

Chess Life



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PLAN RADIO CHESS BATTLE

U.S.A. Challenges Yugoslavia Team Plan Double-Round Radio Match

On February 11th the United States will face Yugoslavia in a ten-man double round team match via RCA short-wave radio. The contest will last for four days, with the American team assembling in New York and the Yugoslav group in Belgrade. Each player will meet his opponent twice, once with the White pieces and once with the Black, as was done in the USA vs. USSR Radio Match of 1946.

Final selection of the teams has not yet been made, but the U. S. team will probably include such stalwarts as Sammy Reshevsky (four times U. S. Champion), Reuben Fine, Herman Steiner (current U. S. Champion), Isaac Kashdan, Al Horowitz, Alexander Kevits, Arthur W. Duke, Albert S. Pinkus, Arnold Denker (former U. S. Champion) and Robert Byrne.

Leading candidates for the Yugoslav team include Svetozar Gligoric, Boris Kostic, Milan Vidmar and Petar Trifunovic. The Yugoslav team has enjoyed several recent successes against picked teams from Hungary and Holland, while the United States won the World Team Championship upon four successive occasions before the war and members of these triumphant teams will be in the lineup for the Yugoslav match.

The match is sponsored by the United States Chess Federation and Chess Review jointly on this side and by the Yugoslav Chess Federation abroad.

GARVER TAKES OKLAHOMA TITLE

Bob Garver, 1949 Tulsa Champion, won the Oklahoma State Championship in a 5-round Swiss at Oklahoma City with the score of 4½-½, drawing with Neal in the 4th round.

A. G. Miller placed second and E. H. Gill third on S-B points with equal scores of 4-1 each. Tied with 3½-1½ each, but rated in the following order on S-B points were A. S. Neal, R. F. Kelly, and C. F. Slevers.

Garver became the second player to win the State title, previously held for 3 years by Dr. Bela Rozsa, who did not defend his title this year. 25 players competed in the event.

Dr. Kester Svendsen (Norman), CHESS LIFE book-reviewer, was elected president of the Oklahoma State Chess Ass'n, Floyd Lee, E. H. Gill, and B. C. Conner were elected vice-presidents; and F. E. Condon was reelected secretary-treasurer.

SMITH CAPTURES QUEEN CITY TITLE

In a field of 22 players 18-year old Stanley F. Smith took top honors in the 1949 Fall Championship Tournament held at the Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo. With a score of 9-1, Smith, already club champion, easily outdistanced all opposition in the 10-round Swiss which was directed by Norman C. Wilder, Jr., a vice-president of the New York State Chess Ass'n.

Second place went to Roy T. Black, Sr. who scored 7½-2½. Tied for third place with 6½-3½ scores were James Barrett, Zygmunt Stopinski, Vernon Gable, and Gordon Davenport, whose S-B points ranked them in that order.

Highlights of the 10 week competition were Smith's 8 straight victories in the first 8 rounds, his crushing 20 move victory over Black, Boyer's upset win over Smith in the 9th round, and Black's amazing recovery in the last four rounds in which he scored 3 wins and 1 draw.

SAN DIEGO HOST TO KOLTANOWSKI

George Koltanowski, blindfold wizard, exhibited his skill to the players of San Diego County, California, by blitzing two local experts in a blindfold exhibition before giving a 32-board simultaneous exhibition. In the simultaneous exhibition at the San Diego Chess Club in the Sandford Hotel Koltanowski won 38 games, drew three and lost one. The sole victor was Prof. Geo. A. Hunnex of Grossmont High School. Draws went to C. R. Bates of the La Mesa Chess Club, J. P. Scott of Encinitas, and Judge B. C. Jenkins of the San Diego Chess Club. The exhibition drew a large audience, although it was in competition with a big parade in North Park.

The San Diego County Chess Council is sponsoring a county-wide tournament for 1950. Registrations should be made at the Sandford Hotel in San Diego not later than January 21, 1950.

BRASK SWAMPED WITH SOLUTIONS

The mailman at Attleboro, Mass., no longer approves of chess after delivering the deluge of mail to Sven Brask, which represented the wide-spread acceptance of his "Challenge to Chess Players" in the December 20 issue of CHESS LIFE.

Many players, viewing the difficult ending by Sachodjakin, found a gallant attempt with 1. Kt-B7 ch which looks promising, but still is not the answer. Over fifty found the first four moves, but floundered on the 5th, offering 5. B-R3 which frees the Black Knight.

Correct solution to the position is: 1. P-K4 ch, KtXP (a); 2. Kt-B7 ch, K-Kt1; 3. B-B5, P-B8 (Q); 4. Kt-R6 ch, K-R1; 5. B-Q6! and draws, for Black can neither release his King nor capture any of the White pieces! (a) if 1. . . . K-Kt1; 2. Kt-Kt4, P-B8(Q); 3. Kt-B6 ch, K-B2; 4. P-Kt5(Q) and mate.

