



Chess Life



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LUDWIG, KALENIAN WIN TITLES

TENNESSEE CHESS ADOPTS NCCP AS FOURTH USCF STATE CHAPTER Joins Michigan, Pennsylvania and Texas In Uniting Membership With the USCF

Modesty in the officials of the Tennessee Chess Association prevented an earlier recognition of the fact that on January 1, 1949 the Tennessee Chess Association adopted a new Constitution and By-Laws whereby it became united with the United States Chess Federation as the USCF Chapter for Tennessee. While Tennessee began at once to collect USCF dues from its Association members and forward these dues to the USCF Treasurer, the Association failed to announce its adoption of NCCP to USCF officials who did not learn of this official action until receiving recently a copy of the Tennessee Chess Association constitution.

Adoption of the National Chess Coordination Plan by the Tennessee Chess Federation came as a result of the educational work of USCF Vice-President Martin Southern, who is also president of the Tennessee Chess Association and of the Southern Chess Association. Under the NCCP, members of the TCA (Tennessee Chess Association) as well as Texas Chess Association will pay annual dues of \$4.00, representing combined dues to the Tennessee Chess Association and the United States Chess Federation, including subscription to CHESS LIFE.

Hereafter residents in Tennessee cannot become USCF members without also joining the Tennessee Chess Association, nor members of the Association without also joining the USCF.

The NCCP was adopted by the USCF in 1948 to coordinate the national chess program with the state and regional chess programs more effectively. The first State Chapter was Michigan which ratified the program before the end of 1948, followed by Pennsylvania early in 1949. Now in 1950 are added Texas, which ratified the program at Waco, and Tennessee, whose early ratification of the program in 1949 has just been revealed, after long and modest silence.

ENZ CAPTURES WOODPUSHERS

The first Washington Woodpushers Tournament ended in a victory for 18-year-old Carl Enz of Seattle with a 4-0 score in the 8-man 4-round Swiss event. There was no doubt as to his victory, for he defeated in succession Ted Warner, Kenneth W. Mulford (1949 Univ. of Washington Champion), Gerry Schain (1950 Univ. of Washington Champion), and Charles Ballantine (Washington Junior Champion).

Ted Warner placed second with 3-1, while on S-B points third to fifth were Gerry Schain, Charles Ballantine and Kenneth W. Mulford with equal 2-2 scores.

MARTIME TOURNAMENT AT MONCTON, N. B.

Biggest event of Eastern Canada is Maritime Chess Congress at Hotel Brunswick, Moncton, N. B. on the Thanksgiving weekend (October 7-9 in Canada) with Major, Minor and for the first time Junior tournaments. A large entry is expected in all events.

BROADBENT WINS BRITISH TITLE

In an unusually strong field, R.J. Broadbent won the British Championship in a 36-player 11-round Swiss system tournament at Buxton with 8½-2½. While Broadbent did not meet the runner-up, he played the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th ranking players, indicating that the pairings this year were much more closely watched than in last year's event. Broadbent lost in the first round to young J. Penrose and in the 5th round to Dr. J. Katz in an upset. He drew with A. Phillips.

Second place went to E. Klein with 8-3, drawing with Penrose, Veitch, Golombek, and Fazekas, while losing to Barden, J. Penrose and P.S. Milner-Barry shared third with 7½-3½, while C.H. O'D. Alexander and P.N. Wallis shared fifth with 7-4. Defending Champion H. Golombek, noticeably out of form, could do no better than a tie for tenth with 6-5. Miss E. Saunders and Miss E. Tranmer, the outstanding English women players, tied at 3-8 each.

Mrs. Bruce took the British Ladies' Championship in a playoff with Miss Henniker-Heaton by 2½-½. In the regular event they tied for first with 8 points each. In the Major Open there was a disappointing turnout in numbers, and the victory went to A.E. Nield, former New Zealand Champion, with 9-2. P.B. Cook and R.W. Stevenson tied for second with 8-3.

LEAGUES START IN WASHINGTON

Off to an early start, the Puget Sound Chess League has already recorded two matches in the Seattle YMCA 7-3 victory over Olympia and the Seattle draw with Kitsap 5-5. In the first match Charles Joachim and Wash. State Champ. R.C. Stork split on board one, while in the latter G. Patterson for Seattle scored a double victory over G. Rehberg. The Puget Sound League is slightly smaller this year, consisting of Seattle, Olympia, Tacoma, Kitsap, Seattle YMCA, Univ. of Washington, and West Seattle.

The Seattle City League begins activity a few weeks later with six teams: Seattle, Seattle YMCA, Post, Duwamish, West Seattle, and Univ. of Washington. A "B" group is also planned in the Seattle City League, to consist of Seattle University, Boeings, Ladies, and Madrona, but the schedule is not yet determined.

Position No. 43
Baruch H. Wood vs. X
Correspondence Game

R. Sq2, Nk1, Gf1, Qd1P, P, Pk1, R, S
White to play and win

Position No. 44
Alatoritsev vs. Capablanca
Moscow, 1935

Rk1, Ng3P, Pp1Qp1, R, Pp4, 4P2, 2Pp1, Rk1
Black to play and win

Finish It The Clever Way!
Conducted by Edmund Nash
Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

THE TWO positions above have been contributed by A. A. Fagan of Montreal, Canada. In Position No. 43 White offers a pawn as a sacrifice on the first move. In the game, Black accepted the pawn but resigned after White's next move. White's first two moves are the same even if Black refuses to accept the sacrifice, but the win takes a little longer.

In Position No. 44, a brilliant rook sacrifice by Black leaves White hopeless. In the game Black mated in 5 moves.

