

Chess Life



Vol. IV

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday, February 20, 1950

YUGOSLAVIA WINS MATC

Denker And Bisguier Star For U.S.A. As Yugoslav Team Wins Radio Bout

By Special Correspondent

NEW YORK: Deprived of the services of two of its best players, the United States took a beating by 11½-8½ from Yuogslavia in a radio short wave match played on February 11-14. A few days before the short wave match played on February 11-14. A few days before the match word was received that Isaac Kashdan had had to be rushed to the hospital because of a perforated ulcer; and on the day before the match began, Herman Steiner announced his withdrawal from the team because of a difference of opinion with the match committee regarding what board he was to play.

All alibis and explanations aside, it should be said categorically that the Yugoslavs played with determination, skill and courage and fully erned their victory. On the American side, Arnold S. Denker received a prize for the most brilliant game (against Rabar); Arthur Bisguler won the prize for the first victory by an American player (against Ivkov).

United States

Details about the match will follow in a later article.

ULVESTAD FLIES TO AID U. S. TEAM

Cancelling the date for a simultaneous exhibition in Cleveland, Olaf Ulvestad flew to New York to join the U.S. team in the radio match with Yugoslavia. Larry Evans, young Manhattan Club champion, in turn flew to Cleveland

to substitute for Ulvestad. In round one, Yugoslavia had the White places on the even-numbered boards, and on the odd-numbered boards in round two. Round one openings were: 1. Nimzowitch De-Lopez. 4. Sicilian, 5. Catalan, 6. Queen's Gambit, 7. King's Indian, 8. Sicilian, 9. Caro-Kann, 10. Ruy Lopez. In round two: 1. Nimzovitch Defense, 2. King's Indian, 3. Queen's Gambit Decl., 4. King's Indian, 5. Nimzovitch Defense, 6. Sicilian, 7. Nimzovitch Defense, 8. Albin Count-er Gambit, 9. Ruy Lopez, 10. Sicil-

In round one three games were unfinished and decided by adjudication, when Louis J. Wollff, chair-man of match committee, after consulting with referee Hans Kmoch, proposed that board six be declared a draw, board nine conceded to Yugoslavia and board ten to the

In round two, as we go to press, two boards are under adjudication and the results given upon boards six and seven are unofficial,

QUICK TOURNEY NEWS ROUNDUP

Argentina: Najdorf won match for the Argentina Championskip narrowly besting Julio Bol-bochan 5½-4½. There were 7 draws. The Grau Memorial Tournament was won by H. Reinhardt with 8-3; 2. R. Chocron 7½-3½; 3-4. L. Marini and J. Pelikan 7-4 each, etc. Argentina won a onesided vic-tory over Spain in a telephone match by 13-2. Najdorf defeated Rico; Bolbochan bested Medina, Guimard downed Perez, Rossetto won from Sanz and Marini blanked Pomar on the first 5 boards, Spain's 2 points came from four draws.

SAVE THESE DATES! July 10 - July 22 FOR THE 51st Annual U. S. **Open Tournament**

AT DETROIT, MICH.

USA vs. YUGOSLAVIA RADIO MATCH

Round One Gligorie Pire Trifunovie --Rabar Vidmar, Jr. Pue Milich Kostick Matanovich Ivkov

-United States	Yugoslavi
1. Reshevsky3	Gligorie
2. Fine	Pire
3. Horowitz	Trifunovic
4. Denker1	Rabur
5. Ulvestad0	Vidmar, Jr.
6. Dake0	Pue
7. Kevitz	Milieh
8. Byrne	Kostieh
9. Pinkus0	Matanovich
10. Bisguier	Ivkov
United States 4	Yugoslavia
Total Ma	atch Score
United States83	Yugoslavia11

Australia: The Australian Open, held by the Melbourne Chess Club, was won by K. Ozols, champion of Victoria, with 9 pts.; second was L. Endzelins with 8. Both players are recent arrivals from Latvia.

Bulgaria: The Prague Championship fell to Zita with 101/2-11/2, with Filip 10-3, Pithart 91/2-31/2; Kottnauer 9-4, etc. Holland: The Beverwijk Tourna-

ment resulted in a surprise victory for Donner (22 years old), playing in his first international tourney, with 7-2. Second was Dr. Euwe and Rossolimo (France) with 6-3 Cortlever was fourth with each. 51/2-31/2, losing no games but draw-

Norway: The Norwegian Championship went to a new-comer, Aage Vestol, with 5 pts. Barda, 1949 Champion, was second with 41/2.

Poland: Plater won the Polish

Poland: Plater won the Polish Championship with 12½ pts; 2. Tarnowski with 10½. The Warsaw Championship went to Litmano-wicz with 8½-2½.

Roumania: L. Pachman won the international tournament at Budawith 141/2-41/3. Benko with 13½-5½, 3rd. Sajtar with 13-6. Among the players was S. Szabo, a Roumanian player frequently confused with Laszlo Szabo

of Hungary, Switzerland: Blau won a small international toruney at Lucerne with 5 pts. Second was Rabar (Yugoslava) and Unzicker (Germany) with 4½ each.
London: The London Boys'

Championship ended in four-way tie for first place between Hiron (Latymer), Honan (Cardinal Vaughan), Lines (Whitgrift), and Lofts (Leyton) at 8 pts. each in the 79-man Swiss event.

Spielmann vs. Honlinger Vienna, 1933



21, 7p, p&k2, 1p4p1, PPpSPP, 3R2K1 White to play and v

No. 28 vs. Pawlocki Lodz, 1905



106, 8, 7p, 6p1, 7k, 4p2P, 6PK, 8 White to play and win

Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash
Washington 20, D. C.

Thillip to in to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E.

THERE IS a mate in 5 in Position No. 27 that Rudolf Spielmann over-looked in the game, but pointed out later in his excellent book, The Art of Sacrifice in Chess. To the aspiring player who already has some knowledge of openings and endings and desires to improve his standing and at the same time find delight in adventurous playing, I unreservedly recommend this simply written but profound book.

