



Chess Life



Vol. IV
Number 21

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,
July 5, 1950

STAGE SET FOR JUNIORS!

JUNIORS SET FOR MILWAUKEE AND FIFTH ANNUAL TOURNEY

Milwaukee Journal Sponsors Tournament With Milwaukee Dept. of Recreation

Milwaukee, America's City of Chess, where the royal game is more generally played and promoted, due to the long-range activity of the Department of Municipal Recreation of the Milwaukee Public Schools, will be the scene of the Fifth Annual U. S. Junior Chess Championship of the United States Chess Federation.

The tournament will be sponsored by the Milwaukee Journal and conducted by the Department of Municipal Recreation. This support of a chess event of national character by a leading newspaper is unique in the annals of American chess, although several newspapers have been generous in the sponsorship of local chess events, and presents a clear indication of the recognition the game is receiving from the public in general in recent years.

Adequate housing facilities will be provided for all contestants by the Milwaukee committee, and an elaborate program of entertainment is being planned, highlighted by the Milwaukee Department's famous playground championship tournament in which 1,000 finalists from eighty of the city's playgrounds will compete for ten age group titles.

The tournament will be directed by Ernest Olfe, for many years active in the field of national chess promotion as an officer of the American Chess Federation (now the United States Chess Federation). Paul Liebig, president of the Milwaukee Chess Association, will be the assistant director, while a staff of referees composed of former Wisconsin champions, Arpad Elo, Mark Surgies and Averill Powers, will officiate.

For entry blanks or information, write at once to Ernest Olfe, Department of Promotion and Research, Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin.

WEST PHILA. WINS PENN. SCHOLASTIC

West Philadelphia High School captured the Pennsylvania Interscholastic Championship by defeating Penn High of Pittsburgh 6½-3½ at the Central YMCA in Harrisburg. The members of the winning team were Robert Sobel, Harold Kalodner, George Isen, Harry Hough and Saul Glasner. Sobel, the first-board man for West Philadelphia, was one of the three players who won from Reshevsky in his 75-board simultaneous at the Germantown YMCA, and recently divided first prize with Adolph Regan in a Rapid Transit tourney conducted by the Mercantile Library Association Chess Club in which Saul Wachs placed third.

SAVE THESE DATES!

JULY 24-29

FOR THE

5th Annual U. S. Junior Tournament
AT
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

For details: write Ernest Olfe, Dept. of Promotion and Research, Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee 1, Wis.

MOUZON CAPTURES SO. CAROLINA OPEN

Harold J. Mouzon, Jr., of Charleston won both the South Carolina Open and South Carolina State Championship in a 6-round 22-man Swiss event at the Charleston YMCA, with a 5-1. Second on S-B points was A. T. Henderson of Tazewell, Va., with 5-1, while Jack S. Battell, executive editor of Chess Review, was third with 4½-1½. Paul L. Cromelin, tournament director and 1949 So. Carolina Champion, came in fifth with 4-2, while sixth and seventh on S-B points with equal 4-2 scores were Dr. W. L. Kirkpatrick and Prof. Robert F. Brand.

At the annual business meeting of the South Carolina Chess Assn. Paul L. Cromelin (Columbia) was elected president; Robert F. Brand, retiring president, (Charleston) was elected secretary-treasurer. The 1951 So. Carolina Championship was scheduled as a closed event at Columbia next June with a So. Carolina Open Championship to be held at Georgetown in the fall of 1951. Plans were also set on foot for reviving the North vs. South Carolina team matches, played in the thirties.

TALLY SHEET USA-CANADA MATCH

Belated reports continue to increase the total of games played in the 3,000 Border Match, some coming from points where the team captains on either side had abandoned hopes of planning an encounter. For the readers' convenience, we will publish a running tally of the matches, until the final scores are in.

USA	CANADA
Washington 20	British Columbia 16
Played at Mount Vernon, Washington	
Washington 4	British Columbia 1
Played at Colville, Washington	
Minnesota 14	Ontario 3
Played at Grand Marais, Minnesota	
Michigan 6	Ontario 9
Played at Detroit, Michigan	
New York, Ohio, Ontario 47	
Pa. 47	
Played at Niagara Falls, Ontario	
New Hampshire 16	Quebec 8
Played at Berlin, New Hampshire	
Massachusetts 3	Quebec 4
Played at Montpelier, Vermont	
Vermont 25	Quebec 20
Played at Ferrisburg, Vermont	
Maine 3	The Maritimes 3
Played at Bangor, Maine	
USA 132	CANADA 58

We correct the Washington-British Columbia score at Mount Vernon which was erroneously reported as 28-14 in the issue of July 5.

Position No. 79
By V. Bron
Trud, April, 1950



White to play and draw

Position No. 80
By A. Troitsky
Shakhmaty, June, 1949



White to play and win

White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojram

POSITION No. 79 is a pleasing composition by V. Bron in which White is happy to draw by expert maneuvering while inferior in material. It is a very fine specimen of the type of modern end-game study (closely related to actual play) which is attracting the attention and skill of Soviet composers today.

Position No. 80 is another classic by Troitsky in which as if by magic a win is skillfully eked out with a minimum of material. Nihil desperandum was the composer's motto, and we suggest it as the solver's as well.