James Bolton, New England Champion from New Haven, Conn., in an analysis of Position No. 42 (Levadi vs. Zaman) shows that by 1. ♗-Qk15, Q-R2!; 2. Q-B2, QxQP ch! and the Black Queen saves the day. However, he demonstrates by detailed analysis that White could force a win by 1. Q-B1!, with the threats of 2. QxP ch and 2. R-R8 ch! One of the lines he gives is: 1. Q-B1! KtxP; 2. QxP ch, K-B2; 3. R-R6, P-K4; 4. B-B4 ch!, K-K2; 5. PxP with a crushing attack.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

For A Chess Scrapbook
Quotations from Club Publications

(The following article from the September issue of the "Washington Chess Letter" of the Washington Chess Federation is so pertinent that we publish it in its entirety without comment beyond the remark that the program outlined by Mr. Allen might well be considered by other chess organizations.—The Editor.)

En Passant

BY DICK ALLEN

Vice-President, Washington Chess Federation

THE QUESTION is—what happened to Everett? First Skagit, then Bellingham and now Everett. There were only eight entries in the WASHINGTON WOODPUSHER'S TOURNAMENT. Wot hoppen?

There are signs of failure. If the WCF is to be successful in its objective, this trend must be reversed:

- By better publicity:
Bob Stork, WCF Publicity Director, is so busy as editor of the WASHINGTON CHESS LETTER that little time or energy is left for other phases of his office. He needs a capable assistant. Rehberg?
- By expanding club membership:
More clubs already organized, not at present members of the WCF, should be encouraged to join. Rumors of unorganized players should be followed up and assistance given in reaching that stage.
- By expanding individual membership:
The individual membership campaign has been reasonably successful. But there is no reason why it shouldn't be 1200 instead of 120 as last reported.
- By avoidance of personal conflicts in the leadership, and the rank and file:
Conflicts arise as a result of misunderstanding more or less biased by personal interest in the short-run. Chess is a very emotional game and very exciting. Therefore, above all others, it needs laws, rules, and regulations to keep its participants on an objective plane. The Constitution and By-Laws do this for the leadership, but the rank and file have been neglected. We need set and fixed rules for tournament and match conduct. For example:
(1) Time rate of play by clocks.
(2) Eligibility of players.
(3) Rating and placing of players, etc.
- By preserving an atmosphere of good-will and friendship:
Even though we are out of the romantic era of chess, there is
(Please turn to Page 2, Column 2.)

LUDWIG OUSTS MAGEE AT OMAHA

Alfred C. Ludwig of Omaha finally broke the long string of victories of Lee T. Magee in Nebraska chess by winning the 3rd Annual Swenson Memorial Tournament with 4-1 and a S-B of 10.00, while Magee had to be content with second, scoring 4-1 but gaining only 8.75 in SB points. Magee, however, had the satisfaction of defeating Ludwig in their first round encounter in the 7-player 5-round Swiss event. Magee lost no games but drew with Jack L. Spence and young David Ackerman. Ackerman was third with 3½-1½, losing to Ludwig and drawing with Magee.

This year's tournament was not as large as in the past, but included four of the leading Omaha players. The awkward situation developed in the final round that Magee had no one to play in the final round that could give him sufficient S-B points to overcome Ludwig's lead, so he was awarded a bye—demonstrating the fact that the Swiss system is not well adapted to use by small groups of players.

KALENIAN WINS FLORIDA TITLE

Clarence Kalenian, former Chicagoan, won the 1950 Florida State Championship at Orlando in a 22 player 7 round Swiss event, winning six games and drawing one for a 22 point S-B score. Second place went to J. Dowling of St. Petersburg on S-B points with 5-1. Third and fourth on S-B points with equal 5-1 scores, were Fawcett and Knox. Mary Bain, who tied for first with N. May Karff and Dr. Weissenstein in the 1939 U.S. Woman's Championship, placed sixth in the Florida event with 4½-2½ and an S-B score of 14 points.

The 1951 Florida State Championship will be played at Miami over the Labor Day week-end at the Hotel Plaza with the Greater Miami Chess Club acting as hosts for the event.

SHREVEPORT CLUB AWAIT VETERANS

The Shreveport (L.) Chess Club set a record in "Chess for Veterans" program by being ready for the veterans before the latter were ready for the club. A new VA Hospital has been erected at Shreveport and will go into operation in November. The Shreveport Club has already volunteered its services which have been accepted, and is now patiently awaiting the arrival of the veterans at the hospital to begin its "Chess for Veterans" program.

FACTOR MEMORIAL BEGINS WELL

Kimball Nedved leapt to the lead in the early rounds of the Factor Memorial Tournament in Chicago in which such strong contenders as former Western Champions E. Michelson and H. Hahlbohm were entered, as well as former State Champion Poschel and veteran players like P. Tautvaisa and B. Dahlstrom. Herwitz and Leighton complete the eight-man major event.

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Friday, October 20, 1950

CHESS LIFE TO THE RESCUE

WE LEARN from USCF Vice-President Milton Finkelstein that the interest in New York concerning the new National Rating System together with the uncertainties regarding its details have submerged him with questions, and we hasten to his rescue. V-P Finkelstein is an authority on collegiate chess, but no more prepared to answer questions on the complexities of the rating system than this editor was before he received a very complete briefing on the subject from USCF Vice-President William M. Byland, in charge of such dynamic statistics.

Since other readers are probably asking the same questions, we will endeavor to answer the more pertinent of these briefly.