The winners were on basis of postmarks: James Cook, Fort Worth, Tex. (Dec. 27, 5 pm.); Richard Harrell, Fort Worth, Tex. (Dec. 27, 5:30 pm.); Jack O'Keefe, Detroit, Mich. (Dec. 28, 7 pm.); Walter Shipman, New York, N. Y. (Dec. 28, 7:30 pm.); and David Levadi, Chicago, Ill. (Dec. 29, 5 pm.) And as a moral lesson on persistence, it should be mentioned that Levadi submitted two wrong solutions, yet found and sent the third and correct solution just one-half hour ahead of the sixth contestant.

Other correct solutions, submitted too late for awards, came from: A. DiCamillo (Philadelphia), Edmund Nash (Washington), A. Su-

Position No. 25
G. Kasparyan vs. M. USSR, 1936

White to play and win

Position No. 26
(From "Basic Chess Endings, No. 198, By Reuben Fine, 1941)

White to play; Black to draw

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1550 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

I FOUND particular pleasure in solving Position No. 25. White wins material immediately or mates in 7. In the game, Black got mated, but who of us would allow a loss of material in a similar position?

Position No. 26 is taken from what I deem to be the most useful collection of endings in the English language. Fine calls this a rare exception to the rule that a draw is the result when a Bishop opposes a Bishop and Pawn, the Bishops being on different colored squares, and gives the following winning continuation: 1. P-R6, B-B4; 2. K-K3! K-Q4; 3. P-R7, B-K5 ch; 4. K-K3 wins. However, Harold Burdge of Washington, D. C., demonstrates that Black can draw by making a better second move than 2. . . . K-Q?? Can you find the correct move that leads to a speedy draw?

Please turn to page four for solutions.

Norderer Wins Tennessee Open Title, Sullivan Second, Crittenden Third

Lawrence Norderer, Oak Ridge scientist and former University of Chicago player, captured the annual Tennessee Open Championship with a score of 4½-½ in the 5-round Swiss held at Oak Ridge. In the hotly contested event second place went to J. G. Sullivan, Jr., with 4-1, 19-year-old University of Tennessee junior, who won the 1948 Tennessee Open, the 1948 Southern Association Open and the 1949 Georgia Open in the short span of his chess playing career. Third place with 3½-1½ score went to Kit Crittenden, 16-year-old North Carolina veteran who won the 1949 Tennessee Open and the 1949 North Carolina Open.

Tied for fourth place with 3-2 each were Jack Murphy of Alcoa, Tenn., newly elected President of the Tennessee Chess Association; Bob Coveyou of Oak Ridge, a former Tennessee Open Winner and also former University of Chicago player; Louis Miller of Chattanooga, newly elected secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Chess Association; W. A. Scott of Atlanta, Ga., youthful but prominent Negro editor; and Brad Wade, Georgia Tech senior who electrified the galleries with his sensational play.

raci (New Haven), Richard Kujoth (Milwaukee), Isidore Rothman (Bronx), Dr. J. Weingart (Des Moines), Prof. Marchand (Rochester), E. Pruner (San Francisco), Joe Faucher (Yale), Isaac Ash (Philadelphia), S. Wanetick (Brooklyn), J. Soudakoff (New York), R. Chauvenet (Baltimore), and O. Shapiro (Washington).

DILLON TAKES WYOMING TITLE

In the Wyoming State Championship held at Casper, victory went to Frank Dillon of Casper, with Ralph Hawkins taking second place. Schuyler D. Ferris was elected first president of the newly organized Wyoming Chess Ass'n.

EVANS IS FOURTH AT HASTINGS MEET

Larry Evans, youthful Marshall Chess Club Champion, had an impressive debut in international chess by placing fourth in the historic Hastings Christmas Tournament in England.

First place went to Laszlo Szabo of Hungary, second place to Nicholas Rossolimo of France, while former World Champion Max Euwe placed third. In placing fourth, Evans started off with 3 wins and 3 draws in the first 6 rounds, before he lost his first game in the 7th to Szabo. He was still ahead of Dr. Euwe in points, with whom he had drawn in the 2nd round, but lost to Rossolimo in the final round while Euwe was winning from Winner.

HASTING TOURNAMENT

Player	W.	L.	D.	Score
Szabo	7	0	2	8-1
Rossolimo	6	0	3	7½-1½
Euwe	3	1	5	5½-5½
Evans	3	2	4	4-4
Palmer	3	4	2	4-5
Horne	1	2	6	4-5
Barda	1	3	5	3½-5½
Kocnik	2	6	1	2½-6½
Winner	2	6	1	2½-6½
Wood	1	5	3	2½-6½

RUBSOVA, RUDENK LEAD IN WOMAN'S

Seven rounds of the Woman's World Championship Tournament see the lead pass to two Russian players, O. Rubsova and L. Rudenko at 5-2 each, Chande de Silans (France) follows with 4½-1½. U. S. Woman's Co-Champion Mrs. Gresser, who was tied for the lead in early rounds has 4-2, tied with Bielova.