From London, Mr. Guy writes me that his position No. 70 has been rescued by the discovery of a new line by a Mr. M. A. Knibbs of New Barn, Longfield, Kent. The line is: 1. P-R7, RxKt; 2. P-R8(Q), R-R4 ch; 3. K-Kt7, BxP! (suggested by Mr. Veitch, see CL, May 5, 1950; original position in February 5, 1950); 4. Q-R1 ch, K-Kt4; 5. Q-B1 ch, K-Kt5; 6. Q-Q1 ch, K-Kt4; 7. Q-Q2 ch, K-B4; 8. Q-B2 ch and must win either R or B. If 5... K-B4; 6. Q-QB2 ch, K-B5; 7. Q-B2 ch with same result. For 3... R-Kt4 ch; 4. K-B6, R-B4 ch; 5. K-K7, the win for White is not immediate, but it is undoubtedly there.

For solutions, please turn to page four.

3000 Mile Border Match Grows Yearly 215 Boards Contest June 18th Meeting

But for the ill nature of the summer weather, the 1950 USA-Canada 3000 Mile Border Match would have been contested on some 300 boards. But floods in Manitoba cancelled the Winnipeg vs. Minneapolis section usually played at Detroit Lakes, Minn. (25 boards in 1949); and the sudden deluge in Saskatchewan forced cancellation of a match to which North Dakota planned to bring 34 players. Adverse weather conditions at some other points also served to reduce the number of boards played in these areas.

The largest section of the match was the encounter in the Hotel Brock at Niagara Falls, Ontario, which ended in a hard-fought 47-47 draw. Here players from Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Niagara Falls, Jamestown, Lockport, Dunkirk and Tonawanda in New York, from Cleveland and Lakewood in Ohio, and from Erie in Penna. faced a picked team from Toronto, Hamilton, Weston, Welland, Oshawa, Sudbury, Niagara Falls, Fort Colborne, Richmond Hill, Whitby and Pickering in Ontario.

On boards one and two Canadian players Frank Anderson and Povilas Vaitonis respectively took victories from Glenn E. Hartleb and Roy Black, while on board three Canadian N. Glassberg drew with A. Nasvytis. On board four the tables turned with Canadian R. Martin losing to Erich W. Marchand. Thereafter the boards split very evenly, although in the five contests between women players, the five representatives of the Queen's Women's Chess Club of Cleveland won 3-2 from their Canadian opponents.

The strength of the opposition at Niagara Falls is indicated by the presence of Toronto Champion Frank R. Anderson, Lithuanian master Povilas Vaitonis, and former Canadian Champion R. Martin on one side while for the U. S. there appeared Hartleb (who finished fourth in the U. S. Open at Omaha), Roy Black (a veteran re-

turning to chess), A. Nasvytis (a recent Lithuanian arrival who almost won the Cleveland City Championship), and the perennial Rochester City Champion Erich W. Marchand.

Washington Wins

Next strongest group numerically clashed at Mount Vernon, Wash. where 48 boards were contested for a 30-16 victory for the U. S. (Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

USCF President Paul G. Giers Wires Greetings to Players in Border Match

Syracuse, New York
June 17, 1950
Greetings to all players and officials of both teams. With good chess and good fellowship prevailing, this second Canadian-American Match will further draw together the players of both nations. Hearty wishes for a successful match.

PAUL G. GIERS, President
United States Chess Federation

BERLINER WINS DC CHAMPIONSHIP

Hans Berliner, youthful D. C. master, retained the District of Columbia Championship with a 8-1 score in a 9-round 28-man Swiss, drawing with Stark and Nathan Robins. Former District Champion Martin Stark was second with 7½-1½, drawing with Berliner, Shapiro and George Thomas. Third place went to CHES LIFE columnist Edmund Nash with 6-3, losing to Berliner and Stark, and drawing with Heinz Steinbach.

With equal 5½-3½ scores on S-B points, George Thomas placed fourth, Heinz Steinbach fifth and former District Champion Oscar Shapiro sixth, while Theodore Bullockus, Charles Miller and Carl Gardner ranked in that order, also with 5½-3½.

Nash and Thomas led the exciting race for five rounds, then in the sixth lost respectively to Stark and Berliner, and let the others draw abreast. Not satisfied with one tournament, Berliner, Nash and Thomas plan to invade the Southern Assn. event where Berliner hopes to repeat his victory of last year.

RAGAN TRIUMPHS IN TRANS-MISS.

Victory in the 26th annual Trans-Mississippi Tournament at Davenport went to John V. Ragan of St. Louis, Missouri State Champion, with a 5-1 score. Ragan lost a last-round game to James W. Cook of Fort Worth, Tex., who placed second with 4½-1½.

Carl Diesen of Oregon, Wis., was third with 4½-1½ on S-B points, and John Penquite, 15, of Des Moines was fourth, also with 4½-1½. Fifth place on S-B points went to Karl H. Weigmann of Rock Island, Ill., with 4-2.