First, the original list of ratings was scheduled for publication in the September 20th issue. Technical difficulties have delayed the publication; but the list has been compiled and exists physically, awaiting only the clearance of a few details before publication in the very near future.

Second, the original list will not be selective but will cover all active chess players upon whom it was possible to gather sufficient data of tournament experience in recent years. Future lists, will, however, be selective in the fact that they will contain only the names and rating of USCF members, since the USCF membership by their dues are footing the bill for the compilation of these ratings. The one exception is that the forty or fifty ranking players of the country will have their ratings published regardless of their status as USCF members since their ranking is a matter of general public interest and convenience.

Third, there will be no fees for rating players or for accepting tournaments for rating. Tournaments may qualify for rating merely by application for the proper forms and by filling out these forms correctly and promptly and submitting them to the proper address. Any tournament is eligible for rating, be it club, state, regional or national, provided that it is a tournament of five or more rounds, conducted in the round-robin or swiss system form, is not a tournament of restricted openings or rapid transit, and has at least two USCF members in the entry list.

Fourth, the original list covers the U.S. Open Championship at Detroit and the U.S. Junior Championship at Milwaukee, and all other events up to July 1, 1950 on which data could be obtained; a list covering the last half of 1950 will be published early in 1951—and publication thereafter will be upon a semi-annual basis in CHESS LIFE and any other chess publications which choose to publish these ratings.

Fifth, the original list will not only include the junior players but will also cover a number of players recently inactive in tournament events. Inactive players, however, will be dropped from future lists, as ratings cannot be permitted to stagnate, and even a player with master rating may be presumed to lose some of his practical skill by inactivity.

Upon publication of the first rating list CHESS LIFE will also begin a series of short articles upon the rating system which will clarify a number of the details concerning how these various ratings are established. It is sufficient at this moment to indicate that these ratings do not represent the opinion of any committee of chess players, but are based upon purely mechanical and mathematical methods which exclude all personal opinion.

Montgomery Major

The Editor Reads A Book

By Montgomery Major

CHESS Anthologists be they named Salzmann Reinfield or Chernev, have nobly delved into the literature of the past and present in collecting such notable compilations as "The Chess Reader" and "The Fireside Book of Chess." Yet we cannot sometimes help but wonder at the omissions in such works as well as at the repetitions.

We do not complain that such masterpieces as "Moxton's Master" by Ambrose Bierce or "The Three Sailors' Gambit" by Lord Dunsany are such frequent winners in the selection for inclusion in the modern chess anthology (rather we lament that there are not more such masterpieces that deserve and bear reiteration). But where, alas, are some of the other fine chess tales that also deserve consideration?

Too few readers know, for example, that fascinating series of tales which first saw light in the Chess Monthly 1858-1860 in which Willard Fiske wrote the text and the peerless Sam Loyd provided the accompanying problems. Certainly such a combination is worthy of repetition outside of the volume "Chess Tales" published by Longmans, Green in 1912. At least the story of Charles XII at Bender in which a mate in three becomes successively a mate in four and then in five as Turkish bullets remove pieces from the board deserves a second telling.

Nor can we understand why such a deft bit of analytical reasoning over the chessboard as shown in Raymond Allen's "A Happy Solution" (Strand Magazine, 1916) has escaped the anthologists. Here an alibi hangs on the proving that the suspect did not watch a game in progress but discussed what had happened in his absence in deducting the moves from the final position.

Finally, we wonder why anthologists so far have missed or ignored that very graphic tale, "The Last Round" by CHESS LIFE reviewer Dr. Kester Svendsen, which is in this editor's opinion one of the best chess tales ever written. "The Last Round" saw publication in Chess World, but as that most excellent Australian publication does not have as many readers in the United States as it deserves, we hope eventually (when space permits) to present "The Last Round" in CHESS LIFE for our readers and thus make amends for the omissions of the anthologists.

Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

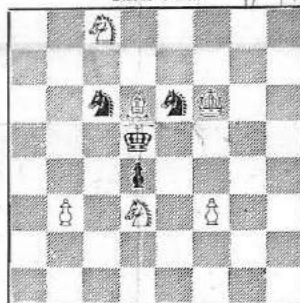
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 622 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

FROM the mail I have been getting since our Solvers' Ladder Tourney was set under way I gather that a number of you readers are taking your first fling at problem solving and I hope you are enjoying the experience. To help you along, it seems a good idea to set down some of the fundamental "conventions" governing problem composition, which the more experienced solver comes to take for granted.

1. Problems never begin with checking keymoves. (If a check solves the problem, it is a solution that the composer overlooked).
2. Keymoves sometimes occur involving the capture of a Black Pawn by a White piece, but composers avoid keys requiring captures of men of higher rank.

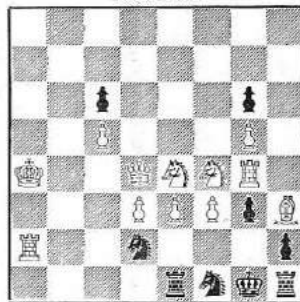
The reasons for these conventions are best expressed in the title of this department. A check, or a capture, is an un-subtle way of operating and keys of this sort are considered too brutal to be tolerated; they set out by depriving Black of part of his freedom. Unless the nature of the theme he is trying to present requires it, a composer will never choose a key that measurably strengthens White at the expense of Black. For that reason too, one rarely finds a keymove featuring White's Queening a Pawn, or moving his King into safety from a barrage of threatened checks, or depriving Black's King of a flight square without giving him additional freedom in return.

