th $\$ 10$. Other trophies awarded. At the Houston Chess Club, 1913 West McKinney, Houston 19, Texas. Write to Rhodes Cook at club address.

## July 22-23 <br> AKANSAS OPEN

5 rd. Swiss open to all. $\$ 6.00$ entry. At Elks' Club Rooms, Broadway and Spring Sts., Hot Springs, Ark. After expenses are deducted all entry fees will go as prizes. Write to Philip W. Duke, R-6, Harrison, Ark.

## 400(!) Vie

Frank Skoff, president of the Gompers Park Chess Club, won the Chicago Park District Chess Championship for 1961 by defeating Richard Guetl in a 3 game playoff for the title at Gompers. The winner took two games in succession to clinch the honor.

Over 400 contestants competed in the senior and junior divisions, which were narrowed down to 20 finalists in each. Skoff, a teacher at Lake View, represented Gompers Park in the senior group, while Guetl, though also a member of the same club, represented River Park.

Tom Hackett, Recreation Supervisor, conducted all phases of the mammoth tournaments, which were held throughout the city over a period of several months.

## The <br> 1000 Best Short games of CHESS

By Irving Chernev

Fast and fascinating!
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$570 \mathrm{pp}, 207$ diagrams
C-30: \$5.00 Less
$15 \%$ to members. $\$ 4.25$

## JEWELL SPARKLES

In the recent South Texas Open Championship, the third of seven Qualifying Regional Tournaments conducted by the Texas Chess Association, Cliff Jewell won four, lost none and drew one to take first place, though he was tied by J. B. Payne with the exact same $41 / 2-1 / 2$
score. Median-Solkoff points determined the tie-break. Henry Davis and Mark Preisman scored $4-1$ to take third and fourth respectively while E. Folk Weaver's score of 3-2 earned him the 5th place award. Major Edmond B. Edmondson directed the event which was held in Kinsville, Texas.

## CHESS CLOCK



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[^0]:    NOTE: The prizes for the U.S. Experts and Southern Championships were erroneously reported in the last issue. First prize in the "Experts" is vlaued at $\$ 200$ - $\$ 150$ cash, a big trophy, etc. First prize in the Southern is $\$ 200$.