U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, Jr., of Chicago was sixth with 4-2, losing games to Ragan and Penquite. 1949 Trans-Mississippi Champion Charles Adams of Forest Park, Ill., was 15th in the 27-man 6-round Swiss event, which was probably the strongest turnout in the 26 years of the tournament.

Joe Hessel of Davenport placed first in the Class B event, and William Barton of Rock Island took second, while Mrs. Turner Nearing of Decatur was third.

The event was arranged by the Tri-Cities Chess Club. Mrs. Henry E. Jeffrey of Rock Island was tournament director, assisted by Turner Nearing, while Hugo H. Kohn of Davenport directed the Class B event.

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Vol. IV, Number 21 Wednesday, July 5, 1950

ONCE MORE WHO WOULD NOT BE A BOY

SO CRIED Lord Byron in Childe Harold. But as we face the annual U.S. Junior Championship at Milwaukee on July 24th, this editor is quite thankful that he is not a boy once more, and so need not face in combat those young fledgling masters, who have only too often already shown their ability to curb the pride of their elders over a chess board.

Experience of the past four years have shown that the U.S. Junior Championship is not in any sense a minor event. The record of the twice-victor Arthur Bisguier in adult chess circles well suggests that many well-known players would find the ranks of the Junior Championship as hard a struggle as the Open Championship, for did not Bisguier share top honors at Southsea with Dr. Saviely Tartakover. While Frank R. Anderson of Toronto who missed the Junior title by a few S-B points has consistently won the Toronto Championship from a field of strong veterans.

The history of the Junior shows two players, each holding the title for two years.—Larry Friedman in 1946 and 1947; Arthur Bisguier in 1948 and 1949. Today we speculate upon this as a possible pattern, and wonder who will be Junior Champion in 1950 and 1951.

Montgomery Major

Chess and Youth

By FRANK R. GRAVES

USCF Vice-President in charge of Youth Activity

WOULD'N'T it be wonderful if each organized chess club in the United States would sponsor one or more chess clubs among the youth? Think of the many thousands of young chess players such a venture would develop in a very few years!

There are three distinct phases of activity for the chess clubs among the youth:

- FIRST: To instruct new members—teach the fundamentals to groups of boys and girls; recruit new chess players; and make the general public more chess-minded.
- SECOND: Hold tournaments and team matches among the members of the groups; and search for and DISCOVER new talent.
- THIRD: Give advanced instruction to the better players; and DEVELOP the discovered talent.

As to the first phase: One or more players, acting under the auspices of an organized chess club, or acting as an individual, and independent of any organization, should assemble a group of boys or girls and instruct them in the fundamentals. A set of chessmen and a board should be provided for each member of the class. A wall-board for demonstration by the instructor is preferable, but not absolutely necessary. The instructor should stand before the class and hold up to view a Rook; have each member of the class find the corresponding piece in his set and hold it up to view; then explain carefully its name, its movements on the board; and by means of a black-board, if one is available, explain the notations, or how to record the moves. A like procedure should follow with each piece successively—Bishop, Queen, King, Knight, and Pawn. The order in which the pieces are introduced is immaterial, but we find the above very satisfactory.

After a thorough explanation of the several pieces and the moves, explain the board and the normal position of the pieces. Next, adopt some standard opening, preferably, for beginners, the Ruy Lopez; and with the aid of a wall-board play eight, ten, or twelve moves of some easy variation of such opening, having each member of the class follow on his own board as the moves are made on the demonstration board. Repeat two or three times, and then reverse the colors and play the same moves with the pupil facing the black side of the board. Next, pair the players, and have them play the sequence of moves just demonstrated. (Do not attempt at first to complete a game, but play and repeat several times the eight to twelve moves adopted for demonstration until the pupil has grasped the significance of the sequence of moves, and gradually add moves as the pupil progresses.)

As to the second phase: Hold tournaments among the players, and as their playing strength is determined, divide them into groups according to strength, and conduct other tournaments. Arrange matches between teams formed in the group and with other groups. For the purpose of team play, the players should be classified according to their strength, which should be determined by competition in the several tournaments.

As to the third phase: This should be conducted by the stronger players who are able to direct and assist the youthful player in a systematic study of text books and of analysis of games by the masters.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

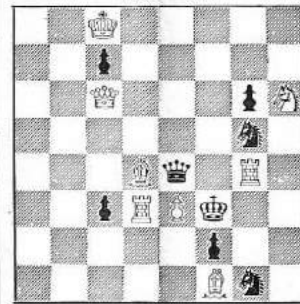
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

IN PROBLEM No. 173, which appeared in the last issue, the White Book at K8 should be at Q8B instead. Our apologies for the mistake in the diagram.

With the return of hot weather—and it is exceeding hot in Washington as these lines are written—we propose to let you solvers relax a bit and for the next couple of months we will offer three two-movers to an issue, instead of two, and only one three-mover. This seems in line with the general preference, which, so far as I can judge from the letters and postcards you write, favors the shorter length problem.

No. 175 is a contribution from the editor of the **American Chess Problemist**, the bi-monthly magazine founded last year by the Chess Problem Association of America. We again urge all who are interested in problems to join this organization, which, despite immense difficulties, has been putting out a magazine that holds interest for the beginner and expert alike. The cost is two dollars; white to Eric M. Hassberg, 41-26 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y.