In the innocent-looking Position No. 28 White forces mate in 6. un-

loss Black given in his Oneon. Once the first move le found, the sailing is smooth and pleasant, and there are several clever variations, depend-

ing on how Black defends. Please turn to page four for solutions.

VINCENNES PLAYS VINCENNES TEAM

If plans mature Vincennes will be the victor in a match, whoever wins, for Vincennes, Indiana is planning a cable match against its namesake, Vincennes, France with the details of the match arranged by J. W. Kimmell of the USA city. Dr. M. L. Curtner will be in charge of the team arrange-

DEMAREST GAINS HELBIG TROPHY

In the Fourth Annual Tournament of the Interscholastic Chess League of Hudson County (N.J.), the Demarest High School team regained custody of the Paul Helbig Trophy by winning a playoff match against the rival Memorial High School team after they had tied at 2-1 in the regular league play. Both Demarest and Memorial have held the trophy twice, and the one that wins it the third time gains permanent possession. The league is sponsored by the Jersey City Y Chess Club.

PITT WINS TITLE IN PGH LEAGUE

With a perfect score of 5-0 in matches, Pitt walked off with the Pittsburgh League championship. Westinghouse Research was close second with a 4-1 score in the 6 team event, and Tech finished third with 3-2. How close the battle was is shown by the fact that Pitt totaled 16 wins in games while Westinghouse had 15

HARVARD TOPS METRO LEAGUE

Harvard University Chess Club tops the Boston Metropolitan Chess League with a 6-2 match score, 26-14 in games, in the final standings. The comparatively newly organized Lithuanian Chess Club placed second in a tie with Boylston Chess Club at 51/4-21/2 each and with equal game scores of 26-14. Best individual scores were made by Taut-vaisha and Merkis (both Lithuan-

ian) with 6-2 each.
Incorrectly reported as winning the Boston City Club title in the issue of January 20, Povilas Tautvaisha actually won the Boston City Championsihp, which was held at

the Boston City Club.
In the "B" division of the Metropolitan League at the half-way politan League at the half-way mark, Cambridge Y Chess Club and Arlington Chess Club battle for first place with 6-0 each in matches, while Brattle Chess Club holds third with 5-1.

ANDERSON WINS TORONTO TITLE

For the third time in four years Frank R. Anderson, youthful On-tario expert, won the Toronto City Championship with an 8-1 score. Losing to R. F. Rodgers in the opening round of the 10-man event, Anderson was thereafter unbeatable. Second place went to Arnold Lidacis with 7-2, losing to Anderson in the 6th round and to Ivan Suk in 8th. Suk placed third with 6-3; and fourth was a tie between T. Joonase and H. Anto with 4½-4½ each. 1949 City Champion C. A. Crompton did not compete in the

WEST SUBURBAN WINS LIGHTNING

In the annual Team Lightning Chess Tournament of the Greater Chicago Chess League the West Suburban team walked away with the victory by a 3½-½ score, winning 31 games and losing 17. Hawthorne Chess was second with 3-1 and Berwyn Chess third with 2-2. Last year's champions, Austin Chess and Checker, scored 11/2-21/2 for fourth place in the 6 team event.

In individual honors for the best score on each of the six boards the following topped the list: J. Nowak (Austin) 8-0; W. Norin (Austin) 6½-1½; M. Lajcik (Berwyn) 7-1; E. Gulanick (Berwyn) 6-2; E. Laube (Hawthorne) 7-1; Venesaar (West Suburban) 8-0.

IDAHO, MONTANA HOLD TOURNEYS

In a 7-round Swiss at the Boise YMCA, C. H. Stewart of Boise repeated last year's victory with a 5½-1½ score to retain the title. Mel Schubert of Pocatello, former idaho champion, and William Taber, champion of Nevada, tied for the second honors with 5-2 each.

In Montana at a round-robin tournament held at Deer Lodge, Bernard Copping of Bozeman won the title. H. Lowndes Maury of Butte was second in the event.

Taber, second in the Idaho event, recently won the Open Champion-

USCF President Paul G. Giers Wires Greetings To Players In Radio Match

Syracuse, N. Y. February 10, 1950

I. A. Horowitz Chess Review 250 West 57th Street New York N. Y.

To the participants in the USA-Yugoslavia Radio Match-My greetings on behalf of the United States Chess Federation, its di-rectors, officers and members. Our Federation is happy to join in sponsoring this important chess encounter between teams of two great nations. Regardless of outcome, this Match should serve to bring the chess players of the United States and Yugoslavia together in closer friendship and understanding. Our Federation has the highest regards for Yugoslavia's increasing leadership in international chess affairs. Congratulations to Chess Review for arranging this event. I am sorry that circumstances prevent me from being with you in person. Good Luck,

and may the best team win. PAUL G. GIERS, President, The United States Chess Federation

Chess Life

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UNDER THE NAME OF REASON

P ASSION AND prejudice, said John Wesley in a letter to Joseph Ben-P son, govern the world; only under the name of reason. One cannot doubt the basic wisdom in this comment by the sage founder of Methodism when the truth of his remark is almost daily demonstrated by such incidents of intolerance as the idiotic denunciation which we publish in this issue in the column "The Kibitzer Has His Day."

Normally, we would shield a thoughtless correspondent from the folly of his remarks and refrain from displaying his ignorance and his intolerance to the world (not because we are particularly benign, but because it is usually an act of superogation to reveal a fool in his motley); but the false magic of mass chess production in the USSR has charmed so many (like the seductive pipings of the Pied Piper of Hamelin) that it becomes expedient to demonstrate as an interesting scientific fact just how fantastic become the arguments of those who have accepted an idea with religious zeal and thereafter abandon all reasoning in regard to it, developing an impenetrable immunity to both logic and com-

Our correspondent, Mr. Harvey, resents the comments in this editorial column regarding the recent FIDE decisions, and possibly more particularly is infuriated by the publication of portions of Dr. Bohatyrchuk's letter upon the bureaucratic conditions governing the playing of chase in the Soviet Union. It is not uncommon for the devoted goalet to be at the cold white light of futth, preferring indeed the chimaeras that can best exist in the stygian darkness of ignorance and

Mr. Harvey is, of course, entitled to his beliefs; and had he defended them with the remotest semblance of intelligence, he would have been entitled to our respect as well, however mistaken those views might seem to others. But when Mr. Harvey finds his only defence in an attempt to cloud the issue with false and piddling accusations, endeavoring to be wilder his readers with statements that are misrepresentations of fact (we will not starkly term them lies) in the best style of polemic tactics recommended by Karl Marx and praised by Lenin, he forfeits

tactics recommended by Karl Marx and praised by Lenin, he forfeits thereby all right to respect and consideration.