Problem No. 203
By Dr. P. G. Keeney
Newport, Ky.
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 4 men



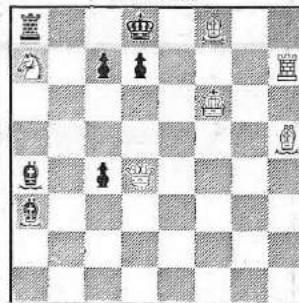
White: 6 men
2K5, 8, 2b3K3, 4K4, 2P4, 1P1S1P2, 8, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 205
By Z. Zilaki
2nd Prize, L'Echiquier de Paris,
1950
Black: 9 men



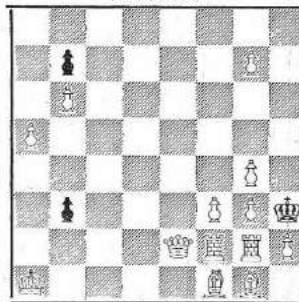
White: 12 men
8, 8, 2P3P1, 2P3P1, 2K3S3H1, 3P3P3B,
2K3P3, 2K3R3
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 204
By Julius Buchwald
Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Entry in CHESS LIFE
Composing Tourney
Black: 7 men



White: 6 men
2K1B3, 2S3P3R, 5K2, 7B, 4P4Q1, 47, 8, 8
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 206
by the Problem Editor
Composed for CHESS LIFE
Black: 3 men



White: 13 men
8, 1P4P1, 2P6, P7, 8P1, 1P8PPK, 4QRRP,
K4B3I
White mates in three moves

EN PASSANT

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3)

no reason why we should lose one of its most obvious characteristics—the deep mutual respect and friendships of those "good-old days." This is going to require something more than polyanth passivity attitude:

- (1) Give credit where due.
 - (2) Discourage those who have only destructive criticism.
 - (3) Correspond frequently with chess enthusiasts—check and expose false reports.
 - (4) Strive for good leadership, make yourself effective in your club, in the WCF, and in all chess events—do something!
- (f) By integration into the national chess event:
Our organization would be strengthened and the experience of its members would be enriched by joining the U.S. Chess Federation and maintaining close ties with neighboring associations.
- (g) By improving the WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER:
The WCL is the vital organ of the WCF. Each regenerates the other. Anything put into it comes back amplified—the gain is terrific.

Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data
By A. Buschke

IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" (Continued)

ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

3.) In a note to move 5 of game 26 (Tarrasch - Alekhine, St. Petersburg 1914) of his BEST GAMES 1908 - 1923, (first edition published in England in 1927), Alekhine brings the full score of a game which he claims has been "played by the author in Moscow 1915" and is identical with the hypothetical variation outlined in the note to move 11 of the game actually played in Moscow 1915 against Grigoriev (white) and published in English translation in CHESS LIFE, Sept. 20, 1950 from the original first Russian publication in Shakhmatnyi Vestnik 1916, p. 33 (the not with the hypothetical variation and the diagrammed "fantastic" 5 queens position appears on p. 34). In "My Best Games of Chess 1908 - 1923," note to move 5 of game No. 26, Alekhine FAILS TO MENTION the NAME of his OPPONENT; in the English edition of the book, he even leaves it in doubt whether he played in this "game" with the white or the black pieces, but he calls the 9th move "9 Q-Kt4!" an "improvement" over the usual Q-R5. In the German edition of BEST GAMES, published in 1929, he seems to be a little more explicit and to want to convey the impression that HE played white and is therefore entitled to the credit for the innovation ("improvement" — "Verstaerkung") 9 Q - Kt4 in the McCutcheon variation (he inserts, after having called attention to the "Verstaerkung" the word "so" (this way) in the German equivalent for "played" and "by the author:" "In einer vom Autor in Moskau 1915 SO gespielten Partie ..."). In any case, the innovation 9 Q - Kt4 has now Alekhine's full backing — he provides it not only with a clear exclamation point, instead of the doubting "!" in Shakhm. Vestnik of 1916, but he calls it unmistakably an "improvement" — still, there is no book on openings, be it a special monograph on the French Defense (Mieses, Maroczy, Euwe, Czerniak, Belavenets-Yudovich in Russian Chess Yearbook for 1936), W. Winter in his recent analysis of the French Defense in Chess Bulletin 1950) or a general book on openings (Griffith and White, Modern Chess Openings, 5th and 6th editions, also 7th ed. rev. by Korn; Fine's Practical Chess Openings; Bilguer's Handbuch with Kmoch's Nachtrag 1930; Griffith and Golombek, Pocket Guide; Pachman Theorie mod. sach, 1948), which gives Alekhine credit for this innovation—on the contrary: rare are the exceptions where the MOVE 9 Q - Kt4 as such is MENTIONED at all as playable (Korn, Fine, Pachman, in notes to Q-R5) or, even better, accorded a special line (Griffith-Golombek, the only book neglecting rather Q-R5; Belavenets-Yudovich mentioning that the move is "recommended by Grigoriev" — so also Korn — and following them Czerniak calling the move "less frequently played but absolutely correct" and "an interesting idea of Grigoriev"); it seems of special interest to note that Fine, in MCO 6, which is almost better known as Fine's than as Griffith and White's "Modern Chess Openings" because he revised the 6th edition, does not even mention the move while he has in "Practical Chess Openings" at least a note for it (p. 78 m) but disagrees completely with Alekhine (Shakh. Mestnik 1916) inasmuch as he claims "9 - Q-B3 is again best, but not 9 - B-K2," the move which Alekhine expressly called the best one

(Please turn to Page 3, Col. 2)

Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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The Austrian Morphy

"NATURE," said Mr. Squeers, "is a rum 'un." Undoubtedly the greatest of chess history's many ironies was the transformation of Wilhelm Steinitz from a brilliant attacking player to a convinced partisan of the validity of sound positional play.