Problem No. 175
By Eric M. Hassberg
Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Composed for Chess Life
Black: 8 men



White: 8 men
Kk5, Qq5, Rr5, Bb5, Nn5, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2
White mates in two moves

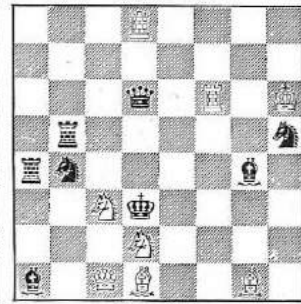
Problem No. 177
By J. A. Schiffmann
Brisbane Courier, 1929
Black: 9 men



White: 11 men
Kk1, Qq1, Rr1, Bb1, Nn1, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2
White mates in two moves

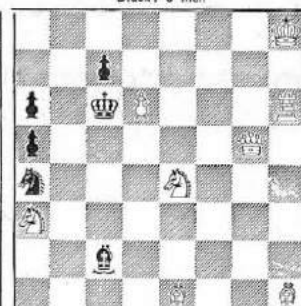
For solutions to previously published problems please turn to page four.

Problem No. 176
By Otto Oppenheimer
New York, N. Y.
Composed for Chess Life
Black: 8 men



White: 8 men
Kk1, Qq1, Rr1, Bb1, Nn1, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 178
By J. Scheel
First Prize, U. S. Chess Federation, 1946
Black: 6 men



White: 8 men
Kk1, Qq1, Rr1, Bb1, Nn1, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2, Pp2
White mates in three moves

The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Continued from page 1)

Dear Mr. Major:
Congratulations on your fine editorial in the May 5th CHESS LIFE on the so-called Candidates Tournament just concluded in Budapest. It was truly "A Monument to Incompetence."

It seems to me that the only way the F.I.D.E. has of regaining some of its lost prestige is to arrange a quadrangular tourney between Reshevsky, Fine, and the co-victors at Budapest, Bronstein and Boleslavsky. If the winner of a match between the latter two players Botvinnik for the title, no country outside will accept the victor as true World's Champion.

ALEXANDER SEABROOK
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Sir:
In answering Mr. Cook's letter, I discuss only my original thesis, and replies to it, for greater clarity of thought.

First, only clock game results can prove strength. This follows from the meaning of chess superiority. But outworn results prove nothing. E. G., Capablanca, 1926 World Champion, placed 7th (of 8) at AVRO in 1938. Therefore, reputation qualification is inaccurate. E.g., at San Sebastian 1911, some

objected to Capablanca's participation as too weak. He won first prize, defeating his critics.

Second, his successes show each master's ability: all that play often fail occasionally. Thus our eight Yugoslav team regulars have seven net minus scores for postwar international match play. Reshevsky-Denker's 1 3-2; 3-2 Yugoslavian score confirms recent champions' probable strength. This and Byrne-Bisguier's 1 3-2; 3-2 suggest that our team would have been improved had the committee chosen more Open Champions since 1945 (Santasiere, Steiner, Kashdan, Adams, Sandrin), and filled up only with other strong players.

As Steiner has called profit no motive already (C.L., IV, 17), I shall only add going to New York seemed common sense.

Third, in the last 5 U. S. Opens (whose various sites handicapped equally all regions), 48 percent of top American fourth was from New York. Similarly, in the last two (non-invitational) Bienniels 48 percent of the top quarter men were New Yorkers. Since New York originally got 44 percent of the quality places (C.L., II, 7), the 1948 boycott claim of unfairness (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

ONE OF the least known tournaments in Alekhine's early years seems to be the one he calls himself on p. 115 of "My Best Games of Chess, 1908-1923," (see "Moscow Championship Tournament" 1916. In his collection he brings only one game from this tournament, his win against Zubareff (Zubarev)—game no. 46.

Again, we believe the grand master was misled by a somewhat vague memory of a tournament, in which, true enough, he won first prize "without loss" (see footnote to game No. 46), but which, firstly, was not played in "1916," and, secondly, at least not officially a tournament for the Moscow Championship.

In the absence of data for a "Moscow Championship tournament 1916," we can only guess that the tournament in question is the "Chess Tournament in the Moscow Chess Club, with master Alexander A. Alekhine's participation," which took place during the months of October, November and December of 1915, in which Alekhine did win the first prize without a loss and a brilliancy prize for his game with Zubarev (probably the one now published in "Best Games" as no. 46).

All of the games played in the first seven rounds of this tournament are published in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" of 1915 and 1916, most games with Alekhine's notes. The final score table is printed in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" 1916, no. 1. The publication of the last 4 rounds of the tournament had to be given up because Alekhine had to leave Moscow and went to the front in the capacity of commissioner of one of the medical companies ("Shakhm. Vestnik," 1916, p. 155); "giving help to the wounded in the most dangerous spots, A. A. Alekhine twice suffered contusions, incidentally the second time so seriously that he had to be confined to bed for several weeks in the hospital in Tarnopol. In this hospital he felt, after some recovery, a strong desire to play chess. The hospital administration arranged for him an exhibition 'l'aveugle' (i.e., a blindfold exhibition), probably the only one of its kind in the history of chess. The citizens of Tarnopol were invited to the hospital and our maestro played against five of them 'by heart.' He won all the games played in this unusual seance." ("Shakhm. Vestnik" 1916, p. 254).