Considering the text of his communication, first, it is not germane to the issue in question (the validity of the FIDE decisions) whether CHESS LIFE misjudged the respective talents of Keres and Smyslov in the recent World Championship Tournament. Since both players were from the Soviet Union, we cannot see how the misappraisal of their respective talents as reflected in the final standings can be construed in any way as an attempt to belittle Soviet players, as Mr. Harvey seems to suggest. Nor does their final ranking in the World Championship event have any hearing whatever upon the most point of whether the recent FIDE decisions regarding the playing of the Candidates Tournarecent FIDE decisions regarding the playing of the Candidates Tournament at Budapest and the awarding of the Grandmaster titles to Ragozin and Levenfish were justified or not.

Parenthetically, it might be remarked that the misjudging of the final ranking of players in a tournament is not unusual but rather otherwise. If we had made a forecast on the recent USSR Absolute Championship (which we wisely avoided), we might have indicated that E. Geller (Heller) seemed to be playing out of his class on the basis of his brief tournament record. Geller, of course, finished in a tie for Third after leading the field for many rounds. But we are consoled by the thought that our own miscalculation of his ability was shared by the various Soviet chess publications, which were equally surprised at his unex-pected achievements. Are we to assume therefore that the Soviet chess periodicals also make a practice of "belittling" Soviet chess players? The curious logic (or rather the lack of it) which indicates that

The curious logic (or rather the lack of it) which indicates that since six players besides Smyslov finished ahead of Keres in the recent Soviet Championship, this fact necessarily means that they "must rate as well as our best," of course, is a typical example of that muddled thinking (if we may dignify it by terming it thinking) which universally betrays our fellow travelers whenever they engage in serious polemics. There is no question but that the USSR can master a group of able

masters whom no other country can at present hope to match; and no attempt has been made either in CHESS LIFE or in any other reputable chess publication to deny this obvious fact. But the endeavor to enthrone therefore all the Soviet masters as demigods is as futile as it is ridiculous.

For example, David Bronstein, co-champion in the recent Soviet event, in the 1946 team match with the USA lost one game out of two to Olaf Ulvestad. If we were to follow the unreasoning precedent of Mr. Harvey's substitute for logic, we might complacently conclude that since Ulvestad finished in a tie for third in the U. S. Biennial Championship, George Kramer (who tied with Ulvestad in this event) also definitely ranks as the equal of Bronstein, while both Herman Steiner (who wor the tournament) and Isaac Kashdan (who placed second) must there fore be superior to Bronstein since they finished ahead of Ulvestad. We are not tempted, however, to draw such hasty conclusions upon the basis of unrelated encounters merely to lend countenance to Mr. Harvey's curious method of ratiocination.

But we must comment, in passing, that in this same team match of 1946 Kotov (who finished in a tie for fifth in the Soviet Champlonship) lost one point and a half out of two to Isaac Kashdan, while Boleslavsky (who also finished in a tie for fifth) drew both his games against I. A. Horowitz. The Soviet team won the match by a very comfortable margin; but there is no evidence to be gained from these results to justify worship of all Soviet masters as demigods beyond defeat-supermen of the chessboard.

Whether or not it is "obvious that the Russians have the world's outstanding chess masters or grandmasters", this statement is definitely a very specious argument when advanced to justify the naming of Ragozin and Levenfish as grandmasters as a special act of favoritism. The obvious outstanding quality of a number of Soviet grandmasters can be discussed that that Barozin and Lavenfish finished 17th and 18th not disguise the fact that Ragozin and Levenfish finished 17th and 18th respectively in the last Soviet Championship behind a number of Soviet players whom even the most ardent Russophiles do not consider grand-masters—a fact which was the pertinent basis of our remarks in the

editorial "Great Is Truth And it Prevails."
Unfortunately logic is no longer a standard part of the educational

Unfortunately logic is no longer a standard part of the educational curriculum, or Mr. Harvey might have learned that the converse to a syllogism is not necessarily also true. Even if we were to grant without quibble Mr. Harvey's magniloquent thesis that all outstanding grand-masters are Russian (forgetting the Reshevskys, Fines, Euwes, Tartakowers), it does not follow that all Russians are grandmasters. Nor does the general very high quality of Soviet chess bear any relationship to our previous comments upon the decisions of the FIDE Assembly. What we protested then, as we will again and again if need be, was the favoritism extended to a particular group—and we would protest that favoritism quite as strenuously if it were exerted on behalf of the United States rather than to its disadvantage. Only a very bemused mind can accept the idea that favoritism is ever justified: only mused mind can accept the idea that favoritism is ever justified; only a very bigoted one can consider that mere quality of play automatically renders any group so sacrosanct that all must bow down and worship it. In the USA we have progressed beyond that semi-civilized mentality which accepts the divine right of kings who can do no wrong; but fortunately we are not yet so sufficiently civilized to accept the substitute dogma of the divine right of the Soviet Union, which also to its adherents can do no wrong.

As we have never contested the remarkable talent of the various noted Soviet masters (having rather bewailed at times the fact that the U. S. is recently somewhat lacking in ability to challenge the world the U.S. is recently somewhat lacking in ability to challenge the world in chess), we will pass over the extremely spurious argument of Mr. Harvey that we are guilty of "constant attempts to belittle Soviet representative of the type of non-sequitur statement which people of Mr. Harvey's mentality normally substitute for the processes of logical reasoning when confronted with facts which they find unpalatable for which they find no legitimate refutation.

