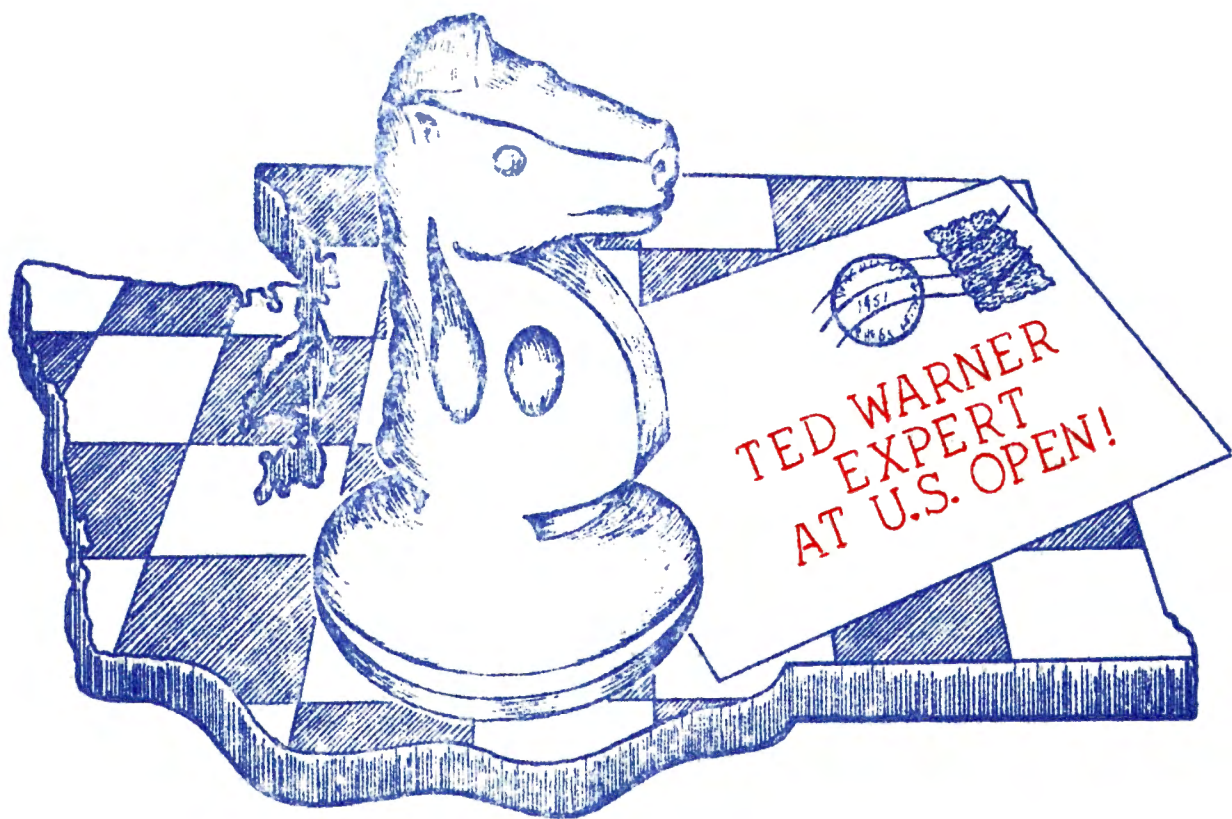


WASHINGTON

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AUGUST 1953

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Chess Letter

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TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR

This is written on Aug. 26th, five days after the U. S. Open at Milwaukee ended, and still no one seems to know who won! Speaking of well kept secrets, radar and the atom bomb can't touch this. The Seattle P. I. gave us a smattering of news for a few days but left the entire tournament completely after the 11th round when Zengalis's record was 7-4, two games behind the co-leaders, Brasket and Pavey.

The sensation of the tournament had been Curt Brasket of Tracy Minnesota who defeated Dake in the first round and later knocked off both Evans, the defending champ, and Zengalis. Brasket sported an expert's rating of 2212 before the tournament.