Due to the resignation of L. Ia. Frenkel (one of the participants of the First All-Russian Tournament of 1899) from further play after the sixth round, Alekhine had a bye in round 7; so we know of his games played in this tournament altogether 7 (of 10 actually played games), including the game against Zubarev. We believe it is a safe guess that this game, the only one which Alekhine found worthy of inclusion in his "Best Games," is identical with the brilliancy game he played against Zubarev in this tournament and that therefore our guess that he really means this tournament when he says "Moscow Championship Tournament 1916" is correct.

The final scores of the leaders (games against Frenkel counted as wins) were:

Alekhine	10½
(only one draw against Iordansky)	
Nenarokov	8½
Iordansky	8
Zubarov	7
G. I. Rabinovich	7
Grigoriev	5½

The following installments will bring the 6 Alekhine games not published in his "Best Games" or in other English language sources.

By Fred Reinfeld

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The Odds of the Opening

AS OPENING technique continues to improve, it becomes ever more dangerous to experiment with inferior opening lines. The stronger one's opponent, the surer the refutation.

It is true that some of the greatest masters make a practice of adopting second-rate openings on occasion, in order to draw their opponents into venturesome lines. This amounts to giving the odds of the opening, which, in this case, is neutralized by the odds of playing simultaneously!

VIENNA GAME Los Angeles, 1940

(Simultaneous Exhibition)

White	Black
A. HOROWITZ	AMATEUR
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3
3. B-B4	B-B4
4. Q-K4	Q-B3

This has an economical look about it, as it guards the King's Knight Pawn and attacks White's King's Bishop Pawn. But the move is open to the usual objection to early Queen moves: this piece is too easily exposed to attack.

4. ... K-B1 is best, but 4. ... P-KKt3 has its drawbacks, as may be seen from the game Blake-Wainwright, London, 1910: 5. Q-Kt3, Kt-B3; 6. Kt-K2, P-Q3; 7. P-Q3, Kt-KR4; 8. Q-B3, O-O; 9. B-KR6, Kt-Kt2; 10. P-KR4, B-K3; 11. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 12. BxB, K-R1; 13. P-R5, P-KKt4; 14. Q-Kt4, P-B3; 15. P-KB4, KPxB; 16. KtXP, Kt-Q5; 17. Kt-Kt6 ch, PxB; 18. FxP, Q-R5.

5. Kt-Q5! QxP ch
Forced: he cannot guard the points KKt2 and QB2. But the opening of the King's Bishop will prove fatal.

6. K-Q1 K-B1
There is nothing better.
7. Kt-R3 Q-Q5
8. P-Q3 B-K3

White was threatening to win the Queen with 9. P-B3. An old-time classic, Mises-Tchigorin, Ostend 1906, continued 8. ... P-Q3; 9. Q-R4, BxKt; 10. QxB, Kt-R4; 11. R-KB1, KtXB; 12. Q-Q7, P-KB3; 13. KtXBKt, Q-B7 (if 13. ... PxKt; 14. RxPch); 14. RxQ, BxR; 15. Kt-R5, resigns.

9. R-B1 Kt-B3
White was threatening to win at once with 10. KtXB and 11. RxP ch.



10. RxBt! P-Q3
If 10. ... PxR; 11. B-R6 ch, K-K1; 12. Q-Kt7 forces the game. The move actually made allows an even more drastic finish.

11. QxP ch! KxQ
12. B-R6 ch! K-K1
13. R-Kt6 ch! RxB
14. Kt-B6 mate
Such are the hazards of giving the odds of the opening!

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

CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	3.50
Chess by Yourself	2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	2.00
Keres' Best Games	3.00
Challenge to Chessplayers	2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	5.00
Practical Endgame Play	2.00
Chess Mastery	2.00
How to Play Better Chess	2.50
Relax With Chess	2.50
With Irving Chernev	
Fireside Book of Chess	3.50
Winning Chess	2.75
Order from your Bookseller	

By Kester Svendsen

PRACTICAL END-GAME PLAY. By Fred Reinfeld; New York: Pitman Publishing Company, 1939. vi. 176 pp. \$2.

(This is the second of a series of "retrospective reviews" of old favorites still in print—The Editor.)

C. J. S. PURDY, the Australian master, describes this in the February 1950 issue of his Chess World as "a most valuable work from which no player, right from fair to average up to near master class, can fail to benefit." He goes on to call it "Reinfeld's most valuable contribution to chess theory."

The special usefulness of the book is that it deals with the problems of transition to fairly predictable endings. Fine's Basic Chess Endings is a reference work, surely the best of its kind. But Reinfeld's book shows how and when to make a break for a basic ending, and what happens when the chances for simplification are missed or muffed.

