

October, 1948


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 资 } \\ & \text { 葉 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 栥姿䧇 } \\ \text { 筫 } \end{gathered}$ | 栥次 栄 兑 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## TO THE



Dear Larry，
I was thinking about one of your recent editorials about creating the title of Chess Ex－ pert．I think it is a good idea but needs something concrete to back it up．

I have noticed that various friends of mine have trophies for various sports，which they display in their homes．A weil－ known Island yachtsman has a den filled with cups won by him in various yachting contests．An－ other frienci has on his mantel－ piece two of those little gold figures on a plastic stand that are so popular now．His son won them in tryck and goli．Down at the Seattle Chess Club are sev－ eral cups inscrabed with the thual winners which are seldom ren－－but nevertneless are there．

I think it would be benefi－ cial to award to al．1 wanners one of these figtrines as a pensonal prize to be lept in his home．It vould be someshirg trat would dignify the game and keep it in the purlic eye．Also I thought that the Washington Chess Feder－ ation should give annually about 2 or 3 of these trophies to pick－ ed players for ary outstanding achievement．

This is the sane idea as the Hollywood Boscari award．It can be for any achievement，and should be by vote of the boerd． As far as Chess Expert is con－ cerned，it seems to me the Fx－ perts would soon have trophies enough．They will win thera，or they won＇t qualify．

Last year we were unable to
have the Plaque
presentation owing presumably to lack of time． I sugiest that next season the Plaque be awarded at the B．C．－ Washington State Tourney，which should be held at Mit．Vernon， where we really had a bang－up job of management，and which is more central for both sides．The ＂Oscars＂should also be awarded at this time．

Well，I have a lot more ideas but I think there is enough here for this issue．

I wish to compliment you and Mr．Husby for a job well done． AnyWay，I think you should have an＂Oscor＂for sterling efforts on behali of Washington Chess． JACK NOURSE，
Port Blakely，Wash．

##  <br> WASHINGTON STATE CHAITPIONSHIP

TIIE－Dec 4 th and 5th， 10 am
PLACE－New Seattle Chess Club， Assembly Hotel，
9th and liedison，
Secttle，Vasio．
EVENT－ 6 round Swiss．
PRIZES－Permanent trophy for winner with name on perpetual cup． Other prizes if surficient players porticipate．
ENTRY－MI．50．Ininited to residents of the State of Washington． TOURNAIENT IIRECTOR－ Richard P．Allen， 413－15th Ave N Seautle，Vash．

Bach player is requested to bring onc selir－starting electric clock if possible．Dick Allen will provide devices fior connect－ in them ror chess clocks：

Please send entrys as early as possible．It is essential we may estimate number of entries in order to provide sufficient equipment．


There has been a notable lack of interest among the readers of THIS PAPER CLTARLY SHOWN BY ABSCENCE OF IETTERS TO THE EDIROR. TO reverse this condition, we are now offering a prize of a years subscription to the WCL, and a free section in postal chess to the winner of a letterwriting contest, subject "Chess Organization".

The letters will be judged upon constructive ideas involved, if practical, and not necessarily upon writing ability. The contest will end October 20th, and promptness may be used for tie-breaking.

Officers of the Washington Chess Federation will not be eligible in the contest, as they will be the judges. The winner of the contest will be announced in the next edition of the WCL, and the letter published.

Letters on other subjects are

## WASHINGTON CHESS IETTER

October 1948
Published by PETER HUSBY

## Editor

LAWRENCE W. TARO
331 Alverson Blvd. Everett, Wash.

Postal Editor NEIL F. POWER Snohomish, Wash.

Feature Editor GEORGE REHBERG Rt 2, Box 700 Bremerton, Wash.

Feature Editor
RICHARD P. ALLEN
413-15th Avenue N. Seattle, Wash.

Feature Editor
T. PATRICK CORBETT 12556 Greenwood Ave.