WOMAN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Player	Score	Player	Score
Rubsova	5-2	Trummer	3-2
Rudenko	5-2	Langros	3-4
de Silans	4½-1½	Rykova	3-3½
Bielova	4-2	Mora	2-3½
Gresser	4-2	Kerrl	2-4½
Keller	4-2	Beleka	2-4
Hensler	3½-2½	Germanova	1½-5½
Bennit	3-3	Larsen	1-5

Poschel Wins Mid-West Intercollegiate Braun Places Second, Murphy Third

The Mid-Western Intercollegiate Championship was held in Chicago concurrently with the U. S. Collegiate Championship in the East, and drew fifteen entrants from seven mid-western colleges. It was held at the Illinois Institute of Technology with George Van Dyke Tears of the University of Chicago acting as director and U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin adjudicating adjourned games.

Paul Poschel, representing Roosevelt College, current Illinois State Champion, won the five-round Swiss event with 4½-½, drawing his fourth round game with Braun. Second was J. Braun of Illinois Institute of Technology with 4-1 and an S-B score of 12 pts. Braun drew with Poschel and Henderson. Third place went to W. P. Murphy of De Paul with 4-1 and an S-B score of 9½ pts. Murphy lost his third-round game to Braun. H. C. Henderson of Northwestern University completed the prize-list in fourth place with 3½-1½ score, losing to Poschel and drawing with Braun.

The event was jointly sponsored by the Illinois Institute of Technology, Northwestern University, and the University of Chicago, and was held under the auspices of the Illinois State Chess Association.

The tournament represents the growing chess activity in mid-western collegiate circles, and there is an active collegiate league in Chicago with six teams, now in its third year of play, in addition to the fact that a number of these college clubs are also represented by teams in one or both of the Chicago Chess Leagues. The Collegiate League consists of teams from Illinois Institute of Technology, Uni-

HYDE PARK PLANS RESHEVSKY SIMUL

Former U. S. Champion Reshevsky is scheduled for a simultaneous exhibition at the Hyde Park YMCA Chess Club of Chicago in the latter part of February. Illinois players who would like to take a board against the Grandmaster are invited to contact A. Kaufman, Dorchester, 3-0273, to arrange for a reservation.

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Vol. IV, Number 10

Friday, January 20, 1950

One Hundred Years Ago

By DR. BRUNO BASSI
Chess Historian, Upsala, Sweden

EARLY in 1850 the preliminaries for a grand encounter between C. H. STANLEY, Chess Editor of The New York Albion, who had distinguished himself in the celebrated contest against Rousseau at New Orleans in 1845, and J. H. TURNER of Louisville, Kentucky, were definitely settled. The terms agreed on were, that the match should take place at Washington and commence on the 11th of February, the winner of the first eleven games to be the conqueror and entitled to the stakes of \$500 on each side. To avoid the tedium so often complained of in what are called the close game, it was stipulated that both players on the first move should open by advancing P-K4.

The belligerents met at Washington on February 9th and the play began on the 11th. By the evening of the 14th the battle, consisting of 17 games, was at an end! Final score: Stanley 11, Turner 5, drawn 1. The London Chess Player's Chronicle, vol. XI, 1850, p. 97, commented: "With the characteristic impetuosity of our transatlantic friends, the contest has been brought to a close in fewer days than a match of such importance here would have occupied weeks."

During his staying in America, the celebrated Hungarian player J. Lowenthal had the opportunity of crossing arms with nearly all representative chess players of the States. In 1850 he won several matches at New York against J. H. Turner, in whom he found a generous friend. Turner invited Lowenthal to accompany him to his residence near Lexington, Kentucky. Here some further contests took place and Lowenthal scored also three matches against Dudley. At that time only Paul Morphy could probably withstand him. Lowenthal, aged forty, and Morphy, aged nearly thirteen, met twice in New Orleans on the 22nd and 25th of May, 1850 (other sources, e. g. Lowenthal in the Book of the New York Tournament 1857, p. 394, state May 27th), and contested two games in the presence of Rousseau, Ernest Morphy and a large number of local amateurs, the result being a win and a draw for the young American. Morphy, wrote Lowenthal some time afterwards, "appeared to me to possess chess genius of a very high order. He showed great quickness of perception and evinced brilliant strategic powers. When I passed New York on my way to the great international tournament in London, I mentioned him to Mr. Stanley and predicted for him a brilliant future." (Book of the N. Y. Tourna. 1857, p. 394-5)

The history of chess intercourse between America and Europe does not begin, as it is generally believed, with the exploits and triumphs of Morphy in the Old World 1858. Already in 1850 we find James Thompson, of New York, paying a visit to the famous Cafe de la Regence in Paris (Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1850, p. 364) and in the same year J. W. Schulten, a wealthy merchant of New York, who was considered a skillful player, giving even C. H. Stanley a strong fight over the board, played in Paris with Kieseritzky and became an honorary member of the celebrated Cercle des Echechs (GPC, vol. XI, 1850, p. 239, 271-2, 336; DSz. 1850, p. 45).