All of the 182 players were ranked before the tourney with Evans 1st, Zengalis 2nd and the high ranking Nicholas Rossolimo, former champion of France, 3rd. Our Washington Junior champ, Ted Warner, was ranked 169th!

Warner reported that he had a $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ record going into the 13th and final round. He outplayed the great Rossolimo and had a "won" game but the clock beat him. Warner defeated the Kansas State Champion, Wesenberg, who has a 1994 rating (6 points higher than Manney). Our players are obviously about 200 points under-rated. Those who rate gave Warner a rating of 1680!

Warner wrote that at least 21 masters competed but judging from many of the results it is difficult to say who were masters and who had only attained the rating of expert.

U.S. OPEN

A well-kept secret because local papers can't waste much space on chess is the story of the 1953 U. S. Open at Milwaukee. The Seattle P. I. did give a little space to the activities of our champion, Elmars Zengalis, but when his title chances faded the matter was dropped. Another Seattle player, one Eugene E. Warner (better known as Ted Warner) was also mentioned and given a little play by the P. I. until he finally lost a game. Of course Washington's football team can lose to Illinois 48-7 (42-0 at the half!) and the Seattle Rainiers baseball team can stumble along ten games behind Hollywood and still be worth long columns of copy. However, a chess player is no longer news once he loses. Enough of this ranting and raving and on with the story!

Your editor looked up the story in the columns of the New York Times and passes it along to you scooping "Chess Life" and "Chess Review". Even the New York Times cannot give every little detail so it was impossible to find out the names of all of the opponents of Warner and Arthur Dake. Zengalis's opposition was known with one exception.

182 entries in the 54th annual open. Nearly every state in the Union had its representative. Outside of Wisconsin, the New York contingent, led by defending champion Larry Evans, was the largest. It might be added here that it proved also to be the strongest contingent.

New Yorkers were successful in the first round with the exception of Max Pavey (Manhattan Club Champion) who lost to Norman Whitaker of Washington, D. C. Larry Evans defeated Fink of San Francisco. Nicholas Rossolino (U. S. C. F. rating 2605) was the outstanding foreigner in the tournament (former champion of France) and one of favorites. He defeated Nicholas Kanpars of Milwaukee. Arthur Dake of Portland lost to Curt Brasket of Tracy, Minnesota in an upset. Elmars Zengalis won a short game from Edgar McCormick (2228-expert) of New Jersey and a Mr. Ted Warner defeated C. A. Lyons (1672-C) of Illinois.

Evans won again in Round Two, downing Marchand of Rochester, N.Y. Among the leaders with 2-0 scores were the new Junior Champ, Saul Yarnak of Passaic, New Jersey, Rossolino, Zengalis and Warner. Zengalis won another short one beating Vladinar Pafnutieff of San Francisco and Warner beat Hermann Schramm of Wisconsin. Dake won from Karl Burger of New York.

Sad news for WCF fanatics was the defeat of Zengalis in Round 3 by Curt Brasket (2212-exp.). Warner beat V. Carroll of Milwaukee. Some players with 3 - 0 records were Sherwin, Rossolino and Evans. Evans slew Melvin Cohen of Milwaukee, Rossolino beat John Grkavacs of Milwaukee and Sherwin (1951 N. Y. State Champ) beat Anthony Santasiere of New York and former open champion. Bisquier drew with Dake. Many had 2-1 scores, including Junior Champ Yarnak and Donald Byrne. Among those in the $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ group were Brasket and New York's Bisquier.

Round 4. Evans, Rossolino and James Sherwin all won their 4th in a row. Also in the 4-0 group was Eugene E. Warner of Seattle. Evans won from Jose Florido of Havana. Brasket had a $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ score after beating George Shainswit of N. Y. Zengalis had a $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ score after drawing with Jeremaih Donovan (2260-exp.) of N. Y. Warner won his fourth straight, defeating V. Liepankalns of Milwaukee.