Part I deals with general principles of transition to an ending favorable as to material or position. Examples from Flohr-Noteboom 1930, Alekhine-Yates 1910, Euwe-van Doesburgh 1938, and other illustrate such methods as mating threat, return of sacrificed material, and other tactical finesse. Part II treats transitions to unfavorable endings caused by time pressure, fatigue, incorrect appraisal of the whole character of an ending, and the like. Here again the examples are from master games: Spielmann-Duras 1907, Rubinstein-Colle 1911, Bogolyubov-Bluemich 1925, etc. Part III describes missed opportunities and illustrates "won" endings that were lost or drawn from Mason-Albin 1892, Maroczy-Tarrasch 1911, Bernstein-Dake 1936, and 29 other games. Part IV discusses the ways and means of defending difficult positions. Ten illustrations from such players as Dr. Lasker, Reshevsky, Capablanca, and Fine form the basis for this section.

The two part index gives reference first to types of endings (rook and pawn, minor pieces, etc.) and then to important end-game motifs (centralization, open files, weak squares, tempo-moves, etc.). The 62 examples in the book are diagrammed and heavily annotated. As in his other instruction texts, Reinfeld strives to develop in the reader general principles, tactical insight, and imagination. And he does this always in the most practical fashion, from positions reached in actual games. Such integration is the last word in realistic teaching.

3,000 MI. BORDER MATCH GROWS YEARLY

(Continued from Page 1, column 4)

forces with two games left for adjudication. Boards one and three with Canadians M. Jurshevskis and J. Taylor respectively facing Washington State Champion Bob Stork and R. Neale were the hard-fought games whose final outcome will be decided by the adjudication of George Koitanowski. On board two Seattle Champion Charles Joachim led the victory march with a win over A. Helman. This was mainly a match between Seattle and Victoria and Vancouver.

A smaller Washington group from Spokane met at Colville, Wash., a delegation from Nelson, Bennington Falls and So. Slovan in British Columbia. Here the Canadians were crushed by a 4-1 victory for the Spokaneites.

Minnesota Triumphs

In default of the cancelled match between Winnipeg and Minneapolis, the only match played was 15 board event at Grand Marais, Minn. where a strong team from Duluth faced a somewhat handicapped Canadian team which had lost six players on route by car trouble. The one-sided score was 14½-½ in favor of the Minnesota team against the players from Port Arthur and Fort William, Ontario.

Michigan Scores

Due to the fact that Detroit faces no large group of Canadian cities of size, the Michiganders had to be content with a small contest with a team from Windsor and Leamington, Ontario. Detroit won without difficulty by a 6-2 score in the event which was played in Detroit.

New Hampshire Wins

At Berlin, N. H. a team from various New England towns, including a group from Boston triumphed two to one over a team from Windsor, Sherbrooke in Quebec and Cornwall, Ontario by a 16½-8½ score. Details of this match are still lacking.

Vermont Losses

In two different events Vermont was on the losing side of the score. At Montpelier a strong team from Boston encountered even a stronger group from Montreal and conceded a 4-3 victory to the Canadians. Canadian Champion Maurice Fox outpointed Boston City Champion Povilas Tautvaisha on board one, while a recent Lithuanian arrival K. Skema evened the score by defeating Canadian J. Williams on board two. But Dr. J. Rauch and M. Guze on boards three and four were too quick for Kagan and Merkis to give Montreal the edge.

Three of the four top boards for the USA were played by members of the recently organized Lithuanian Chess Club of Boston.

At Ferrisburg another Montreal team triumphed by a 3½-2½ score over a Vermont team drawn from Ferrisburg, Vergennes, and Middlebury. Details on this match are still lacking.

Maine Wins Default

At Bangor, Me. the USA team nine strong was faced by a lone brave Canadian, and it was agreed to call the match a forfeit, conceding the USA victory by a 8½-½ score. This failure was particularly disappointing in view of the strong match played there last year when St. John, N. B. turned out in force for a 15½-4½ victory. Better attendance is planned for next year's event.

In all the second USA-Canada Border Match was a striking success, and great credit for organizing it goes to U. S. Team Captain Phil J. Mary of Buffalo and his Canadian associate, D. M. LeDain. The many details of arrangement required much time, hard work and a close attention detail, which were fittingly rewarded by a very successful event. Credit is also greatly deserved by the hard-working team captains, Dr. J. Melnick, R. F. Eckhardt, H. M. G. Brandt, E. W. Marchand, G. A. Day, D. C. Macdonald, S. S. Keeney, G. E. Hartleb, R. P. Allen, and J. L. Finnigan, as well as by their Canadian opposite numbers, for the excellent field of local organization.

ESCHRICH TAKES NEW HAMP. TITLE

Fred Eschrich of Manchester successfully retained his title in a 5-round 14-man Swiss at Concord, N. H. Eschrich scored 4-1 to win the tournament and New Hampshire State Championship, losing one game to Charles Williams. Behind him with equal 3½-1½ scores were Charles Williams, James Day, Robert Hux and Orlando Lester.

ELMAN RETAINS NEW BRUNS. TITLE

Maurice Elman successfully retained his New Brunswick Championship title in a 6-round Swiss at the Admiral Beatty Hotel in St. John. He tied in the regular rounds with Walter Hughes at 5½-½ each, and defeated Hughes in the subsequent playoff.