We realize that we have accorded to Mr. Harvey's comments space and notice beyond their importance; but there is so much muddled thinking in the world these days when rash and prejudiced accusations are

ing in the world these days when rash and prejudiced accusations are substituted for legitimate arguments in the hope that the listener is no more intelligent than the speaker, that we felt it expedient to indicate at least once that the appeal to the tricks of the demagogue with its reliance upon false accusations and the substitution of unsubstantuated charges for reasoned arguments remains an answer that neither logic nor sanity can accept.

We do not speak ex cathedra and do not expect our opinions to go

unchallenged as the dicts of an enthroned authority; but we do expect (in fact, demand) that our gritics offer us intelligent and reasoned criti-

mortgomery major

The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

TRUTH PREVAILS - YES

but different people can, and do, draw different conclusions from the same set of facts.

Before the big Worlds Championship Tourney you considered Keres as one of the three most probable winners. In the recent USSR tourney he came 8th! Smyslov, who you didn't consider "helonged," again beat him out. The other 6 again beat him out. The other 6 must rate as well as our best too, inasmuch as none of them could finish in front of him.

Your constant attempts to be-little Soviet players and drag the Cold War tactics into a Chess publication is getting rather tiresome.

Truth prevails alright and to most of us it seems pretty obvious that the Russians have the worlds outstanding chess masters or grand-

In trying to prove otherwise in the face of all the facts you make yourself ridiculous!

J. W. HARVEY, JR. Manistee, Michigan

Dear Mr. Major:

As a member of the United States Chess Federation and therefore a reader of CHESS LIFE, just thought I would Tell you how much I enjoy the magazine and especially Dr. Buschke's articles, Alekhine's Early Chess Career, and Chess Abroad.

These very interesting articles contain games, facts and figures, probably unobtainable from any other source, about some of the great masters and personalities of

the chess world.
I am pleased to see that the Alekhine series will be continued and am looking forward to these articles which not only furnish little-known biographical details of this great master's early career, but also an insight into his character as well.

Please keep up the good work! GEORGE R. STONEY Omaha, Nebraska

METROPOLITAN CHESS LEAGUE

Final Standings

"B" Division Standings Half Season

Arlington		5-0
Brattle	Chess	
Harvard	University	
Boston C	ollege 1	4-1
Harvard	Club	
Newton	Cambiteers	2-8
Newton (Commonwealth	2-8
Boston L	niversity	1-1
Wells Me	morial	1-4
Boston (College 9	

TORONTO CITY HANDIONICHID

F. R. Anderson8-1	8. H. L. Gray
A. Lidacis7-2	E. Talve
L. Suk6-3	J. B. Davidson3-6
T. Joonase42-42	R. F. Rodgers3-(
H. Anto45-42	M. Moskal13-72

HUDSON COUNTY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data By A. Buschke

III. THE MATCH WITH LEVITSKY, 1913 Another Alehkine "Revision"

(See previous article on Alekhine-Nimzovitch game,)

A S outlined in our previous article (CHESS LIFE, No. 9 of January 5, 1950), the Tenner incident reported by Reinfeld in 'Unknown Alekhine" (p. 93) and the omission of two moves in the Alekhine-Nimzovitch game played in the All-Russian Master's Tournament in January 1914 are not the only cases in which an alteration of the correct sequence of moves as recorded at the time the games were played can be observed in the final version of these games as edited by Alek-hine in his collection of "Best Games 1908-1923."

Another case in point is the 8th game of Alekhine's Match with Levitsky. Before we give this game in its original version with Alekhine's original notes, as pub-lished in "Novoe Vremia" and "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" of 1913, we wish to point out the following regarding the other match games.

The first game of the match, played on February 15 (old style, i. e. February 28, new style) 1913, is published by Reinfeld in "Unknown Alekhine" as game no. 65, but only the first 26 moves are given. The original publication has 40 moves, and since the young Alekhine's way of annotating such games might be quite interesting, we will repeat the entire game later with Alekhine's notes.

The second game was played on February 17, 1913 (i.e. March 2, published by Alekhine in "Best Games," no. 40. The original publication in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" has one more move, viz., 27., Q-K4; 28. QxR, Resigns.

The third game is Reinfeld's no. 66 (February 18—March 3, 1913). The fourth game (February 19—March 4, 1913) has not been reprinted by either Alekhine or Reinfeld and will be included in our later republication of unpublished games Alekhine lost. The fifth game is Reinfeld's no. 64; the original publication has still Alekhine's 25th move "QR-K and resigned"; it was played on Feb-ruary 21 (March 6) 1913. In other words, the order in which Reinfeld brings the three games is not quite correct.

The sixth game, the longest of the series (90 moves) was played on February 22 and 25 (March 7 and 10), 1913 and has not been published in either Alekhine's or Reinfeld's collections. The same is true of the 7th game, played on February 26 (March 11), 1913, the last of the three games lost by Alekhine in this match (games 4, 5, 7); both will be reprinted by us later.

The eighth game is Alekhine's no. 41 and the one which will interest us below on account of Alekhine's arbitrary alteration of the original sequence of moves. In Alekhine's "revised version" this game has only 30 moves; the original has 50!

The ninth game, 60 moves, played on February 28 and March 3 (March 13 and 16), 1913 and the tenth game, played also on March 3 (16), 1913, will be included in our later publication of games not yet reprinted.

Alekhine's victory over such a strong player as S. M. Levitsky who had won first prize in the Amateur Tournament of 1911, third prize behind Rubinstein and Bernstein in Vilna 1912, was con-

(Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

By Fred Reinfeld

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permission from the publishers.

Riddle

T IS something of a psychological riddle when an aggressive player like Keres adopts apparently conservative French Defense. But the riddle is easily explained. As we have seen in earlier games, this opening is a standing invitation to adventurous spirits to indulge in premature attacks while lazy optimists are tempted to play second rate moves

Against a player of Keres' brilliant stamp, weak treatment of the opening is likely to recoil with savage effect.

FRENCH DEFENSE

Correspondence, 1935

White	Black
G. MENKE	P. KERES
1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-04	P-04
3. Kt-0B3	Kt-KB3
4. P-K5	KKt-02
5. Kt-B3?	P-0B4
6. PxP	BxP
7. B-OK15?	P-OR3
8. BxKt ch	KtxB
White's insipid play	has yielded
Black an easy initiat	tive.