Round 5. Rossolimo won his 5th straight when he defeated Warner (who had been tied for 1st place with him) in a Queen's Indian Defense lasting 35 moves. Also with 5-0 was Henry Horak of Williams Bay, Wisconsin. Evans drew Sherwin, leaving each with a $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ score. 12 had 4-1 scores at this stage. One of these was Brasket who drew Jack O'Keefe. Pavey and Yarmak were among those with $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ records. Dake defeated Dreiberger and Zemgalis drew with Robert Sobel (2190-expert) of Philadelphia.

Round 6. Evans and Rossolimo drew in a cautiously conducted King Indian Defense lasting 22 moves. With each having a queen, rook and two minor pieces and five pawns to each side, the rivals agreed to halve the point. (Editor's note: Too bad Warner could not command as much respect from the French star. He had a "won" game against Rossolimo after 20 moves but couldn't get Rossolimo to agree to a draw!) Sherwin beat Horak to join Rossolimo on top with $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$. Evans, Horak, Byrne, Steiner, Brasket and Jack O'Keefe of Ann Arbor, Michigan were in the group of 11 with 5-1 scores. Zemgalis again drew, this time with Michael Yatron (2124-expert) of Reading, Pennsylvania. The P. I. reported that Warner lost but did not give his opponent's name. (?)

Round 7. Evans lost to Brasket in 58 moves. Zemgalis beat Hunter Weeks of Milwaukee and Warner was reported as defeated but won (?).

Round 8. Evans again lost, this time to Elliot Hearst of N. Y. in 62 moves. Zemgalis won over Mark Surgies of Milwaukee and Warner lost to Dr. Bela Rozsa (2080-A) of Tulsa, Oklahoma. At this stage, nine players were tied for first with $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ records. They were Hearst, Byrne, Kevitz, Pavey and Sherwin all of New York and Frank Anderson of Toronto, Hans Berliner of Wash., D.C., Rossolimo of Paris and Herman Steiner of Los Angeles. Brasket had a 6-2 score and both Zemgalis and Dake had $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$. Evans was one of 15 with 5-3 scores.

Round 9. Only three were in first place after nine rounds. This threesome with $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ records was Pavey, Sherwin and Rossolimo. Joseph Shaffer of Philadelphia, Byrne, Hearst and Brasket were next with 7-2 scores. Dake, Steiner and Zemgalis were in the $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ group. The N. Y. Times reported Zemgalis defeated Robert Brieger of Houston but the P.I. reported that Zemgalis's victim was A. Sandrin (2169-expert) of Chicago. Warner must have won but received no mention.

Round 10. Zemgalis drew with New York's Elliot Hearst (2380-master) and Warner lost to Miroslav Turiansky (2345-master) who is champion of Chicago. Brasket beat Shaffer to join 3 others in first place with 8 - 2. Byrne, Rossolimo and Pavey were the 3 sharing the lead with Brasket. Byrne drew with Rossolimo and Sherwin and Pavey agreed to a draw after only 17 moves. Eight had $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ scores including Dake. Evans beat O'Keefe to join 8 player group with 7-3. Zemgalis had 7-3 and Herman Steiner was in a large group with $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Round 11. Rossolimo and Sherwin each lost for the first time. Rossolimo, who had won 6 and drawn 4, lost to Max Pavey in 31 moves and Sherwin lost to Brasket in 43 moves. Pavey and Brasket were first each with 9-2. Byrne and Dr. Rozsa had $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$, Rossolimo, Bisguier, Horowitz, Kevitz, Frank Anderson (Toronto) and Shaffer had 8-3. A dozen had $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ scores including Dake, Hearst and Steiner. Zemgalis lost to Larry Evans (also 8-3) and was out of the running for 1st with a 7-4 record. Warner drew with Michael Yatron of Reading, Penn.