Wednesday, July 5, 1950

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

GRANDMASTER Reshevsky's chess talent and "rapid skill" could not have met with stiffer opposition as he triumphed over five of the choicest junior players, 3½-1½, in a simultaneous exhibition at the Manhattan Chess Club. The time limit of forty moves in two hours placed a special burden on the grandmaster for though he did have two hours for forty moves in each game, he had to move on several boards at the same time; thus, he lost minutes on one or two boards while considering his move on another, a loss which amounted to at least a half-hour in each game.

These five juniors, Arthur Bisguier, Robert Byrne (both members of the United States team which played against Yugoslavia), George Kramer, Donald Byrne, and Walter Shipman, are young masters themselves, and so their confidence before the match was perhaps justified; also, practically everyone predicted that Reshevsky would be lucky to come through with an even score. Reshevsky, moving with precision and rapidity, established opening advantages against four of his five opponents, and soon the juniors saw that they would be fortunate indeed to break even with the grandmaster! Reshevsky took quick advantage of early lapses by Bisguier and Kramer, and eventually these two were forced to surrender.

The Byrne brothers, both playing ingeniously to escape from seemingly lost positions, earned themselves half points, while Walter Shipman, who was never in real trouble, also drew.

Before any unfavorable estimate of American junior chess is attempted, the conditions of this match must be properly considered. This exhibition differed greatly from a regular tournament game, and all of the juniors felt that they would have played far better in an individual encounter with the grandmaster. This is in no way to detract from Reshevsky's outstanding success against his young opponents, an achievement which will not soon be forgotten.

The nine-team New York Inter-scholastic Championship contest was played at the Marshall Chess Club with the Bronx High School of Science winning (8-0). The members of the victorious team were Al. Weissman, Bill Greenbaum, Roger Stern, and Phillip Schwartz. Brooklyn Technical High School was second with 6½-1½.

JUNE ABC A MUST FOR MORPHY FANS

The May-June issue of the American Chess Bulletin contains seven pages of interesting material, much of it hitherto unpublished, concerning America's great master, Paul Morphy. The article includes a hitherto "lost" game between Morphy and Stanley (which even Sergeant's "Morphy Gleanings" missed) and two interesting contemporary portraits of Morphy. Also included is the text of a letter from Morphy to Fiske, giving the master's own views on his blindfold playing.

Solutions:

White to Play and Win
Position No. 79:—1. P-Kt1, Kt-K2 ch; 2. K-R8, R-Q5; 3. B-R3 ch, K-B3 (if K-R3; 4. KxB and draws); 4. P-Kt8(Q), RxB, mate.
Position No. 80:—1. B-R6 ch, K-Kt1; 2. P-Kt7, K-B2; 3. P-Kt8(Q) ch, KxQ; 4. K-K8, K-R1; 5. K-R7, P moves; 6. B-K7 mate, if 2. ... P-K3 ch; 3. K-Q5, K-R2; 4. K-K5, K-Kt1; 5. K-B6 and wins. If 2. ... P-K4; 3. K-K6, P-R6; 4. K-B6 and wins.

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The Kibitzer

(Continued from page 2)

was largely prejudice. The clique wants preference to a majority of other equally strong players. Their bias is calculable from the official list (Am. C. Bull., Sept-Oct, '49) from which unseeded Biennial contestants will be selected, 68 percent live in the special N. Y. committee's state.

These distribution figures use contemporary residences only, as counting one master in two regions gives a wrong national sum of masters.

Let favorites earn championship prerogatives.

JAMES BOLTON
New Haven, Conn.

What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 50



Send solutions to Position No. 50 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE by July 20, 1950.

Solution to Position No. 48

This proved to be a very tricky position, which baffled a number of our excellent solvers. Almost all of them found the first move, but the majority did not find a convincing continuation. Not one of them found the actual sequence of the game, but several grasped the basic idea of the combination and presented the general line with transpositions. To those who grasped the basic strategy we are recording points. The actual game, R. Reft vs. A. Fahri continued with Reft playing: 1. Q-B5, R-T7 (forced); 2. Q-B2 ch, K-R1; 3. B-Q6, B-K1; 4. B-K5, P-Q5; 5. R-Kt1, QxR; 6. Q-Kt6 and Black resigned.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. E. Constock (Duluth), Dr. J. M. Erman (Detroit), Joe Paucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Edw. J. Korpanky (Woodside), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