9. 0.0 P-QKH 10. P-QR3 B-Kt2 "Castle when you have to," said the great Pillsbury, "or when you want to." The ability to be discriminating about when to castle, shows the hand of a master. It will soon be clear that Keres' avoidance of castling is intentio-

11. B-B4 P-QS!
Offering a Pawn to open up the long diagonal.



12 Rt.H2
miserable square for the Knight; but if 12. KtxQP, Q-R5; 13. P-KKt3 (or 13. B-K3, KtxP with a beautiful game for Black), Q-R6; 14. P-B3, P-t4!; 15. BxP, KtxP; 16. B-B6, Kt- Kt5 and wins.

12. KR-Ktl!!
Now we see why Black avoided castling. The threat is 13. . . . P-Kt4; 14. B-Kt3, P-KR4 forcing a file on the Kingside.

13. KtsP Q-R51 14. Kt-K2 po bad; Keres anticipated 14. PKK-t3, P-Kt4!!; 15. B-K3, Q-K5 and wins!

White resigns! Bishop moves are decisively answered by 15. . . . Q-K5 An original game all the way.

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

Are You A Member? Is Your Friend A Member?

PITTSBURGH CHESS LEAGUE

Mate	hes	Games
Pitt	5 0	16
Westinghouse	4 -1	15
Tech	3 -2	11
Salesman	2 -3	85
United Eng.	5-45	5
West, Penn,	3-45	31

CHECK POOKS

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ALEKHINE'S CAREER

(Continued from page 2, col. 5.) sidered a splendid success for the young master. The match was arranged by a sponsor who insisted in remaining anonymous and imposed the condition that all the games were to be open games but excluded Ruy Lopez and Four Knights Games.

VIENNA GAME

Eighth Match Game, St. Peters burg, February 27 (March 12), 1913

*Refers to notes by Alekhine in "My Best Games of Chess, 1908-1923," Game No. 41. Notes between quotation marks ("...") are those written by Alekhine for "Novoc Vremia"—where they were published in the chess column No. 10, dated March 20, 1913, in the newspaper of March 22 (April 4), 1913—and reprinted in "Shakhmatnyi Viestnik" No. 7 of April 1, 1913. Alekhine's opponent was Stepan 1923). Mikhailovich Levitsky (1876-

White , A. ALEKHINE S. M. LEVITSKY 1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4 2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3

2. Kt-QB3 Kt which is favorable for White and been embloyed in this game."

"This weakening after which White the attack is already unavoidable; e.g., castles, the consequence wheen? & K.K.R.S. B.K.R. (or S. 9. P.K.R.t and Hlack has no salid fence against 10, Q.K.R.5.) 9. B.R. Kt.Q.S and White wine." Transl. a author certainly charged his mind wrote this, see note to move 7 Games." atisfactory de xB, Q-K1; 10

Kt-B4 18. B R6 nddition to this maneuvre (moves 10 11) which obviously is an innovation, e deserves attention also 10. KR-Kt oses-Marco, Paris 1900) and 10. B-C of the season of the sea

12. B-K17 PAP

"The timely sacrifice of a second strengthens the attack considerably; a bad continuation would have been 13. OxP?, RR-K11: 14. B-KP. P-QS: 15, Q-QB4. R-B1 B-B1* FixB 15. Kt-KKIS Kt-Q5*

uld be answered by 10 0.83

16. Ktsp. R-KKtl. 17. Kt-051*
16. Ktsp. R-KKtl. 18. O-09, R-K12: 19. Kt-11.
17. O-01 would not have been as strong:
17. Kt-14: 18. O-09, R-K12: 19. KKbKth, P.O4, etc.; if Black answered 17. Kt05 with 17. Kt-34, then White would
19. Kt-0 leads to the loss of at lenst 2.
19. Kt-0 leads to the loss of at lenst 2.
19. Kt-0 leads to the loss of at lenst 2.

"The point of the core with 17. Kt-05; if 28; saved the game by Black's position cry moves." mbination which started RxP, Black would have 23 — P-Q4: now ambles within a few 25. Kt-B4

KtxQP ch fransposition viral version."
0-Kt5 oh K-K3
onergetic than lon,"
K-K3 27, Q-K3
etle (from R-K1, Q-Q11"
Q-R1 29, KtxP
R-Q1"
K-Q8; 39, Q-B4 and wins." 97. 98. R-K1

the "revised version" now: "Kta ensl.'s note: i.e., the move given larnes" as the one actually played) would have forced Black to resign immediate by: the text move which wins only the ex-change, leads to an endgame, which is not without interest,"

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

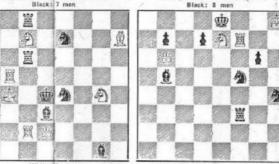
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

One of the cardinal tenets of problem composing is that no extra pieces be used beyond those which are needed to express the composer's idea and to make the problem sound. Some very complex themes, of course, require a large number of White and Black pieces for their basic mechanism and cannot be done in what would be called an "economical" setting. Some relatively simple ones, on the other hand, need only a few pieces to show their outlines, but in order to get them in a sound presentable setting on the chessboard the composer finds he has to introduce additional White and Black material that are quite extraneous. The White King, for example, often does not figure at all in a problem idea, but is placed on the board because he belongs there; and frequently men must be added to protect him from a chance check in the course of the solution.