KING'S BISHOP OPENING

Washington, February 11, 1850

White: C. H. STANLEY Black: J. H. TURNER
1. P-K4 P-K4 7. K1-K2 B-K3 13. Kt-R4 Kt-B1 19. KtxB PxKt
2. B-B4 K1-KB3 8. B-K13 P-B3 14. Kt(R4)-B5 QxQ
3. K1-QB3 B-B4 9. K1-K13 QKt-Q2 15. R-Q ch K-K3
4. K1-B3 P-Q3 10. Q-O 15. Q-Q2 BxQB 22. BxP R-K1
5. P-Q3 P-KR3 11. Q-K2 R-K1 16. PxB K-R2 23. R-K7 ch K-B1
6. B-K3 B-K13 12. QR-Q2 Q-B2 17. Q-B2 R-R1 24. R-R ch KxR
18. Kt-KRP Kt-K15 25. BxKt Resigns

SICILIAN DEFENSE

New Orleans, May 25th, 1850

White: P. MORPHY Black: J. LOWENTHAL
1. P-K4 P-QB3 13. Kt-P BxP 25. Q-B5 QxP 37. K-K12 P-B3
2. P-QB4 P-K3 14. P-K1 B-Q5 ch R-K1 38. K-B3 Kt-B4
3. K1-KB3 P-Q4 15. K-R1 R-K1 27. Kt-B6 R-K3 39. B-K4 K-K14
4. P-K5 P-P 16. P-B3 B-B4 28. Kt-K2 QxR ch 40. BxKt KxB
5. P-Q4 Bx15 17. P-B5 Q-R5 29. BxQ KRxKt 41. P-KR4 K-K13
6. B-K2 BxKt 18. P-K13 Q-K14 30. OxxR R-Q 42. R-B6 K-R4
7. BxB Kt-KB3 19. P-B6 KtK4 31. R-R Kt-K15 43. K-K13 P-B4
8. Q-O B-K2 20. P-P QR-O2 32. R-B5 P-K13 44. R-B6 P-B5 ch
9. B-K1 PxP 21. B-K4 QP(K17) 33. B-O5 Kt-R3 45. KxP B-B7
10. QBP P-O 22. O-R5 R-Q3 34. R-B6 K-K12 46. K-K4 B-B4
11. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 23. BxP ch K-B1 35. R-B6 P-R4 47. R-B5 ch KxP
12. BxKt BxB 24. B-K4 R-KR3 36. R-B7 K-K13 48. RxB P-R
49. K-Q5 and wins.

An Experiment In Chess Promotion

By JOHN LAPIN

THE Rush Willard Chess Club of Bay City carried out an experiment in chess promotion during the recent County Fair, in which a continuous simultaneous chess exhibition was given by Dan Converse of the above club, in a tent adjacent to the midway. Chess sets, literature, trophies, a wall demonstration board and other paraphernalia were also displayed in a manner similar to that reported by Rueben Buskager of

Battle Creek (CHESS LIFE, October 20, 1948). The results were not satisfactory.

Fifteen players were taught the moves and of these none has troubled himself to appear at the club. Five players succeeded in winning at least one game from the attendant, and thus winning a free club membership. A total of thirty persons played. A month later, only one of these has appeared to play at the club.

Summary of Experimental Results:

Games played by Converse.....	204
Games played by Lapin.....	20
Games played by Willard.....	5
Games played by Nitschke.....	36
	232

Games lost by Converse.....	13
Games lost by Willard.....	3
	16
Total number of players.....	30
New Players taught.....	15
Players winning against club members.....	5
Players who attended regular meeting after exhibit.....	1

This was a twelve year old boy, who has since dropped regular attendance.

Conclusion: The experiment did not serve to promote chess activity in this community. The exhibit type of project is wasted effort.

Recommendation: 1) No further work along this line is recommended either here or in other communities. 2) Continue to work for a sympathetic press and a broad-minded attitude regarding chess in the schools.

We print Mr. Lapin's report and conclusions verbatim, for it is well to realize that chess promotion is not a story of continual success. It has its failures as well as its victories. But we must indicate that Mr. Lapin is too dogmatic in his conclusion that such exhibits are wasted effort and his recommendation that they be not attempted elsewhere. Mr. Lapin reports a failure, it is true; but this is an isolated case of failure as against a number of successful ventures. We refer the reader to the successful projects at Battle Creek, at South Fallsburg, at Corpus Christi and at San Antonio (all of which have been reported in CHESS LIFE) to indicate that such projects are not always barren of results, but on the contrary have usually been productive.—The Editor.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

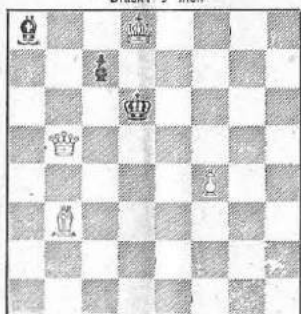
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

(Belatedly we publish copy intended for January 5th issue, from a duplicate furnished by Mr. Eaton. Original copy was lost in the Holiday mails, possibly in the platform fire at the B & Q Station, Chicago where ten sacks of mail were destroyed—Editor)

THE FOUR problems below are selected for their light settings, to counterbalance the rather heavy positions that formed your Christmas fare. They have plenty of meat in them, however. No. 135, one of the best "miniatures" (problems with seven pieces or less) that have ever been composed in two moves, has set mates after the Black Pawn's moves that are completely changes by the key. No. 136, a "Meredith" a problem with twelve pieces or less) has a key that is not easy to visualize. In No. 137 four Black moves are beautifully complemented by White's four replies. And in No. 138, a famous classic by Sam Loyd, White and Black pieces dual with one another over half the board.