Round 12. Pavey defeated Brasket in 44 moves while Byrne won over Rozsa in 30. Pavey can win the tournament by playing Byrne to a draw in the 13th and final round. Pavey's record is 10-2 while Byrne has $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ and can win the tournament only by defeating Pavey. Sherwin, Brasket and Horowitz have 9-3 scores while 10 are tied with $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ including Rozsa, Evans, Hearst and Rossolimo. Dake drew with Shainswit, Karl Burger beat Steiner and Santasiere (2409-master) beat Zemgalis. I have no information on Warner but in a letter he wrote that he had a $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ score at the close of twelve rounds.

Round 13. Donald Byrne, 23 year old Yale Senior from Brooklyn, New York, won the United States Open when he defeated Max Pavey, also of Brooklyn, after 42 moves. Pavey, who lost only his opening match and the 13th and final round, wound up second with 10-3 to Byrne's $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$. Byrne won the \$1500 first prize and also earned the right to play in next years U. S. Championship Tournament to which Pavey has been seeded.

Pavey, leading by $\frac{1}{2}$ point, resorted to the Gruenfeld Defense but obtained a slightly cramped position as Byrne advanced a passed pawn to queen six. Thereupon the struggle centered upon Byrne's effort to advance a supporting pawn on the king file, in which he succeeded. After exchanging most of the pieces, the players were left with a rook and a knight each but Pavey, because of the strongly posted opposition pawns, could not save the game.

Rossolimo, who had lost only to Pavey in the 11th round, gained a hard earned victory over Curt Brasket in a Slav Defense lasting 74 moves. Rossolimo (France) took 3rd, Sherwin (N.Y.) 4th, Horowitz (N.Y.) 5th, Frank Anderson (Toronto) 6th, Elliot Hearst (N.Y.) 7th and James Cross (Glendale, Cal.) took 8th place. These six players each finished with a $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ record. Four more finished with 9-4. They were Curt Brasket 9th, Miroslav Turiansky (Chicago) 10th, Karl Burger (N.Y.) 11th and Joseph Shaffer (Philadelphia) 12th.

Fourteen tied with $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ scores but the order of each player's finish will have to wait for "Chess Life" statisticians. The fourteen with $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ are Evans, Bisguier, J. F. Donovan, Kevitz, William Lombardy, Dr. Mengarini, A. Santasiere and George Shainswit ALL OF NEW YORK and Hans Berliner (Wash., D.C.), Dake (Portland), Jose Florido, (Havana), George Krauss (Pope, N. C.), Jack O'Keefe (Ann Arbor, Mich.) and Dr. Bela Rozsa (Tulsa, Oklahoma).

Warner drew his last round game with Robert Sobel (2190-exp.) of Philadelphia to bring his final score up to 8-5. Zemgalis lost to Dr. Bruno Schmidt (2089-A) of Homer, N.Y. Dake drew with Santasiere.

Zemgalis was a strong contender for ten rounds having 7-3 at that stage, only one game behind the leaders. The last three rounds found him hardly doing himself justice and playing far below his usual form. He proved himself the strongest player in the State of Washington and the most likely by a wide margin of our players to win. However he is not a machine but merely flesh and blood as are you and I. Many things could have happened, both physical and mental, to distract him. He is not the kind to offer excuses and none are asked of him.

Pity poor Max Pavey, having the cup of victory slapped from eager hands just as it was being raised to his trembling lips! All he needed was a draw - just a miserable old draw!

Good news Puget Sound League fans! Jack Nourse called and reports the Kitsaps will rejoin this season. The line up of their team will be J. Nourse, Dr. Almond, C. Magerkurth, Christey, Frank Blakefield and also Sid Nourse is a possibility.

WEDDING BELLS

Our gone but not forgotten hero of chess and the chess letter---Mr. Robert C. Stork, even while you are reading this issue, is enjoying his last few hours of freedom and liberty as a single man. Yes sir, the tides of matrimony are engulfing our honorable and beloved bretheren of the brilliant sport of chess. But all is not lost, for even the bride, Miss Rodlyn Davis has elevated herself to the cherished game.

Miss Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark C. Davis of Los Angeles, was formerly of Seattle and a University of Washington student. The date--Sept. 5, at Los Angeles, California. They plan a trip to Yellowstone park in their 1953 automobile for their honeymoon. Bob plans to complete two more years at the Art Center School in Los Angeles.