Seattle 33, Wash.
Circulation Manager
PETER HUSBY
3707 Smith St.
Everett, Wash. also welcome, and will be published as usual. Some ideas miêht be constructive criticsm on present work being done, but of course this would probably come under the contest heading. Letters on departments of the WC. are welcome---Do we have enough news?-.-Are we giving sufficient space to the postal page? do you like the games?-----do you like the editorials and what would you like for an editorial subject? Did you Iike Allen's pages, ---and how about Rehberg's and Corbett's?----Do you welcome the coming series by Ulvestad?---Would you prefer the paper to cover only Puget Sound News, or Washington State, or Pacific Northwest, or Pacific Coast? Should national and international be included, or only when some Vashington player is participating?

Remember, it is reader's opinions that determine the policies of a newspaper. I feel you have the interest--now I'ra asking you to show me!
(\% ${ }^{*}$ 亿. 00 yearly)

## DAKE WINS OREGON OFEN

W. CHAMPIONSHIP

Arthur Dake, one of the Pacific Northvest's two recognized master's, came out of retirement to win the Oregon Open tournament without the loss of a game. Dake returned to competition for the last IJSA-Russia team match, and was formerly on of America's leading masters.

Following Dake in the strong event were two outstanding Juniors, Jim Schmitt, second, and George Reddington, third, which may predict a rosy future for Oreson chess. Schmitt recently became well known by winning the strong Puget Sound Open undereated, and later the Portand Chess Club championship.

The tournement was a Swiss, with six romais, so it gives a fair comparison of strencth. It was played at the Portland Chess Club, and completed over Labor Day weekend.

Dake and Schmitt won their first two round encounter, then Doke won from Schmitt, and led throughtout the tournament, with Schinitt, Reddington, Noland, and Skersten tied for second at the end of three rounds. After the fourtin round, Schmitt and Noland were left tied, Reddington losing to Dake, and Skarsten to NOland. Schritt and Noland met in the fiftn, and drew, but it was Reddington's win in the sixth that broke the tie, and captured third for himself.

## 1946

OREGON OPEN

| Tournament | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | SCORE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Dake | W4 | W6 | W2 | 13 | W5 | W8 | 6 |
| 2.Schmitt | W 5 | 177 | Ll | W10 | D4 | W6 | $\frac{1}{2}-1$ |
| 3.Reddington | L7 | U10 | W8 | L1 | 19 | W4 |  |
| 4.Noland | L1 | W9 | T5 | W6 | L2 | L3 | $37-2$ |
| 5.Swift | L2 | 108 | L4 | $\because 9$ | Ll | W10 | 3-3 |
| 6.Skarsten | V10 | L1 | 117 | 14 | \% 8 | L2 | 3-3 |
| 7.Fendrich | 13 | I2 | L6 | L | W10 | Out | $2-4$ |
| 8. Goodman | 119 | I. 5 | L3 | 17 | L6 | LI | 2-4 |
| 9.Van Houten | L8 | 1.4 | I10 | L5 | L3 | Out | $1-5$ |
| 10. Champman | L6 | L3 | L9 | L2 | L7 | L5 | $0-6$ |

Herman Steinger, Los Angles, won the 1948 biennal Championship after coming from behind in a terri\&ic finish. It was Steiner's first major win since the Hastings tournament in 1946 .

Issac Kashdan placed second, only one-helf point behind. He had been the favorite to win.

Olaf Ulvestad, the well snown Seattle master, and George Kramer, New York junior tied for third. Both players were in strong contention for first during most of the tournament, and at one time Ulvestad was actually leading.

The unfortunate part of the tournament was that a number of famous masters did not compete, for one reason or another. This list includes defending champion Saminy Reshevsky, Reuben Fine, I. A. Horovitz, Arthur Dake, Ale:ander Kevitz, Al Pinkus, and the former champion Arnold Denker? If the masters and the US Chess Federation could get together, this would not have happened. 194 है
US. CHAMFIONSHIP

| STEINER | 15-4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kashajan | 142-4 4 唘 |
| ULVESTAD | 13-6 |
| Kramer | 13-6 |
| Hesse | 12-7 |
| Rubinow | 12-7 |
| Shainswit | 12-7 |
| Adams | 112 $\frac{1}{2}-7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Evans | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $7 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Snipmen | 115-7\% |
| Santasiere | $10^{2}-81$ |
| Sancrin | 10 ${ }^{\frac{5}{2}-8 \frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Posc\%el | $8-11$ |
| Platz | $7 \frac{1}{2}-11 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Heitner | $7-12$ |
| Whitaker | $6-13$ |
| Howard | $5 \frac{1}{2}-13 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| ALITGREN | $4-15$ |
| Suraci | $3-16$ |
| Janes | $2-17$ |

NOTE: West Corst names in capitals.