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 135
By H. Weenink
"Good Companions," 1917
Black: 3 men



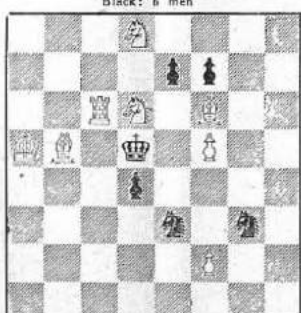
White: 4 men
b2K1, *b5, b6, 1Q6, QP2, 1B6, S, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 136
By J. Scheel
"Social Demokraten," 1916
Black: 4 men



White: 5 men
b2H4, P8S1R, H4R2, S, 3PL, TQ, 1P6, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 137
By G. H. Drese
"Tijdschrift," 1935
Black: 6 men



White: 5 men
3S1, 4P2, 3R5E2, KR1K1P2, 3P4, 4L1, 5P2, 8
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 138
By Sam Loyd
1869
Black: 5 men



White: 8 men
6S1K, 5Pp, 8, S, 2Q5P, 8, S, 8, 16K
White mates in three moves

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

(Continued from the January 5th issue of CHESS LIFE)

THE TWO instances we refer to are the games 21 (Alekhine-Nimzovitch, All-Russian Masters' Tournament, St. Petersburg 1914) and 41 (Alekhine-Levitski, 8th match game, 1913.

We have always found it quite fascinating to compare notes by the same annotator to the same game in different publications, and particularly when the author of the notes is one of the partners, and at that one of the outstanding masters and annotators of his day, like Alekhine. No doubt, just such writers will find it difficult to just repeat their old notes in the second publication, and as their insight and understanding for the intricacies of the game sharpens, will not be satisfied with their old annotations, so they will certainly revise them, adjust them to recent discoveries in the openings, point out shortcuts found (by others or by themselves) in the meantime, etc.

Fortunately, just in going through Alekhine's games, it is often very rewarding to compare his "old" notes with the new ones published in his own collections of "Best Games"; in his early games, he was one of the most industrious contributors of annotations to such newspapers as "Novoe Vremia" (New Times), and many of the games (his own and other players') annotated by Alekhine were repeated in "Shakhmaty Vestnik," a semi-monthly chess magazine which was published in Moscow from 1918-1916.

Compared with the rather extensive notes in "Best Games 1908-1923," Alekhine's notes to the following game in "Novoe Vremia" of Jan. 10, 1914 (reprinted in "Shakhmaty Vestnik" 1914, no. 3 of Feb. 1, 1914) are unusually short. As far as the notes in "Best Games 1908-1923" are concerned, we may refer our readers to Game 21 (p. 56) in that collection; since, occasionally, they even differ from the notes published in the German edition. We will also refer to more important discrepancies in the following publication of the game where all notes, unless otherwise stated, are those published in "Novoe Vremia" and "Shakhmaty Vestnik."

RUY LOPEZ

Played in round 10 of the All-Russian Masters' Tournament at St. Petersburg on January 6 (old style, i.e., Jan. 19 new style) 1914.

A * denotes where "Best Games" has a note to a certain move.

White: A. A. ALEKHINE A. I. NIEMZOVITCH
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 K1-B3
2. K1-QB3 K1-QB3 5. O-O KtXP*

Here (in German edition of "Best Games" differs slightly from the English text, inasmuch as it calls this only "the probably most analyzed variation of the Ruy Lopez," and instead of the English "it occurs less and less in master-play," the German ed. claims that "now almost without exception, 5... B-K2 is played instead of the text move.")
6. P-Q4 P-QK1 9. P-B3 B-K2
7. B-K13 P-Q4 10. QKt-Q2* Kt-B4*
8. PxP B-K3 11. B-B2 B-K15*

The German ed. is here not quite as sure of White's win in the Bogoluboff variation as the English version; the note ends only with the words "mit voraussichtlichem Gewinn fuer Weiss" which means "and White will most probably win."

12. R-K1 Q-O 13. Kt-K13 Kt-K5*
*Up to this point a repetition of the well-known game Janowski-Lasker (Paris 1913—Tran's note; the German ed. says here "Surovsky 1913" see Shakhmaty Vestnik 1913 No. 2), in which Black now played 13... Kt-K5 and got a very poor game. The text move is an innovation but, judging from this game, it will hardly have any future.—Tran's note: the Janowski-Lasker game was according to "Shakhmaty Vestnik" 1918 No. 2 played on Dec. 30, 1912.