How Steinitz acquired the nick-name of "the Austrian Morphy" in his salad days is convincingly explained by the following game, remarkable for its bravura and resourcefulness.

KIESERITZKY GAMBIT London, 1866

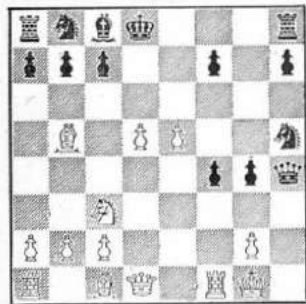
White	Black
W. STEINITZ	BELIAEV
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. P-KB4	PXP
3. Kt-KB3	P-KK4
4. P-KR4	P-K5
5. Kt-K5	Kt-KB3
6. B-B4	P-Q4
7. PXP	B-Q3
8. P-Q4	Kt-R4

Guarding the gambit Pawn and also anticipating some counter-attack in the event that White castles.

10. B-K5 eh?
This move and the reply are difficult to understand, as 10. P-B3 seems perfectly feasible.

11. O-O K-Q17
12. PxB BxK1
13. P-K15 eh? Q-K2
14. B-K5 eh? P-K16

Threatening 13. P-K16. White seems lost!



13. RxB1 KxR
This sacrifice of the exchange is necessary for defensive purposes; at the same time it yields a strong attack.

14. BxK1 P-K16
15. Q-B3! R-K11

Another versatile move. If now 15. Q-R7 ch; 16. K-B1, Q-R8 ch?; 17. K-K2, QxR; 18. B-Kt5 ch and mate follows.

16. R-K11
Artistically played. Black's development is held up, the King's Bishop file is pried open.

17. BxP! PXP
18. Q-B7! Q-K14
The better part of valor: if 17. QxB; 18. Q-B6 mate, and if 17. RxB; 18. Q-B8 mate.

19. Q-B7!
Threatening 19. QxP mate or 19. BxP mate.

20. B-R4 ch P-K4
The last gasp. If 18. QxB; 19. Q-B6 mate. If 18. Kt-Q2; 19. PxB etc. (19. B-KR4 and 19. Kt-K4 also win).

20. B-R4 ch QxQ
Resigns
Mate next move!

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

Are You A Member?

Is Your Friend A Member?

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
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- How to Play Better Chess 2.50
- Relax With Chess 2.50
- With Irving Chernev
- Fireside Book of Chess 3.50
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Order from your Bookseller

The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

(Another retrospective review of a favorite book—The Editor.)

THE RUSSIANS PLAY CHESS. By Irving Chernev. New York: David McKay, 1947. Pp. vii, 200. Cloth, \$2.

RECENT Chess-Lifers who missed this little collection when it was published three years ago are hereby urged to repair that defect at once. The book was conceived as an answer to the questions about Russian chess which followed our defeats in 1945-46. Chernev's eye for the interesting is infallible and his private library; is one of the best in the country. From thousands at his disposal he has selected fifty sparklers to illustrate the kind of chess played by the Russians in the period 1925-1946. His reputation as an anthologist enlarges with each volume. His criteria here were variety, utility, brevity, and artistry; these games fulfill them admirably. Thirty-six masters are represented: all the famous ones, plus comparative unknowns like Moskaliev, Volek (game number 23, a Morphy-like win), Kopayev, and Baranov.

The Russians Play Chess is one of the "Chess Manual" series put out by McKay, like Reinfeld's Challenge to Chessplayers, and properly so, for it is instructive as well as entertaining. The games are presented in the "chess movie" style originated by Chess Review, with a diagram every three or four moves, so that board and men are not necessary unless one wishes to follow up the brief alternatives in the notes. The annotations are short but sharp. One learns, as it were, in spite of himself as he works through the book, visualizing the next diagram before he sees it. Take it from one who plays grasshopper chess, the habit of visualization for even one move at a time is more important to acquire than all the "book" you can hold. In developing this faculty, the chess movie is invaluable.

As in any of Chernev's anthologies, the choice of a specimen game is agreeably difficult. One lingers over number 6, Ragozin's "end-game-composition" win from Romanovsky; over number 37, wherein the brilliance of Keres dazzles Symsov as well as the reader; over number 44, Ufimtsev's pyrotechnic defeat of Boelslavsky. A most attractive possibility is number 14, because it is played by a couple of unknowns and because it features a smothered mate. But how can one neglect number 17, Chekov-Kasparyan, in which the White King retreats all the way to mate at K8? So one gives both.

Colle System. White: Sereda—Black: Gambarashvili, at Tiflis 1934. 1. P-Q4 N-KB3, 2. N-KB3 P-K3, 3. P-K3 P-B4, 4. B-Q3 P-QN3, 5. QN-Q2 N-B3, 6. P-QN3 PXP! 7. PXP B-N2, 8. O-O N-Q4, 9. P-B4 N-B5, 10. B-N1 NxQP! 11. B-N2 N(Q5)-K7ch, 12. K-R1 Q-N4! 13. R-N1 Q-N5, 14. P-KR3 Q-R4, 15. B-K4 BxB, 16. NxB NxRP! 17. N-R2 NxPch! 18. NxN N-N6 mate.