## US OPEN

Weaver Adarns won the US Open championship, coming from behind after a shaky start.

Olaf Ulvestad and Issac Kashdan tied for second, and George Kramer was fourth under the tie breaking rules.

The winner was in doubt uncil the final round when Adarns and Ulvestad met, and orew after a hard sturggle.

The tournament included 74 players, and was played out as a twelve round Swiss.

| LEADERS | STAININGS $9 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ULVESTAD | $9-3$ |
| Kashdan | $9-3$ |
| Kramer | 9 |
| Pavey | 812 |
| Steinneyer | 8 \% |
| Bisguier | 8 |
| Finkus | 811-31 |
| McCormick | $8-4$ |
| Shapiro | 8 -4 |
| Hartieb | 8 - |
| Pilnick | 72 $-4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Donovan | $7 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Evans | 7-4 4 |
| Santasiere | $7 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{5}{2}$ |
| STEINER | $7 \frac{1}{2}-4$ |
| Kilmer | 7 $\frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$ |

## KITSMP COUNTY BEGINS

Jack Nourse, defending champion, is the favorite to repeat in the annual Kitsap County tournament, although he may get some tough competition from Merlyn Danskin, Charles Magerkurth, and George Renberg.

The event will be a double round robin, with Class a and a Class B section.
standings
George Rehberg Jack Nourse ? -0
Charles ifecorkurth 0-2
Merlyn Danskin 0-l.
Dr. John Almund - -
Howard Petersor: 0-0
Frank Bickefield 0--0
G. I. Chilisife 0-2

President
Lawrence Taro
Vice President-John Nourse
Secretary Richard Allen
Treasurer W. H. Raleigh
dIRECTORS
Bellingham Henry Amsden
912 India St.
Bellinghain, Wash.
Everett

Kitsap

Olympia

Queen inne

Seattle

Gifversity

## ?

Tacoma Leslie Coubrough 2918 N 2lst St Tacoma, Wash Richerd P. illlen 413-15th ive N. Seattle, Wash.

## NOTICE

Ill correspondence concerning the Washington Chess Federation and the Fugct Sound League should be addressed to the above named Directors. This list is not Official, but some of the cluis have not reported yet.

## STANDINGS

| Tacoma | 1 | -0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Everett | 1 | -0 |
| Kitsap | 1 | -0 |
| Seattle | 1 | -0 |
| Bellingham | 1 | -0 |
| Unitrorsity | 0 | -1 |
| Olympia | 0 | -1 |
| Skagiti | 0 | -1 |
| Queen anne | 0 | -1 |
| Inca | 0 | -1 |

TAcoma Round Results Everett 7, Olympia 3. Kitsap 7, Queen Anne 3.
Seattle $7 \frac{1}{2}$, University $2 \frac{1}{2}$.
Bellingham $8 \frac{1}{2}$, Yraca $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oct Beth } \\
& \text { pound } \\
& \hline \text { undedule }
\end{aligned}
$$

Kitsap vs Tacoma cit Bremerton Olympia is Queen Anne at Seattle University vs Everett at Everett Seattle-Bellincham at Bellingham Skagit vs Ymca at It. Vernon

## LEADING PLAYERS




## SEATTKE CG STAGES GALA QBENTNG

Tho Seattle Chess Club had a formal opening of their new quarters in the Assembly Hovel Saturday evening, September 25th with a gorgeous buffet supper, Roulette chess, and piano solos by the accomplished Mrs . T. H. Davidsen.

Close to sixty chess players and their ladies attended. The party brought in four now mem. bors with promise n of six more, reports Edward L. Arnold, Presiddent of the club.