14. B-B4* P-B4 15. Pxp P. KtxP(B3)
After 15... RxB, there would follow, as in the game, 16... RxB.

15. Q-Q3 Kt-K5*
This move loses a pawn, but also if 16... B-R4; White would get the considerably better game by playing 17. Kt-R4!

(The German ed. recommends instead: 17. Kt-K5 B-K13; 18. Q-R5, with advantage.)
17. BxP Q-Q2* 19. BxKt B-R5*

18. Kt-K5 KtxKt
Of course, neither in this nor in the following move, RxB is possible, on account of RaRt.

20. B-K13 BxB 21. RpxB B-B4*
*Here both the German and English editions of "Best Games" point to the difficulties or ("Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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Sacrificing The Queen

FOR MOST players, a Queen sacrifice has irresistible glamor. This attitude is easy to understand. It is well-known that when an inexperienced player has to choose between loss of the Queen or checkmate, he selects the latter alternative.

Since the Queen is incomparably the strongest piece on the board, our respect for the Queen sacrifice is really a tribute to the creative genius of combination, which Reti has so well described as the triumph of mind over matter. Even when a player obtains more than adequate compensation for the Queen, we still cannot restrain our feeling of awe.

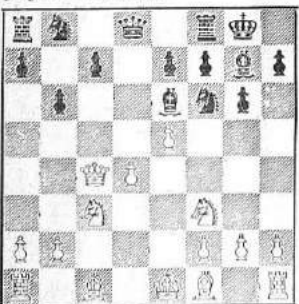
GRUENFELD DEFENSE Amsterdam, 1940

White H. KMOCH
1. P-Q4
2. P-QB4
3. Kt-QB3
4. Kt-B3
5. Q-K13

Black wants to be rid of the pressure; but the text is likely to result in a strong Pawn center for White.

6. QxP Q-O
7. P-K4 P-K13
8. P-K5! B-K3

He does not wish to retreat the Knight, and he reckons on some such move as 9. Q-Q3, when he can play 9. Kt-Q4.



9. P-Kt4 BxP
10. Kt-B3 BxP
11. BxP Kt-B3
12. B-K3 Kt-B3
13. Q-O Kt-B3
14. Q-R7 Kt-B3
15. P-Kt4 Kt-B3
16. Kt-KK5! Q-K1
17. R-Pch! Resigns
18. Kt-Pch winning the Queen and remaining with a decisive material advantage; 18. R-Pch!; 19. R-Q7 etc.
19. R-Pch! Resigns
For if 17. K-R3 (or 17. R-R; 18. Kt-Pch winning the Queen and remaining with a decisive material advantage); 18. R-Pch!; 19. R-Q7 etc.
20. B-K2 ch, K-Kt6; 21. Kt-K4 mate!
20. K-B4; 21. R-B1ch leading to the same result.

Black has Queen and Pawn for three minor pieces—a rough material equivalent. But White's pieces are more active.

12. B-K3 Kt-B3
13. Q-O Kt-B3
14. Q-R7 Kt-B3
15. P-Kt4 Kt-B3

The Knight maneuver has opened up the King's Bishop file for White; yet Black's anxiety to clear of the inactive Knight against one of White's powerful Bishops is understandable enough.

15. P-QB4 P-QB4
16. Kt-KK5! P-K3

Q-K1 is not much better: 17. PxP, PxP; 18. B-Kt5, Q-B1; 19. R-Q7 etc.

17. R-Pch! Resigns
For if 17. K-R3 (or 17. R-R; 18. Kt-Pch winning the Queen and remaining with a decisive material advantage); 18. R-Pch!; 19. R-Q7 etc.
20. B-K2 ch, K-Kt6; 21. Kt-K4 mate!
20. K-B4; 21. R-B1ch leading to the same result.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

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The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

DEUTSCHE SCHACHMEISTERSCHAFT 1949. By Kurt Richter, with annotations by Teschner, Schmid, Reilstab, and others. Dreilinden-Verlag, G.m.b.H. 103 pp. Price not given; probably a dollar or less.

KURT RICHTER, one of Europe's most prolific and most engaging chess writers, presents here the book of the German championship contested by 36 players in May 1949. In the first section he offers a round-by-round score with commentary and the most interesting game from each of the twelve Swiss rounds. Then come the first and second brilliancy prize games and the Max Lange prize game. In the other sections appear nearly a hundred games and positions under such special headings as short games, blunders, the bishop pair, the blockade, knight against bishop, and so on. Every game and position is annotated; there are 96 diagrams. The games are indexed by openings and by players, with cross references. The scoretable (showing opponents by number, as in CHESS LIFE tables) reveals that the winner, Bogoljuboff (10½-1½) did not meet three men from the first ten, including both Unzicker and Paul Schmidt. Richter made an even score, as did Ahues and Saemisch.

The book is recommended to the general chessplayer, not only because the German of chess annotations is easy but also because the method of presenting the material makes the most of it. Richter analyzed the whole tournament to get his divisions and examples, not merely the outstanding games. The whole publication could serve as a model for a selective tournament book. The games appended below, without the notes, took the Max Lange Prize; it is a piquant example of the epuletate.