Whether his theme be simple or complex, the wise composer tries to hold down the number of Pawns he uses; a Pawn-cluttered position repels the solver and lessens the pleasure one gets from a problem idea. The four positions given below achieve "economy" through having no White Pawns at all—in No. 143, in fact, Chess Life's editor succeeds in eliminating Black ones as well, which is a rare feat indeed

Solutions to previously published problems on page four. Position No. 143
By Montgomery Major Oak Park, Illinois Composed for Chess Life

Position No. 144 By Edgar Holladay Charlottesville, Virginia Composed for Chess Life Black: 8 men



IplpSR2, 1Q4p1, 1b3s2, ... White mates in three

Position No. 146 By the Problem Editor British Chess Magazine, 1937 Black: 11 men



White mates in two moves Position No. 145
By J. A. Schiffmann

7 men 1KIks1S1, 354, 2RQ4,

White: 2R1sl, rSqISKB1, 6pr, b5 8 men pR4pl, 4klBp, 8, 3Q4, White mates in three moves

闔 置今置 1 4

White: 7 men 3B1, 1Q6, 5p2, 8, 2R2r1r, 8 282q1, kplplplpl, b7 White mates in two moves K4BB1, 106

With The Chess Clubs

Firestone Chess & Checker Club (Akron) played host to Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky who gave a 38-board simultaneous exhibition. Reshevsky lost no games, but allowed three draws: to Dr. Jos. M. Lucas and Ernie Slater of the Firestone Club and to Charles Sitz of the Goodrich Chess Club, Players from Cleveland, Alliance, Young-stown and Hubbard came to the

Yale and Towne Chess Club (Philadelphia) saw former cham-pion Otto Nietschmbann regain the title, he failed to defend in 1949, when he swept to victory in all five games of the 1950 club champion-ship. Frank Bennett placed 2nd with 4-1, and 1949 champion Edward Quill was 3rd with 21/2-21/2 in a tie with John Di Ilio,

30 31. KtxR	0-B1	37. PxP 38. K-K2	QxP of
32. Q.K5 ch	QxKt K-B2	39. P-Kt4	0.0
33. R-K3	P-QKt4	40. P-Q4	B-K
34. Q-B3 35. O-K5	0-03	41. R-QR3 42. Q-R8	Q-Kt Q-K
36. P-Kt4	P-R4	43. R-R7!	2.10
		neuver become	

Philadephia Chess Association is already laying plans for the 1950 Pennsylvania Chess Federation Tournament to be held in Philadel phia on the Labor Day weekend.
At a recent meeting attended by
18 representatives from 6 Philadelphia clubs the following were
elected to handle the arrangements: Walter Hall (Germantown
Y) chairman, Philip B. Driver
(Franklin, Chess) view chairman, W. (Franklin Chess) vice-chairman, W. Leon Arkless (Germantown Y) secretary, E. Raymond Glover (Mercantile Library) treasurer, and John Hudson (Univ. of Penna.) publicity manager.

Chess Life

Monday, February 20, 1950

What's The Best Move? By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 41



7k, 1p1p1b1p, 4s3, 3o182, r2PpP3, Q3P2P, 6RK, 4B3 White to play and win Send solutions to Position No.

41 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by March 5, 1950.

Solution to Position No. 38:

With The Chess Clubs

Lithuanian Chess Club (So. Boston) was organized some five months ago by the numerous Lithuanian chess players in the Greater Bos chess players in the Greater Bos-ton area. Charles Merkis, who placed third in the recent Boston City Championship, was elected president, Andrius Keturakis secretary, and Jonas Starinskas treasur-

Portland (Me.) Chess Club repelled invaders from three communities with the loss of only one game, when a combined group from Bid-dleford, Lewiston and Turner in-vaded the YMCA stronghold of the Portland Club. Paul Upham (Turner) scored the only victory for the invaders, who lost 5-1. Portland vic-tors were Dr. J. Melnick, Gordon Spotford, Dwight Parker, Lee Jones, and Dr. William Shanahan.

GREATER CHICAGO CHESS LEAGUE

Lightning Team Championshi		snip	
West Suburban Hawthorne Che Berwyn Chess & Austin Chess & Electro-Motive Glen Ellyn	Checker Checker	3 -1 2 -2 13-23	Games 81 -17 29 -19 243-235 28 -20 75-405 resented

	HASTINGS INTERNATIONAL CHRISTMAS CONGRESS	
50	L. Szabo (Hungary) x & 1 1 1 1 & 1 1 1	8 -1
	N. Rossolimo (Prance)	73-13
	Dr. M. Euwe (Holland)0 \(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \) 1 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 1 \(1 \) 1	51.85
	L. Svans (U.S.A.) 0 0 1 x 1 2 1 1 1	5 -4
	J. A. Fuller (Gt. Britain) 0 0 0 0 x 1 1 1 1	4 -5
	D. M. Borne (Gt. Britain) 0 & A & & X I O & A	4 -5
	O. Barda (Norway) 5 0 5 5 5 0 x 5 0 1	81.61
	L Keenig (Gt. Britain)0 0 0 0 0 1 2 x 1 0	23.43
	W. A. Winser (Ct. Britain)	21-61
0.	B. H. Wood (Gt. Britain)	21.61
		108.00
	WOMEN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP	
		111- 34
	O. Roubtsova (USSR)	105- 45
	V. Belova (USSR) 1 0 x 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 - 5
	E. Bykova (USSR)0 0 % x 1 1 1 1 0 1 % % 1 1 1 1 1	10 - 5
	S. Chaude (France) 5 5 0 0 x 1 0 1 0 5 1 1 1 1 1 1	93- 53
	E. Keller (Germany) 1 1 0 0 0 x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95 - 55
	E. Tranmer (Gt. Britain)	95- 55
	F. Heemskirk (Holland)0 1 1 0 0 0 0 x 1 4 1 1 1 1 1	8 - 7
	C. Benini (Italy)0 & 1 1 1 0 0 0 x 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	7 - 8
0.	J. Langos (Hungary)0 0 1 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2	6 - 0
1.	M, T, Mora (Cuba)0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 + 9
	H. Belska (Czechoslovakia)0 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 5 1 0 x 0 5 1 5	

RILY LOPEZ Illinois State Championship

Peoria, 1949

Notes by Albert Sandrin, Jr.

White NG. SANDRIN P-K4 Kt-KB3 Kt B-Kt5 P BxKt (J. SHAFFER
5. Kt-B3 B-QB4
6. P-Q3 P-B3
7. B-K3 Q-K2 to a. White. Kt.K2 se N. Q2 8-KC ing attack. White's plan should be the clearly indicated K-stde P-push, P. E&B, then P. KRS, etc. Why the following idea was chosen in a mystery.