## TACOMA ELECTS OFFICERS

President - Vernon Holmes, 1849 Test Boulevard, Day Island, Tacoma. Secretary - Ray Hiscox, 3206 S 5 bth St., Tacoma 9, Wash. Treasurer - R. ivan, $1904 \frac{1}{2}$ S. Tacoma Ave., Tacoma, Wash. Tournament Director - R.Ti.Collins, 3526 E. Grandview Ave., Tacoma. Director (WCF) - Leslie Coubrough, $2918 \mathrm{~N} .21 s t$ St., Tacoma, Wash. Chess Instructor - C. C. Crain, 614 S . M St., Tacoma Wash.

First of Five Installments.
On To Moscow:

July 19, 1946. That was a red-letter day in my life: It was then that the seven topranking imerican chess masters voted me on the team to represent the U. S. i. in the coming September ten-man chess-team match with Soviet Russia at Moscow.

The mere thought of this good fortune gave me thrills of anticipation. Lside from international chess competition, I was to get first-hand 6 limpses of a country which was at once the subject of considerable criticism. My feelings were naturally heightened when I thought of the barriers which the USSR had raised to foreign visitors. We, moreover, were invited guests. I looked forward eagerIy to the trip.

Various preparations followed. Whore was no time to squander, as we were due in Moscow on Sep. temper ninth. Special training wes a $n_{\text {Inust }}{ }^{1}$. This included practice matches with fellow team-mates, careful study of latcst developrnents in chess strategy, and close analytical examination of recorded and published ganes of Soviet opponents for style, strength, and weaknesses. (The imericans and Soviets had exchanged line-ups;i.a. each man on each toam knew who his adversary was to be). Numerous essential details such as passprots, plone and steanor connections and accouadations, luggage, and packinç also took time and energy.

Late in iugust the U.S chess
team left by plane from La Guardia Field, bound for Stockholm. The first stop was Gander, Newfoundland, for an hour of "stretching" and refreshment after the cramped, bus-like accomodations of the plane. The next stop was Shannon, Ireland, where we came down with the setting sun to the beautiful green country-side where the River Shannon flows. We had an excellent meal at the airport there and the "stretch" after the long trans-oceanic flight was welcome. There followed some flying over Ireland and England until we reached the North Sea, over which our plane kept a consistent elevation of about 7000 feet. We arrived at Copenhagen after dark, but the experience of flying down into such a beautiful, lighted cits at night is unforgettable. T? pause at Copenhagen was lon: ennugh to find out about tho taste of Danish coffee and listen to continental conversation at the airport restaurant. Lgain we were on our way and a few hours later enjoyed an experience at Stockholm similar to the one we felt when we descended on Copenhagen.

The customs officials at Stockholm were polite, eificient, and brief in their routine duties. Twenty days (going and coming) from Moscow) were spent in Sweden; but more of that later. Meanwhile, "On to Moscow pi


THE DEMON CHESS
They tell me that chess was fllecal in certain forward looking nations at one time. To play was to invite a fine or ivurse.

This was a very good idea because it marle the game much more popular than it was before the ban.

If Chess were illegal hore today it would no doubt become the national pestine of the fmerican people---like prohibition.

We would make clandestine trips to the local Chess Easy. These rlaces would naturally be equipped with nassive doors and peep..icles as well.

Chess lasters would achieve public aun?aim: Their appearance (with thoir bodyguards) yont be the signal for wild cheerine 2 ie the part of the assombled and nos so fanous multitude.

No doubil Cnese runners would operate between B.C. and Seattle bringing down the very latest in Chess sets an forbididen books on the Demon Chess.

Yes it would bring us all into thr limolight and Chess would prozour.


Chessmasters are fow and far between, particularly here in the Northwest. We do hove one however, and his recent showing in national events places him anong the world's best.

I refer of course to Olaf Ulvestad, whose brilliant play and indefatigable personality heve graced so many of our club roons.

To the readers of "Chess Uherts" he is a unique author on the theory of the opening. Not only does he simplify opening strategy for the beginner as well as the tourney player, but he also collaborates on the clevelopment of new ideas in chess. "Blitzspeil," a fourhanded choss geme, would nuver have reached its present powularity without Olaf's direction and help. Surely this is co man of many accomplishments.