Wittem Rautenberg (Essen)—Friedrich Nurnberg (Augsburg). 1. e4 e5; 2. Sg3 Sc6; 3. Lc4 Sf6; 4. d4 d4; 5. O-O Lc5; 6. e5 e5; 7. e6; 8. Te1 Kf8; 9. Lg5; 10. Lh6ch Kg8; 11. Sc3; 12. Sc4 Lf8; 13. Dd2 Se5; 14. Sd4; 15. Le4; 16. Te4; 17. Td8; 18. Tf8; 19. Te5; 20. Dg5 mate.

With The Chess Clubs

Fort Worth (Texas) Chess Club adopted a new constitution to conform with the USCF NCCP. L. Ross Matthews was elected president. Nine vice-presidents were: George D. Atkins (Youth Chess), Paul E. Watson (Publications), E. D. Campbell (Membership), Col. D. F. Walker (Tournaments), C. A. Sampsel (Finances), R. A. Renton (Publicity), James E. Cook (Rating and Instruction), Richard Harrell (College Chess), and C. B. Cook (Chess for Veterans). USCF Vice-President Frank R. Graves was elected secretary-treasurer, and Eddie Watson assistant secretary.

On behalf of Lt. E. M. Moore, retiring president, and at his request a gavel, made of mahogany from Haiti, was presented to Frank R. Graves in recognition of his many services to chess in Texas. The Fort Worth Club has as a club adopted NCCP, so that all members of the club automatically become members of the USCF.

Texas Chess League may be organized to consist of Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Austin, Waco and Fort Worth as the result of the proposal of Robert Brieger of Houston which received enthusiastic support from the Fort Worth Chess Club at their annual meeting.

Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club (Utah) held election of officers with the unanimous reelection of Herman A. Dittmann as president. Sam Teitelbaum became vice-president, Farrell L. Clark secretary, and Kenneth McKee treasurer. Dittmann is the artistic craftsman whose trophies in rare woods were a feature of the 1946 U. S. Championship Tournament. The Salt Lake Club is also fortunate in having one of the rare newspaper chess columns in the Deseret News—"Let's Play Chess," edited by Harold Lundstrom.

Athens (Ga.) Chess Club journeyed to Atlanta to defeat the Atlanta Chess Club 4½-2½ at the Luckie St. YMCA. Feature of the match was the first board contest between two former Georgia State Champions, Milton Jarnagin Jr. of Athens and Crawford David of Atlanta, with the victory going to Davis in a 31 move Sicilian. On board two Prof. H. D. Morris of the University of Georgia, winner of the 1949 Athens City Championship, scored double victories against L. D. Martin, runner-up in the 1949 Georgia State Championship.

Boston City Club Championship went to former Lithuanian Champion Povilas Tautwaha with the perfect score of 7-0. Harlow B. Daly finished second with 5-2, while Merkis and Schneider shared third with 3½-3½ each. The Class B Championship was won by Hopwood with a 6-0 score.

Hyde Park YMCA (Chicago) Chess Club plans a busy Spring season, beginning with the visit of Reshevsky in February for a simultaneous exhibition, followed at a later date by other visiting masters, probably including Weaver Adams, Newell Banks, and 1948 Illinois State Champion Joe Shaffer. Hyde Park, which staged the only Chicago appearance of former World Champion Max Euwe, is the most active of mid-western clubs in planning exhibitions for visiting chess masters.

Piccadilly Chess Club (Wilmette, Minn.) completed its arduous annual victory tournament with the coveted, number one spot going to Henry Muska with 16 wins, 1 draw and 3 losses. Clem Simmer, who led most of the way, finished second by half a point; and U. S. Smith was third, one point behind the victor, losing the fewest games of all but granting five draws. Smith is editor and publisher of the "Win, Lose or Draw" monthly bulletin of the Piccadilly Chess Club.

North City Chess Club (Philadelphia) elected August Gonzales president, Lewis Lipman vice-president, W. A. Walton treasurer, Art Nickel secretary, Charles Badgett team captain, and Joseph Cotter, chairman of Bumper Board. Cotter, Barnes and Bristol were elected directors. In the 72-board simultaneous exhibition of Reshevsky at Germantown, Joseph Cotter was the first of three players to score wins against the master.

Indianapolis YMCA Chess Club tournament ended in a victory for Alonzo E. Bilger, tool-room foreman of the Beech Grove shops, who nosed out Isadore Greenhut by a half-point to win. Final scores of the leaders in the 12-man double-round event were: Alonzo Bilger 16½-5½; Isadore Greenhut 16-6; Alfred Gruen 15-7; Robert W. Moran 14-8, and Norbert Leopold 13-9.

BEST BUY IN CHESS IS CHESS LIFE.