King's Indian Defense. White: Chekov-Black: Kasparyan, at Erevan 1936. 1. P-Q4 N-KB3, 2. P-QB4 P-Q3, 3. N-KB3 P-KN3, 4. P-KN3 B-N2, 5. B-N2 O-O, 6. O-O QN-Q2, 7. N-B3 P-K4, 8. PXP PXP, 9. Q-B2 R-K1, 10. P-N3 P-K5! 11. N-Q4 P-K6! 12. P-B4 P-B3, 13. B-N2 Q-R4! 14. N-B3 Q-R4, 15. N-Q1 N-B4, 16. B-K5 B-B4, 17. Q-N2 RxB! 18. PXR N-N5, 19. P-KR3 NxKP! 20. NxN BxP, 21. R-B1 BxN, 22. Q-B2 BxP, 23. NXP BxB, 24. KxB Q-R7ch, 25. K-B3 B-R5, 26. R-KN1 Q-R6ch, 27. K-B4 R-K1, 28. N-N4 N-K3ch, 29. K-K5 N-N4ch, 30. K-K6 B-N6ch, 31. RxB QxRch, 32. K-Q7 QxNch, 33. KxR Q-B1ch, 34. K-K7 Q-B2ch, 35. K-K8 N-K3, 36. R-Q1 N-N2 mate.

With The Chess Clubs

Wenatchee (Washington) Chess Club scored a 7½-2½ win over Yakima Chess Club with Lawrence Allyn winning two games from William Hoge (Yakima) on board one while Don Allyn on board two drew and lost to Yakima County Champion Eli Treisman. Recently elected officers of the Wenatchee Club are: Dick Miller, president; Ed. Murray, vice-president; and Lawrence Allyn, secretary-treasurer.

Boylston Chess Club (Boston) held a rapid transit event which was won by Kazys Merkis with 8½-1½. Kazys Skema was second with 7½-2½, while Harlow Daly, Keller and Sellenberg tied for third with 6½-3½. Merkis, who drew with Skema and lost to Keller, and Skema, who lost to Daly and had three draws, are both members of the strong Lithuanian Chess Club of Boston. Skema was second in the recent New England Championship.

Wichita YMCA Chess Club (Kansas) suffered a 11½-6½ defeat at the hands of the Newton Chess Club in which the Wichita club boards faced three former State Champions in Brice-Nash, Weberg and Seif. The Wichita Club recently held a Ladies Nite in the endeavor to encourage women chess players in the city to join the club or organize their own. Officers of the club are: John Burnett, president; Kenneth Bell, vice-president; Lester Tally, secretary; H.M. Luke, tournament director; Hugo Teufel, treasurer; and Bob Bryant, librarian.

Tacoma (Wash.) Chess Club has finished its annual club championship, which ended in a three-way tie for first place between R.M. Collins, L.L. Coubrough, and V.E. Hultman. The club expects to make plans shortly for the annual Tacoma City Championship event.

Greater Miami (Fla.) Chess Club is in the midst of an exciting tournament for the Great Miami Championship with 32 entrants and a host of spectators. Play is at the Recreation Center, Flamingo Park, Miami Beach; and the entry list includes city and state champions. Officers of the Greater Miami Club are: Martin Donon, president; Clarence Kalenian, vice-president; and N.B. Church, secretary-treasurer.

The Grandis Lithuanian Chessmen (Chicago) began its fall season with a friend match with Hyde Park Chess Club, scoring a 9-2 victory although Tautvaisa and Antanaitis lost to Silton and Kaufman on the two top boards. The Grandis Club meets Saturday evenings at Gage Park, 55th St. and Western Ave.

Downtown Y Chess Club (Pittsburgh) elected a new slate of officers at its annual meeting. Max F. Mueller became president; Glenn Waltz, 1st vice-president; A. B. Casillio, 2nd vice-president; while Everett A. Coons remained as secretary and Fred A. Sorenson as treasurer. The club publication also saw changes with William R. Hamilton becoming editor and Glenn Waltz games editor. Leiter is leading in the club ladder tournament with 5 wins, no losses and no draws.

Ohio State U bested U of Pittsburgh by 6-3 score with OSC President Kurt Loening losing to Paul Dietz on board one but OSU sweeping almost all the other boards. The match was played at Columbus.

Racine (Wis.) Chess Club defeated Elmhurst (Ill.) Chess Club by a 5-1 score with City Champion Art Domsy (Racine) besting H. Hammesfahr on board one. P. Moore on board two salvaged the Elmhurst point from Rudy Kunz. Racine, Milwaukee and Elmhurst are looking for several teams in same area to form an interstate league.

Chess Life

Page 3

Friday, October 20, 1950

Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

"PLAY CHESS with Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser!"—that is the challenging placard which greeted visitors to Macy's Annual Hobby Show recently. Here at the world's largest department store with its many booths each advertising some avocation or other, the U.S. woman co-champion took on all comers, usually ten at a time. This chess booth, a publicity stunt by the E.S. Lowe Co., manufacturers of chess sets, turned out to be New York's chess center for players thirsting for a crack at a champion!

During the two-week exhibit Mrs. Gresser and those who substituted for her on occasion found themselves the target of promising younger players and talented, but inexperienced, oldsters, who sometimes stayed to play six or seven consecutive games (win, lose or draw). Despite such competition as the world's checker champion, Millard Hopper, in a nearby booth and the natty salesman directly opposite sounding off on "the latest thing in children's building sets . . . no nails, no screws your child can build a house, a tank etc.", the royal game more than held its own.

The chess section, continually one of the main attractions, was even amazingly popular at those times of the day when a beautiful photographer's model posed for amateur cameramen within an arm's length of the first chessboard! Seriously, though, the E.S. Lowe Co., Macy's and Mrs. Gresser have contributed much to the development of chess interest in New York, and if the enthusiastic opponents as well as spectators could be further enlisted to take an active part in American chess competition, who knows but that in a few years the U.S. might once again dominate the chess world!