Often he has donated his time and scrvices in sinmultance ous exhibition and bindioldod play so that the interests of chess might be furthored. ill who know the master will oreim the fact that he places the deveiopment of chess above any personal gain. Too often such noble effort is left unnoticed and unapprecjatcd.

Speaking the mind of all who know hirn or his work, I wish to thank him and look forward to mis continued succoss.
.pprecintion for the name of this colum goos to Mrs. Taro. I' just goes to show that the "Ghess Widowi does more than she is given credit "for.
i" if \#" \#
Who or what do YOU want to hear about?

Part IV

## END GIME

i, Strategy

1. Reserve sufficient force to effect a checkmate. (The rook is the minimum force necessary.)
2. It any stage of the end game, the player of inferior force may clal for or draw in fifty moves. (The counting must recommense after a capture.)
3. The player of inferior force may also attempt to draw by repetition of moves or perpetual check. (If the same pattern is repeated three times, a draw is declared.)
4. The player of suberior force may also attempt to draw by restricting the opponent so that he can not move legally yet is not in check. (Such a situation is called STALEMiTE and counted a draw but considered a moral victory for stalemated player.)
5. Never make a move without first analyzing the motive and probable success of the preceding opponent move.

## B. Tactics

1. The King must be active in the end game.
2. Pure pawn endings are the easiest to win. (If you are a pawn ahead, exchange pieces rather than pawns and viceversa for defense.
3. Push passed pawns, without losing them, that is! (Rooks belong behind passed pawns.)
4. Usc care in promoting a pawn reaching the eighth rank to avoid a possible stalemate or worse. (Sometimes a minor piece is better
than a major.)
5. Blockade passed pawns with pieces. (The King is good at this.)
6. It is worth giving up a pawn to post a rook on your opponent's second rank, usaully K7 or Q7.
7. If strong in pawns, get rid of the opponent bishops as they are bettor pawn gobblers than knights. (Move pawns to opposite color of opponent bishop.)
8. The bishop can prevent approach of the opponent King to the pawns if they are kept on opposite color. (If carrying the iniative, keep pawns on opponent bishop's color and off the color of your own bishop.)
9. The kaight with three of four pawns in the end game is usually better than a lone bishop with equal pawns, because it can command both colors.
If on the defensive, however, and forced to move, it ceases to function correctly where a rook or a bishop by retreating could still command the position.
10. Superior force does not always win in pawn endings; position is more important. (The rook's pawn is the weakest and most easily stopped, and the knight's pawn is the hadest to stop.)


## US CHAMPIONSHIP

Probably one of the best games in the recent championship tournament is the following one--the game in which the champion was defeated by the one who might have been champion!

| King's Indian Defence |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| White | Black |
| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{O}_{4}$ | N-KB3 |
| 2. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB}_{4}$ | P-KN3 |
| 3. N-KB3 | B-N2 |
| 4. N-B3 | P-03 |
| 5. P-K4 | 0-0 |
| B-K2 | QN-Q2 |
| 7. 0-0 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ |
| 3. R--K | R -K |
| PxP is better |  |
| 9. B.B | P.-B3 |
|  |  |
| 11. FxP | PxP |
| 12.F.NR3 N-B |  |
| 13. $\mathrm{E}-12$ | in-K3 |
| 14. Qor Bun |  |
| 13. QR-a | KIT-Q |
| B-R6 B-R |  |
| Not good. |  |
| 17. Q-B | QR-B |
| 18. P-KN3 Q-N |  |
| 19. P-N3 | $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{B}_{4}$ |
| 20. N-R2 N-Q5 |  |
| 22. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{NL} \quad \mathrm{R-K}$ |  |
| 22. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | B-B3 |
| 23. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 3$ Q-N2 |  |
| 24. $\mathrm{QN}-\mathrm{Q} 5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{R} 4$ |  |
| 25. Q-Q2 BxN |  |
| 26. NyB | KN-B3 |
| 27. N-B3 $\mathrm{T}-\mathrm{R} 4$ | iv-R 4 |
| 28. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q3}$ ( $\mathrm{B}-\mathbb{N} 2$ |  |
| 29. B-CB! .... |  |
| Thes bishop | is too |
| powerful to allow its |  |
| exchange. |  |
| 29. ..... | KN-B3 |

30. $R-B$

The attack gets under way.