1950 MID-WESTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Player	W11	W14	W4	D2	W5	Score	
1. P. Pochel (Ross)	W11	W14	W4	D2	W5	4-1	
2. J. Braun (I.L.T.)	W5	W6	W3	D1	D4	4-1	
3. W. P. MURPHY (De Paul)	W7	W12	L2	W6	W10	4-1	
4. H. C. Henderson (N. U.)	W13	W9	L1	W7	D2	3½-1½	
5. E. Nedved (I.L.T.)	L24	W1	W9	W10	L1	3-2	
6. J. M. Latoge (De Paul)	W8	L2	W15	L3	Dve	3-2	
7. U. J. Du Prau (Notre Dame)	L3	Lye	W19	L4	W0	3-2	
8. S. C. Hunter (Ross)	L6	L15	W11	W13	D12	2½-2½	
9. H. E. Bell (U. I.)	2-3; 10. J. Drumm (Ross)	2-3; 11. S. Cribben (De Paul)	3-4; 12. H. Biordan (Xavier U.)	1½-5½; 13. R. Speck (De Paul)	1-4; 14. R. Loach (N. U.)	1-4; 15. J. Bajorek (U.I.)	1-4.

QUEEN CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Player	W17	W14	W6	W4	W3	W2	W5	W10	L7	W8	Score
1. S. Smith	W17	W14	W6	W4	W3	W2	W5	W10	L7	W8	9-1
2. R. Black	W16	W9	L3	W9	W5	L1	D4	W5	W6	W7	7½-2½
3. J. Barrett	D20	W9	W2	W7	L4	D5	W8	D6	D4	D14	6½-3½
4. Z. Stepanik	W11	W7	W5	L1	W14	L2	D7	D2	W17	D3	6-3½
5. V. Gable	W12	W8	L4	W6	W11	D3	W9	L2	W14	W9	6-3½
6. G. Davoport	W22	W19	L3	L3	W21	W4	D7	D3	L2	W16	6-3½
7. R. Boyer	W13	L4	W15	L3	W17	W9	L6	W14	W1	L2	6-4
8. N. Wilder	W10	L5	W11	W13	L2	W14	L3	W15	D9	L1	5½-4½
9. R. Nekus	W15	L3	W12	L2	W13	L7	W17	D4	L8	L5	5-5
10. M. Roizen	L5	L12	D20	W18	D15	W19	W13	L1	L7	D8	5-5
11. G. Mauer 5-5; 12. H. Erdman 5-5; 13. C. Braun 4½-5½; 14. G. Chase 4½-5½; 15. P. Greenough 4½-5½; 16. P. Donovan 4½-5½; 17. P. Mary 4½-5½; 18. R. Nagel 4½-5½; 19. J. Weinstein 4½-5½; 20. F. Abel 2½-7½; 21. N. Di Paolo 2-8; 22. B. Pocht 1-9.											

Chess Life

Friday, January 20, 1950

What's The Best Move?

By Guillelme Groessler

Position No. 39



Black to move

Send solution to Position No. 39 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by February 5, 1950.

The pressure of the Holidays (a good excuse in any case) prevented this columnist from announcing the results of the final quarter and the year—both ended with the solution to Position No. 35. Final quarter between Sven Brask, Edmund Nash solvings ended in a three-way tie and Wm. B. Wilson with perfect scores each, and the award therefore will go to the last one of these to miss out upon a solution in the coming year. For the year's award, Sven Brask and Edmund Nash tied (the only solvers to submit answers to all 24 positions) with 22 points out of 24, but as Mr. Brask failed to submit to Position No. 36 as tie-breaker, the award for the year goes to Mr. Nash.

We discover that we failed as well to announce the fact that Edw. J. Korpany was victor in the third quarter by virtue of solving the tie-breaking continuations, whereas Mr. Faucher failed to submit.

For the new series, beginning with Position No. 26, it has been decided to make it a straight ladder contest, with prizes going to the high man for each quarter (scoring wins only). Prize winners will then have their points canceled and begin over again at the bottom of the ladder.

Player	Score	Score
Sven Brask	6-0	22-2
Edmund Nash	6-0	22-2
Wm. B. Wilson	6-0	21-3
Joseph Huss	5-1	20-2
J. E. Comstock	5-0	20-1
Joe Faucher	5-0	20-0
Wm. J. Couture	4-2	4-2
Eddie Gault	4-2	16-2
Edw. J. Korpany	4-1	39-3
Arthur Bolden	4-0	4-0

Solutions to Position No. 37.

This was the bright finish of a game in the ICCA Correspondence Chess Olympiad with Dr. Edm. Adam of Germany playing White against D. B. Robinson of British West Indies. Black has just played P-Q5. White continues: 1. Kt-R1; 2. Q-Q5; 3. Q-Q5; 4. Q-Q5; 5. B-Kt4; 6. B-Kt4; 7. Q-Q2; 8. Q-Q4 (what else?); 9. Kt-K7 mate.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Arthur Bolden (Philadelphia), Wm. J. Couture (Howard), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), Edmund Nash (Washington), Wm. R. Wilson (Amherstberg), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), J. R. Comstock (Oultrich).

Best American Chess!