15. Q-KM 19. G-B2 17. P-QK13 P-QR41 Stalemating the Q; now if he protect the

After 21. , Q-Kt5 SHAFFER



SANDRIN

22. P-Kt3?

Should cost the game: KR-Kl and if then Q-Q2; Kl-Kt6, Q-Q5; KltxB is all that is

Q-Q2: Rt-Rt0, Q-Q2: Rt-Rt is all that is resided.

22.

No one wants to win, Q-Q2: 25. Rt-Rt6 Q-Q1??

No one wants to win, Q-Q2: 25. Rt-Rt6 Q-Q1??

No one wants to win, Q-Q3: is the move now with a long but develiably elever follow-qu: Q-Q5: Rt-Rt6 Q-Q1: Rt-Rt6 Q-Q5: Rt-Rt6 Q-Q1: Rt-Rt6 Q-Q5: Rt-Rt6 Q-Q1: Rt-Rt6 Q-Rt6 Q-R

FRENCH DEFENSE

Marshall Chess Club vs. West Point Chess Club Team Match, 1949

Notes by Edward Lasker, who played blindfolded against opponent with visual control of the board.

COT. T. R. BRANDON
7. Kt-K2 Q-Kt3
8. Kt-B3 P-B3
9. KPAP Kt-KBP
10. Kt-Kt3
11. P-Kt3 White (Blindfold)
E. LASKER
L. P-K4 P-K3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. Kt-Q2 Kt-K83
4. P-K5 Kt-Q2
5. B-Q3 P-Q84
6. P-Q83 Kt-Q83
1 Instituted between

Tournament Life

Not good, because it drives the K into safety, 19, K-Ku K-B-3 20, P-B4 Q-Kis Threatening to take twice on K4. But as the White K wants to go to R2 anyway, Black's maneuver is a waste of time, something he realizes, as shown by his next Q-B2 24. R-QB1 Kt-K2 25. Q-B3 B-K1

23. B-B2

B-K1

Possibly my oppenent thought the following wild complications might contase me, which they casily might have. The proper move was P-KK1S. Then Kt-B4 could folnt thought the

B-R4 28. PxKt KtxP 29. BxP After 29. BxP



. . .

RUY-LOPEZ

Manhattan Chess Club Champion-ship, New York, 1949

N. J. Platz

A. S. Pinkus

Ki-KB3 Ki-QB3 5. 0-0 B-K2

3. 8-KI-KB3 Ki-QB3 6. p-Q3

Of all possible protections of the KP the lamest and mess colories. Probably with the lamest and mess colories. Probably with the lamest and mess colories. Possible protections of the KP the lamest and mess colories. Probably with the lamest and mess colories. Probably with the lamest and mess colories. Probably with the lamest and la with a superior game or 9. —, P.B4?: 15. Q-R6 n.-163 ch, K-R1; 11. PxP, RxP; 12. B-R6, R-B1; 13. P-Q6, Ks(3)-Rt1; 14. QRt-Q2 with a good game.

ith this move Black This move Black seizes the initiative, II. PxP QxP QxP QxP II. PxP II. PxP II. PxP II. PxP II. PxP II. PxP III. PxP I

After 13. P-B4!



PILNIK

16. B-B2 17. B-R4 Draw 14. QK1-Q2 15. B-R4

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Manhattan Chess Club Champion ship, New York, 1949

Notes by Dr. J. Platz White RUBINSTEIN P-Q4 P-QB4 Kt-QB3 P H. AVRAM P-KB4 4. P-K3 5. P-B4 onewall against Stonewall,
B-03 8 0-0 Kt-K5
Kt-K5 9 KtvKt Kt-KS

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

Conducted by Erich W. Marchand

as always plenty of time to remove the 11. PxBP?? BPxKt P-B4! Kt-K5

and he undermines from the strategical be left with a miseral.

BxP This exchange will later, so White can be although it rids Black the doubled Px. St lost after his 11th m. Threatens—nothing. 13. Q-Kt3

12. Threatens—noth moves, Maybe 1 could be 14. KtzKt we s sarily 18. P-KKt3 19. KR-K1 20. K-R1 R-B3 B-KB4 Q-QB1

s more to then P-Q5 with P-K6 checks. 23. P-QR3 PXQP 1 P-R4

shape: he executes a

DRH hattee, becatase R(3)-Ktu and the KP falls. R4 35, P-85 33, Q-88 ch K-92 G. R-KB1 4 37, R-84 RxKtPl 32. 33. Q-K8 ch

After 37., RxKtPl



RUBA"STEIN

Splendid; now White is helpless. RxB instead 28. K-B2, P-K6 ch; 39. KxB, Q-mate or 38, Q-K6 ch, QxQ; 39, PxQ ch P; 40. K-B2, B-Q8 followed by R-Q6 and

ns. Q-Q5 ch 39, R-B2
beautiful finish would have followed after K-B1, i.e., R-B8-h; i.e., R-R8-h; i.e., R-R8-h; K-R2, R-R6-ch; i.e., R-R8-h; R-R1, Q-R, K-R2, R-R6-ch; i.e., R-R1, Q-R, K-R2, R-R6-ch; i.e., R-R1, Q-R(5)
be the son of A iba Rubinstein, one of greatest masters of all times, is not an fable position, when one loses a game of this.

KING'S GAMBIT

Tri-State Championship Pittsburgh, 1949

Notes by J. Mayer

White

M. BYLAND

P.K4

P.K5

P.K4

P.K5

QK1-Q21 Kt-B3 P-Q4 7. P-Q4 FxP KtxP 8. P-B4 KtxKt QxRt 9. K-B2 GB4 with threat of an opport B-BS ch

After 10. B-R5 ch



BYLAND

stent and, indeed, it is difficult to see else to try. At all events, Black is in

at clase to UY. as a bad way.
P-Kt3 PxP ch 13. QxQ BxQ
PxP QxKt ch 14. RxB1

Virile recapture.
B-B3 15. B-B4 K-Q1
lack has to hold this P since White would
we a 4.5 Q-cide majority if it should go.
as combined with the Bs, the active K.