|  | D. .... | N-Q2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. P-B4 | P-B3 |
|  | 2. P-B5! | N-N3 |
|  | . P-KN4 | K-R |
|  | + P-KR2 | Q-KB2 |
|  | - Q-R3 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KN}$ |
|  | . R-B2 | B-B |
|  | 7. QR-B | B-K2 |
|  | 8. K-R | Q-N2 |
|  | - P-N5! |  |
|  | The game i | lost |
|  | 9. | QR-B |
|  | - BPxP | QxP |
|  | 1. P-R5 | Q-N2 |
|  | 2. P-N6:! |  |

If $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KR} 3$ then $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 3$
wins!

44. B-B $\quad \mathrm{Q}-22$
45. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{K} 3$
46. B-KR3 !

That Bishop!
46. ..... Q-QN2
47. BxN RxB
48. B-R6

And this Bishop:
48. ..... Resigns.

## OREGON OPEN

When a great master
meets a promising young expert, an interesting battle may result. Such is the following case. The game produces a masterpiece of position play--on both sides,leave the winite pawns until the surprise move too weak. brings about a total collapse! Reti


This moves allows

| $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | $\mathrm{PxP}!$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $21 \cdot \mathrm{PxP}$ | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ |
| $22 \cdot \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 4$ | $\mathrm{KR}-\mathrm{B}$ |
| $23 \cdot \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 46$ |
| $24 \cdot \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{R} 6:$ | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |
| $25 \cdot \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 2:$ |
| $26 \cdot \mathrm{NxB}$ | OXN |
| $27 \cdot \mathrm{BxN}$ | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 6$ |
| $28 \cdot \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 6$ | RxQ |
| BxQ | PxB |

transposition into a variation of the King's Knight defence in the Queen's Gambit, and although playable, is not to be recommended, as black must suffer long with a cramped game due to loss of the center.
 Better than BxN, etc., as white would develop a terrific king-side attack with the KN file open. 14. B-QN5 3-K2
15. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3 \quad 0-0$

Threatens ByN 16. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} \quad \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 5$

Beginning a series of moves to bring about the freeing manouver, $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{BL} 4$.

$$
\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 2 \quad \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB} 3
$$

18. B-K2 $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R2}$
19. N-03 P-0B4:

The move is good, and should sive black
an equal garne. Ir PxP, then BuiN ! would
(Notes by L. Taro)

1. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$
2. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{BH}_{4} \mathrm{P}-04$
3. R-B2 $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B}$ ?

R-B5 would probably
be the best move; if
then RxR blackis out-
side passed pawns
should counter-balance
whites strong center
pawns.
31. R-N !

Indirect pressure on
the weak KP.


To hinder a threatened pawn-roller. 32. P-B4!

The pawns wiil roll
regardless:

and Bxpch wins the rook.

A lesson in bishops of opposite colors:

English Opening
SCFMITT

| White | Black |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4}$ | N-KB3 |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | $\mathrm{P} \sim \mathrm{K} 3$ |
| P-Q4 | P-QN3 |
| 4. P-KN3 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 5. B-N2 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{C4}$ |
| 6. Pxp | PxP |
| 7. X * $\times$ O-0 | B-K2 |
| 8. N-B3 | $0-0$ |
| 9. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B4}$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 3$ |
| 10. R-B | P-B4 |
| 11. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | PxP |
| 12. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 4$ |
| 13. P--K3 | NxB |
| 14. KPxN | P-B3 |
| 15. Nm -KB3 | Q-Q2 |
| 16. $\mathrm{N} / 5 \mathrm{xQP}$ | $\mathrm{N} \rightarrow \mathrm{N} 5$ |
| 17. PaRR3 | $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{B} 3$ |
| 18. NxN | BxN |
| 19. RxB | QxR |
| 20. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | Q-K |