SOUTH CAROLINA OPEN

- (In order of Sonneborn-Berger rating)
- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Harold A. Mouszon, Jr. (Charleston) | 5-1 |
| 2. A. T. Henderson (Tazewell, Va.) | 5-1 |
| 3. Jack S. Battef (New York, N.Y.) | 4½-1½ |
| 4. B. J. Shley (Atlanta, Ga.) | 4-2 |
| 5. Col. Girdler B. Fitch (Charleston) | 4-2 |
| 6. Dr. W. L. Kirkpatrick (Naval Base, S. C.) | 4-2 |
| 7. Prof. R. F. Brand (Charleston) | 4-2 |
| 8. Ben Rüdlich (Charleston) | 3½-2½ |
| 9. Max W. B. Compton (Columbia) | 3½-2½ |
| 10. Col. Girdler B. Fitch (Charleston) | 3-3 |
| 11. H. K. Kilbourne (Georgetown) | 3-3 |
| 12. W. I. Holt (Charleston) | 3-3 |
| 13. Prof. L. L. Foster (Columbia) | 3-3 |
| 14. Prof. Virgil Smith (Hartsville) | 3-3 |
| 15. Ben Varn (Charleston) | 2½-3½ |
| 16. Karl Stamm (Spartanburg) | 2-4 |
| 17. W. L. W. Weston (Charleston) | 2-4 |
| 18. Jack Campbell (Georgetown) | 2-4 |
| 19. Lee A. Johnson (Mount Pleasant) | 2-4 |
| 20. Julian Meyer (Naval Base) | 2-4 |
| 21. Tnt E. Dandler (Charleston) | 1-5 |
| 22. Miss Allegra E. Brand (Charleston) | 0-6 |

- J. B. Goss Dr. M. Herzberger
A. V. Hess Edw. J. Korpany
J. Lapin I. Rivise
Dr. J. Platz J. Ragan
A. Ed. Reinhardt Dr. Bela Rozsa
F. E. Santisire J. Soudakoff
Wayne Wagner

RUY LOPEZ
Southsea International Tournament
Southsea, 1950
Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White Black
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-K15 O'HANLON B-B4
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3
The classical defense, not very popular now...



After 35. P-Q5 ch
O'HANLON
37. K-Q1! On Q1 not 57. KxP. R-B5 ch and Black stands better.

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TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Name, Location, Score. Lists winners like John V. Ragan and James W. Cook.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Name, Location, Score. Lists winners like Hans Berliner and Martin Stark.

Solutions:—Mate The Subtle Way!
No. 167 (Eaton): 1. Kt-Kt3. The close "try" of 1. Kt-Kt3 is defeated only by 1. ... P-Kt8, becoming Knight.

SLAV DEFENSE
Manhattan Chess Club Championship
Finals, New York, 1949-50
Notes by Dr. Edward Lasker

White Black
G. SHAINSWIT J. SOUDAKOFF
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 6. P-K3 Q-K3
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 7. BxP B-QK15
3. P-B4 P-B3 8. O-O Q-Q2
4. Kt-KB3 P-B3 9. Q-K2 B-K3



SHAINSWIT
25. R-F4 B-B6 30. RxB
26. R-R4 BxB
31. Kt-K5! 32. K-K12 RxB
31. RxBt R-Q8 ch 33. P-B5

GARY, IND. CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Name, Location, Score. Lists winners like W. Backemeyer and W. Kosiba.

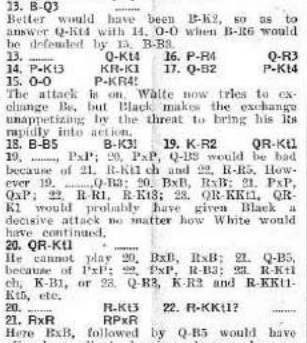
IDAHO OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Name, Location, Score. Lists winners like W. T. Taber and Laverl Kimpton.

At the time this issue went to press, solutions had been received from William J. Couture, Dr. Joseph M. Erman, Nicholas Gabor, G. Murtaugh, and John Spanur.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED
Mexico
Notes by Dr. Edward Lasker

White Black
J. J. ARAIZA E. LASKER
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. Kt-B3 B-K15
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 5. B-K15 P-KR3!



ARAIZA
Threatening B-B6 and Q-R8 mate, White's only defense permits Black to exchange all pieces.

OHIO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Name, Location, Score. Lists winners like W. H. Janes and J. C. Thompson.

WESTERN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Name, Location, Score. Lists winners like J. V. Reinhart and P. O. Box 365.

SICILIAN DEFENSE
St. Louis District Championship
St. Louis, 1950
Notes by J. Ragan

White Black
J. W. COOK R. E. POHLE
1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. P-QK4
The Wing Gambit, a wing diversion in order to gain control of the center...



COOK
11. ... B-K15!
The powerful P-K6 is now threatened. The cowardly retreat B-B6 would offer better defensive chances.

CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Name, Location, Score. Lists winners like J. V. Reinhart and P. O. Box 365.

CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Name, Location, Score. Lists winners like J. V. Reinhart and P. O. Box 365.

For The Tournament-Minded

August 5-6, 12-13
Lake Erie Open Tournament
Buffalo & Fredonia, N. Y.
A get-together tournament for chess players...

August 18-20

North Carolina Open
Championship
Raleigh, No. Car.
Will be held at Hotel Sir Walter; 26th annual event; open to all...

September 2-4

Pennsylvania State
Championship
Philadelphia, Pa.
Will be held at Hotel Adelphia; details later.

September 2-4

Southwestern Open Championship
Waco, Texas
Open to all; trophies and cash prizes; entry fee \$5.00...

September 2-4

OHIO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP
Akron, Ohio
Will be held at Portage Hotel; event restricted to representatives from each district...

September 2-4

For news of Canadian Chess Life, subscribe to The CANADIAN CHESS CHAT. Official Organ of the Chess Federation of Canada.

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