RxR 18, P-R3 P-KKB a clear w 16. RxP 17. BxR Black ha time for this. His game e quite lest. He dumps a later but it is quite im-

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27. K-K3 R-Kt6 ch 28. K-B4 RxRP 29. B-Q8 R-Q6 30. RxP ch 31. P-B5 ch K-Q3 31. P-B5 ch KxP 32. B-Kt8 ch KxP 33. B-B6 mate

n d since I saw him last

SICILIAN DEFENSE ity League Team Mato Chicago, 1949 Notes by K. Nedved

White
White
K. NEDVED
(III. Inst. Technology)
1. P-K4. P-Q84 3. P-Q4 P-KK1
1. P-K4. P-K4

ever, that Black gets a futureless and starved game in this variation, S. P-QB Kt-KB.3 7. B-K2 0-0 6. Kt-QB B-KtZ 10-0 6. Kt-QB B-KtZ 10-0 6. Kt-QB 10-0 1828 81-8 9. Kt-BZ 10

Inaccurate, B-Q2, B-B3, or Kt-K9 were bet-ter ideas.

Looking for freedom. wan afraid of something like: 13. P-R13.
Ktt2 ch; 14. K-R1, BaRt; 15. QxB, R1-B7
1; 10. R-R2, R-R7
1; 10. R-R2, R-R7
1; 10. R-R2, R-R7
1; 10. R-R2, R-R7
1; 10. R-R2
1; 10. R-R2
1; 10. R-R3
15. Q-R4
16. R-R3
16. BxB aimies exchange. KtxB tempt to hit the center with QP or the KP can well be

Kt-Q5 18. PxP KtxKt BxKt wing fully that it gives up part of the term and creates a potentially dangerous but I thought that the weakening of K-side would be worth it.

corth it. 20. QR-K1 R-K1? e would be wern
PxP
R-KB2
best. There is t
followed by Ktxl
BxB Kt-Q5

After 22 R.K122 SCHOENENBERGER



NEDVED

RI-43; QXK.
RXP Resigns
Q-KI3: 25, KI-156ch, QXKI: 26, RxR.
I I think this is a decent example of the in given White by the Marocoxy Bind.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED Manhattan International Tourna-ment, New York, 1949

Notes by D. A. Yanofsky from "Maritime Chess Chat"

Black
Kt-KB3 3. Kt-KB3
p-K3
o inclination to allow the Nimzoence by 3. Kt-QB3, B-Kt5 which
to creative complications for both Fine has a... Indian Defen-rise to

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powerful Cambridge Springs Defence which goes: 5, Kt-HS, H-Kt5; 6, P-KS, Q-K41 and which gives Black excellent prospects.

5, WK-C2, 7, Kt-B3, B-O3
Black has a free position due to Fine simple opening tactics, but White Still has a slight edge in positional development which must be undertated.

1, Q-O2, Kt-B1, Kf-R-K1
1, Q-O2, Kt-B1, Kf-R-K1
1, Q-O3, Kt-B1, Kf-R-K1
1, Q-O4, Kt-B1, Kf-R-K1
1, C-O4, Kt-B1, Kf-R-K1
1, C-O5, Kf-B1, Kf-R-K1
1, Kf-R-K1

9. 0-0 R-Kl 11. KR-Kl
10. Q-B2 Kt-B1
10. Q-B2 Kt-B1
10. G-B2 Kt-B1
10. G-B2 Kt-B1
10. G-B2 Kt-B1
11. G-B2 Kt-B1
12. Kt-B2
13. Kt-B1
14. Kt-Kt-B2
15. Kt-Kt-B2
16. Kt-Kt-B2
16. Kt-Kt-B2
17. Kt-Kt-B2
18. Kt-Kt-B2
18. Kt-Kt-B2
18. Kt-Kt-B2
19. Kt-Kt-B3
19. Kt-B1
19. Kt-Kt-B3
19. Kt-B4
19. Kt-Kt-B3
19. Kt-Kt-B3
19. Kt-Kt-B3
19. Kt-B4
19. Kt-Kt-B3
19. Kt-Kt-B3
19. Kt-B4

of little help to him now in his present dilemms.

44. P-84!

8-Q2

14. P-84!

15. Pose-travelled P-push forces Horowitz to waste yet another move with his already rover-travelled P-5 as White threatened a rover-travelled P-5 as white threatened a White-S attack begins roll into high goar.

5. K-K-K3

7. R-Q81?

There seems to be no value in this move when White is going all out on the K-side.

16. P-85

K-K-81

17. P-K81!

This direct thrust tears Illack's game wide open and crushes his already crumbling defences.

PxP 19. BxKt B-K2 20. Kt-Q6!

| Server | Park | Park

After 22. , R-Kt1



23. KtxBP! nasty sacrifce, for B-B4 ch is a kf if 23. KxKt; then ler. 25. Kt-R5

eing pressed hard now, for if 25°; then 26, P-B6 ch, P-Kt3; 27 PxKt; 28, Q-B7 ch, with mate Kt-Kt5 ch, BxBP 27. R-K7! h PxKt 28. Kt-K5 ch ..., PxKt; then 29. Q-B7 ch KtxB ch

mates, 29, P-R4 ch! Resigns For after 29,, K-B5; 30, BxB, KxB; 31,

KATZ IS VICTOR IN COLORADO

The first state championship, held in Denver, resulted in the victory of Marvin Katz of Greeley. J. L. Hursch and A. C. Powers, both of Denver, placed second and third respectively. It is planned to make this an annual event.

Solutions:-

Finish It The Clever Way! Position No. 27: 1, R-B8.ch, KtxR; 2, Qx Kt ch, K-Kt3, 3, R-Q6 ch, B-K3; 4, RxB ch, K-R4; 5, Q-R6 mate.

K.R.; S. Q.165 mate.
Postcion No. 28: 7. Q.Qdi, P.Kt51 (if 1. Q.15 ch; 2. P.Kt3 ch); 2. Q.KB5 ch
Q.Kt4 (if 2. W.R.; S. P.Kt3 ch); 2. Q.B5 ch
Q.Kt4 (if 2. W.R.; S. P.Kt3 mate); 3. P.Kt5
ch, K.Rt; 4. Q.B7 ch, Q.Kt3; 5. P.2P ch
Kt4; 6. Q.B4 mate.

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