| 21. QxPch | K-R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ | QxN |
| 23. QxQ | RxQ |
| 24. BxR | F-B |
| 25. R-ik? | B-B4? |
| 26. P-2N4 | B-Q5 |
| 27. B-B6 | P-B4 |
| 28. K-B | P-KR3 |
| 29. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | B-B3 |
| 30. $\mathrm{B}-27$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 31. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 6$ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 32. B-K8 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 4$ |
| 33. PxP | PxP |
| 34. P-R3 | P-B5 |
| 35. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B $\sim$ |
| 36. B-R 5 | R-B3 |
| 37. R-K4 | R-B4 |
| 38. R-Q4 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 2$ |
| 39. $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{AR} 4$ | K-B3 |
| 40. $\mathrm{R}-27$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| 42. $\mathrm{K} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 5$ |
| 42. Rxp | $\mathrm{B}-23$ |
| 43. R-R6 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{QN} 5$ |
| 44. RxP | $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{N} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ |
| 45. K-N | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N8Ch}$ |
| 46. K-N2 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ |

Drawn!


## PS LEEGGUE

The following game might easily have been played by a pair of masters--Bollman's fine play throughout the game certainly deserves the highest praise, the constart pressure and fine finish gives an insight to the strength of two of the states better players.

Queen's Pawn

| BoLLmin | JOichim |
| :---: | :---: |
| White | Black |
| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q}_{4}$ |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-K3 |
| 3. PeK3 | $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{QL}^{2}$ |
| 4 - $\mathrm{B}-23$ | P-8B4 |
| 5. P-B3 | P-B5 |
| 6. B-B2 | $\mathrm{P} \sim \mathrm{ONH}_{4}$ |
| 7. 0-0 | P-KR3 |



NEIL F. POWER
Postal Chess Editor

## PLAY CHESS BY MAI $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$

One of the best ways to improve your game and acquaintance with other players in your region is to PLAY CFESS BY MAIL?

Regardless 0:" your strength, you will be matched with others of similiar ability.

No experience necessary, noviing difficult. Your rating ank perhaps some of your games will be published in the Washington Chess Letter.

Players are given starting ratings in any class they choose

SEND your entry TODAY to:
NEIL $F$. POWER, Snohomish, Wash.

Include your name, address, starting class, and the entry fee or $50 \notin$ per section of seven plajers. Each section is an individual round robin tournament.

Ryu Lopez
PETER HUSBY CHARLES MAGERKURTH

White

| 1. P-K4 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-233 |
| 3. B-N5 | P-RR3 |
| 4. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{R} 4$ | N-B3 |
| 5. 0-0 | B-K2 |
| 6. $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{Q} 3$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{ON} 4$ |
| 7. E-N3 | $P-\infty 3$ |
| 8. P-OR3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{OR} 4$ |
| 9. B-122 | P-8. 4 |
| 10. P-0in 4 | N-N2 |
| 11. N-B3 | $0-0$ |
| 12. P-R3 | O-132 |
| 13. N-25 | NXiN | Black

PK4
-2. B 3
N-B3
3-K2

- 4
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{OR} 4$
P-B4
N-N2
-32
NXIV

| 14. BxN | R-N |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15. B-N2 | B- B 3 |
| 16. BxB | PxB |
| 17. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B}$ | $\mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{QB}$ |
| 18. Q-Q2 | Q-Q |
| 19. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 3$ ? | $\mathrm{P} x \mathrm{P}$ |
| 20. PxP | RxN: |
| 21. PxP | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N}_{4}$ |
| 2\%. $2-\mathrm{K} 2$ | BxR |
| 2). RXB | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{KNLCh}$ |

24. Resign.


## NOTICE!

Players are requested to notify the Postal Editor of any players in their seciions who are no longer corresponding. 'ihere are several sections which should be completed, but results are lacking.

Players names who are no longer competing in a section will be dropped from the rating lists.

A Class ${ }^{19}{ }^{\text {Pr }}$ sedtion will be started if enough players respond to the call. This calss is intended fro beginners, and relatively inexperienced players.

## POMLQ1, 3 WTMS

## Big $x^{2}=$




Husby $\frac{17-2-3}{1,-6 z} 0$
Ceracelli, - , Iusby $O$ $47-3-4$
ina, orurch , Jaes :
Nacs I, Eusiy 0


## CHESGUT

Fichart $\frac{47-0-i}{i n}$ inanconvor. $\frac{47-0-2}{021, \text { Jones } 0}$ anigrson 1 , Jones 0