Bob Stork was our state champion and Puget Sound Open champion in 1950. He led the Olympia chess team from the cellar the previous year to take second place in the Puget Sound League the 1949-1950 season. He was vice president and team player for the University of Washington chess club when they took the Puget Sound League trophy in the 1951-1952 season. He has edited our Washington Chess Letter for two years. During this time our subscription list grew from 90 to about 135 steady readers.

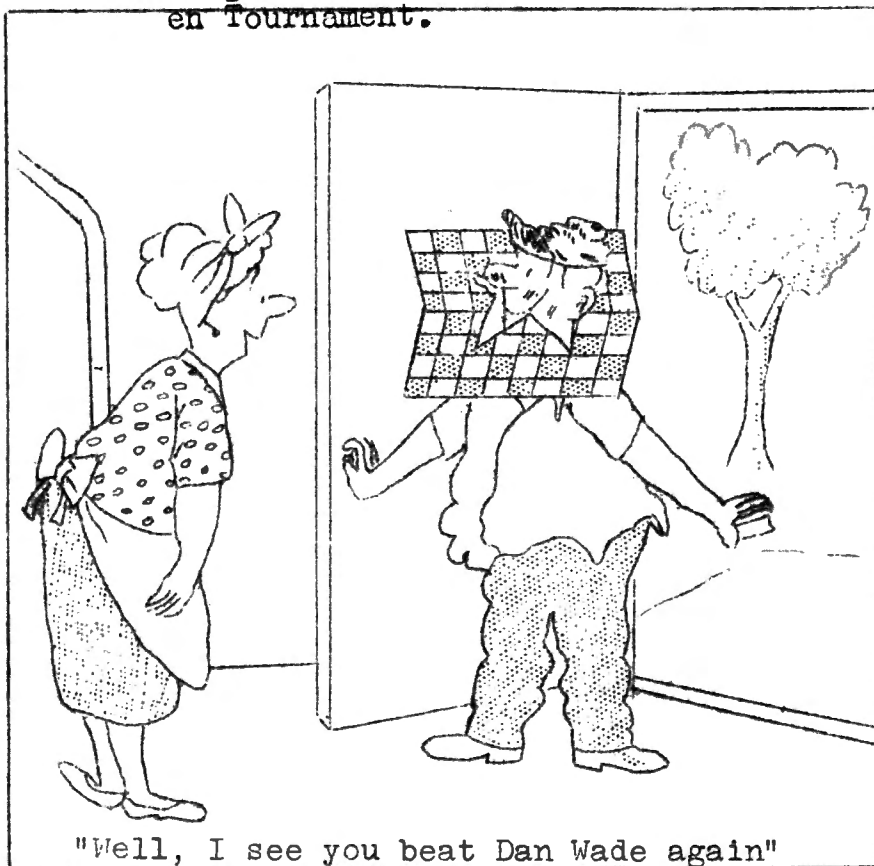
Our Federation is greatful to you Mr. Stork. We are looking forward to the day when you again will be active in our organization. The Washington Chess Federation extends to you its best wishes

--may your future be forever filled with success and happiness throughout the entire journey.

This following is by the editor of this sheet. Ken Mulford says he can't think of anything more to write and left this space for me to fill. I am taking this opportunity to add my best wishes and to let an ex-editor know that I understand a lot more than I did a year ago what a headache this job is!

For shame, getting married on Sept. 5, the first day of our Washington State Open! Any REAL chess fiend would leave the little woman, hop a fast plane and be in Seattle on that day. Better still, I would bring her too!

We have material on hand from Dean Bollman, L. M. Greene, Couture and Hardinge which may appear next issue. Also the story of the U. S. Junior, originally scheduled to appear this month, and, of course, the complete story of the Washington Open Tournament.