In brief, Larry Evans celebrated his triumphant return from Yugoslavia by outdistancing a strong field in a recent Manhattan Chess Club rapid. Rumor has it that the world champion Yugoslavs will send a team to U.S. within a few months to play matches with our leading chess clubs. The Manhattan C.C. was recently repainted and redecorated; as Walter Shipman observed, "It's the first time in a long while that the Manhattan Chess Club has really taken a shellacking!" Arthur Bisguier became "of age" when he celebrated his 21st birthday on Octobr 8th.

SHANNON WRITES ON CYBERNETICS

Those interested in pursuing the theoretical fancies outlined by Julius Goodman in his article on Cybernetics in the September 20 issue of CHESS LIFE may follow the subject by reading an article by Claude E. Shannon entitled "A Chess-Playing Machine" in the February, 1950 issue of Scientific American, and a letter in response to the theories advanced by Mr. Shannon, penned by William H. Newberry, which appears in the April, 1950 issue of the same periodical.

WASHINGTON WOODPUSHERS TOURNAMENT

1. Carl Roz	4-0
2. Ted Warner	3-1
3. Gerry Schain	2-2
4. Charles Ballantine	2-2
5. Kenneth McLeod	2-2
6. J. J. Butterfield	1½-2½
7. Steve Miller	1½-2½
8. Mr. Allyn	0-4

Edison Chess and Checker Club (Detroit), hosts to the 1950 U. S. Open Tournament, have elected Richard F. Mahon president, Arne Koch vice-president, Richard Salchow treasurer, and USCF Vice-President Treend secretary.

Table with 2 columns: Annotators, listing names like K. Crittenden, Dr. M. Herzberger, E. J. Korpany, J. E. Howarth, J. Lapin, J. Mayer, Dr. J. Platz, F. Reinfeld, Dr. B. Rozsa, A. E. Santalero, J. Soudakoff, Wayne Wagner.

FRENCH DEFENSE Southern Open Championship Durham, 1950

Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White Black N. T. WHITAKER K. R. SMITH 1. P-K4 P-K3 3. B-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 This move isn't as harmless as it looks. 3. PxP 4. K1-Q2 K1-KB3 The big question for Black was whether simply develop or to try to hold on to the F with P-KB4 thereby compromising his position. After 4. P-KB4 White might even try 5. P-KK4. As this was the final round of the tournament and Black needed only a draw to win the championship he decided to play it safe. 5. P-QB3 Q-K1-Q2 Another possibility here is: 5. B-Q2; 6. K1-K2; B-B3; 7. K1-K3; Q-K1-Q2; 8. Q-B2; K1-K2; 9. K1-Q2; P-K3; 10. P-K4; P-Q4; 11. K1-B3; Q-K1-Q2 with about even chances (Whitaker-Platz, South Fallsburg, 1948).

6. Q-B2 P-B4 9. K1-K13 P-Q6 7. O-O-O Q-R4 10. Q-Q2 Q-R5 8. K-K1 PxP Much better here was 10. B-Q2 followed by P-QK3, B-K2 and O-O-O. 11. B-B3 B-K2 There was no time now to take it easy. Black had to try to castle Q-side where he would be less exposed to attack. 11. K1-B3; Q-K1-Q2; 12. Q-K1 (as in the game); B-K12; 14. BxQP, O-O-O, etc.

12. PxP K1xP 16. B-K15 Q-B3 13. Q-K1 O-O 17. K1-B3 Q-B2 14. BxQP K1-KB3 15. Q-R4 15. B-QB2 P-QK13



After 18. Q-R7 SMITH 18. B-K12 19. P-KR3, then 19. BxP, P-K3; 20. QxP, P-K4; 21. K1(B3)-Q4, K1-B4; 22. K1-K13, K1-PK2; 23. R-Q8 and White forces mate. 19. QxR 21. BxB Resigns 20. BxK1 P-KR3

CATALAN OPENING West Virginia Championship Beckley, 1950

Notes by Dr. S. Werthammer from West Virginia Chess Bulletin

White Black E. FAUST W. HARTLING 1. P-Q4 K1-KB3 3. P-KK13 P-B3 2. P-QB4 P-K3 The resulting position on QK3, Q4 and K3 gives a playable but very difficult game for Black. Easier and with more chances for Black is 3. P-Q4 followed by PxP and in due time by P-QB4. 4. B-K2 P-Q4 7. K1-B3 PxP 5. K1-QB3 QK1-Q2 8. QxP K1-K13? 6. K1-QB3 Q-B2 The first inferior move. Black's good plan is obviously to free his game by P-K4. The text loses time by not developing the K-wing and in addition drives the White Q to a better place. Good would be 8. B-Q3; 9. O-O, O-O; 10. P-K4, P-K4 with a fair game for Black. Of course, not once 8. P-K4 because of 9. K1xP, K1xK1; 10. P-K4, QxP?; 11. BxP ch wins the exchange. 9. B-Q2 This move serves no purpose as Black cannot castle Q-side yet because of White's B-B4. There is already nothing better than 9. Q-K1-Q2; 10. P-K4, K1xK1; 11. P-K4, B-K2 with a passive game which can be defended with a great deal of mistake. 10. O-O B-Q3 The third mistake and the losing one. B-K2 was necessary. 11. P-K4 P-K4 After this move Black succumbs to a very elegant attack but after 11. B-K3 he is slowly choked to death by White's B-B4, Q-Q1, KR-K1 and advance of the QP. 12. PxP BxP 14. B-B4 Q-K3 13. K1xB QxK1 15. B-Q5 K1-B3 Black is paralyzed by the B with his grip on the black squares and tries to exchange him. 16. P-K5 K1xB K1xP loses a piece after 17. R-K1. 17. P-KK1! Threative line opening. 17. O-O QxP? loses a piece by 18. B-Q1. 18. P-K5 KR-K11 19. QxRP Q-B3

18. BxK1 P-KR3 19. QxRP Resigns 20. BxK1 P-KR3

SWENSON MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT Omaha, 1950

Table with columns: Name, L2, W7, W4, W5, W3, D4, L1, D3, D2, D1, D0, R5, R4, R3, R2, R1, R0.

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way! Problem No. 196 (Dobbe); 1. K1-K16. Problem No. 197 (Holladay); 1. QxP(B6). Problem No. 198 (Klett); 1. R-K12. The try of 1. R-B6 is defeated by 1. Q-K17, and after move of the Rook fall after 1. K-K1. Problem No. 199 (Loyd); 1. B-B7; KxR! 2. P-K15, K-4; 3. R-K5. If 1. K-K6; 2. B-K15, K-K6; 3. R-K5. The try of 1. P-B4 fails when 1. K-B4, and if 2. B-K5, K-K14; or if 2. K-K7, K-K3. Solvers' Ladder (3 points for 3-ers; 4 points for 3-ers) Charles Harash 10; James Bolton 10; Murray Barn 10; Rev. G. Murray Chidley 10; F. A. Holloway 10; Robert Grande 8; Richard Mickell 6; Dr. Joseph M. Erman 4; E. Graham 4; I. Hart 4; Charles L. Lancaster 4; Ted Lewis 4; J. E. Lucas 4; Gardner Murtaugh 4; Severino Ferrero 2.

VIENNA GAME Cleveland Chess Club Cleveland, 1950

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany

White Black E. E. STEARNS W. F. CLEMENTS 1. P-K4 P-K4 4. P-Q3 B-K15 2. K1-QB3 K1-KB3 5. B-K15 P-Q3 3. B-B4 K1-B3 This is a good, normal move. But in this position it is important to play P-KR3 to force him to capture or retire the B. If he captures, then Black should immediately play BxKt ch before White has a chance to play Kt-K2. The idea behind all this is to prevent White from later getting a Kt on Q5. 6. Kt-K2 Now White is prepared to castle or play KtxR if Black plays BxQKt. White wants to get a Kt to Q5. 7. O-O BxK 8. PxB P-KR3 9. Kt-K2 BxK Now this move has much less value. White can get a Kt on Q5. 10. BxKt QxB 12. P-QK14 B-K13 10. K1-Q5 Q-Q1 13. P-K13 K1-K2 11. P-QB3 B-B4 Black Kt and B are rather out of play. The Kt on his Q4 is very distasteful. He's trying to get rid of it. 14. Q-K4 But there isn't enough time to do it. White comes to the attack. 15. P-K4 Q-Q White is looking for quick trouble. If any one moves to lose, just do something like this. He puts the cart before the horse. 14. P-Q3; 15. K1-B3 ch; K-R2 is much better. 15. K1-B6 ch K-R2 16. K1(Q)-R5 K1-K13 (How much better this was at move 14!) 17. K1-B5 R-KK1 18. P-KR4 To prevent 18. Q-K4. 18. Q-Q2 19. QR-Q1 Threatens to win the B by playing 20. P-B6. 19. Q-K3 20. P-B5 Sacrifices a P to gain a tempo by playing R-Q5. 20. PxP 21. R-Q5 P-K13 21. QxP 22. Kt-Q1 Now he can't wish for any more. 23. P-QB3 Useless and harmful. 23. B-Q3 with QR-Q1 to follow was the best play. 24. R-Q1 QxP 24. B-Q3 was still the best play. 25. R(1)-Q2 Q-Rch Falling for the bait. 25. Q-K3 is necessary. 26. K-R2 QxP After 26. CLEMENTS



27. RxBP! The move falls. He doesn't need the other it anyway. 27. QxR 28. QxKt B-B1 All is useless now. 29. K1-B6 Q-Bsch 30. K-R3 Resigns He could have done so sooner. After this simple move, White will mate on R7.

GUIOCO PIANO USA vs. Canada Team Match Berlin, 1950

Notes by Kit Crittenden

White Black A. L. POIRIER W. W. ADAMS (Canada) (USA) 1. P-K4 P-K4 2. K1-KB3 White is unaware that he is lost and so plays on for a few moves. Now Black plays—and wins! 2. K1-QB3 4. P-Q3 B-B4 3. B-B4 K1-B3 5. B-KK15 Rubinsow-Adams, 1948 U. S. Championship, continued 5. R1-B3, P-Q3; 6. B-KK15, P-K13; 7. BxK1, QxR; 8. K1-Q5, Q-K13; 9. Q-K3 and eventually won. Of course, 9. Q-K1 is best. 5. P-Q3 Black should play P-KR3 at once, for if then 6. BxK1, QxR; and White does not have the option of K1-Q5 as above. 6. P-KR3? K1-B3 is the move, and White should take his chances to sink or swim in the Canal variation: 6. K1-B3, P-K13; 7. BxK1, QxR; 8. K1-Q5, Q-K13; 9. Q-K1 is best. 5. P-Q3 Black should play P-KR3 at once, for if then 6. BxK1, QxR; and White does not have the option of K1-Q5 as above. 6. P-KR3? K1-B3 is the move, and White should take his chances to sink or swim in the Canal variation: 6. K1-B3, P-K13; 7. BxK1, QxR; 8. K1-Q5, Q-K13; 9. Q-K1 is best. 5. 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