"Well, I see you beat Dan Wade again"

NOURSE AD NAUSEAM

All chess players at one time or another run afoul of the bad loser. Nowadays the most offensive type is usually guilty of nothing worse than a childish exhibition of temper, a hasty pushing of the pieces together, a little profanity, or a sarcastic remark. Not always was the picture so serene. The pages of history are full of fights, head breaking, manslaughter up to outright killings, due to the inability of the loser to take it.

In "Curiosities of Chess", by the Rev. Pearson, we find :- "John, son of King Henry II, and Fulco fell at variance at chess, and John brake Fulco's head with the chesse borde, and then Fulco gave him such a blow that almost killed him."

In defense of the doughty Fulco it should be explained that the "chesse borde" of those days was not to be scoffed at as a weapon. Mr. Liddell of New York has one ascribed to Louis 14th. which weighs 14 pounds. The pawns would sometimes weigh as much as 4 or 5 pounds. Whether Fulco was cagey enough to use a pawn in each hand is not disclosed.

And again :- "William the Conqueror in his younger years, playing with the Prince of France and losing a mate, knocked the chesse borde about his pate, which was a cause of much enmity afterward between them." It looks as though the Prince just did not have the moxie that our friend Fulco possessed. Apparently John and Fulco did not hold a grudge after their exchange of pleasantries. Seems as though there should be a moral lying around here somewhere.

There are many references in plays and stories of the 12th. century to violence over the chess board. Again :- "Charlot, son of Charlemagne, incensed at losing, kills his opponent with the chesse borde." It would seem that if Charlot could keep this sort of thing up, he would eventually fall heir to the championship. The records do not relate what the penalty was to the killer, but evidently it was not enough.

Ecclesiastical lawyers of the middle ages argued that a killing resulting from a chess game was not a deliberate homicide, but merely a sort of 2nd. degree manslaughter. Evidently the provocation was regarded as irresistible.

The most provocative playmate I ever encountered had a little sadistic routine which he used quite often. When he had his opponent on the ropes, and one move would settle the affair, he would deliberately ALMOST touch an innocent pawn, then shake his head negatively and place his hand over some other innocuous piece. He would continue this routine until sated with mild torture, and he would then firmly complete the decisive move, embellishing the final agony by slowly screwing the winning piece on its square. At that time I had never heard of Fulco, but definitely I was in full accord with his code of living.

Chess masters, when engaged in competition, are under such a tension that tempers flare often and brightly, though there is no evidence of physical combat.

Dr. Lasker said that chess was like war. A few years ago while playing with Capablanca, he charged that with fiendish ingenuity his clock was made to run fast while that of Capablanca ran slowly. The promoter of the match counter-charged that the good doctor himself employed chemical warfare. His cigars practically poisoned his opponents. Nor was this tempest exceptional. In one New York Grand Tournament, six players were not on speaking terms at the beginning, and all eleven were that way at the end.

It probably would be well to close this article on a note of philosophy, quoting from Tolstoy on chess :- "A good player on losing a game, becomes convinced that the cause of it lies in his own blunder, and he seeks to find what false move he made earlier in the game, but he forgets that at each move there were similar blunders so that not a single move of his was correct. The blunder to which he takes exception, he notices because his opponent took advantage of it."

PART 4 - FROM THE RECORD

Charles Joachim won the 1947 Seattle Tourney with a 5-1 score with Sheets and Wade tied for second with $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$. Neale, who knocked Sheets out of the title, finished next with a 3-3 score. He lost to Wade and Joachim and forfeited to Arnold. Arnold and Erickson followed with 2-4 scores and Forray brought up the rear with a 0-6 record. Forray gave his queen away to Wade in the first round and then forfeited the rest of his games.

A large number of players turned out for this tournament making it necessary to divide them into three sections. The first and second ranking players in each division joined the defending champion, Sheets, in a seven-player round-robin for the Seattle championship. In this writer's particular section, he defeated Wes Smith, Steiner and Metzger and then lost to Joachim. Joachim won that section and I qualified for the finals by taking second. Rounds were played on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

15 year old Dean Tweeddale of Everett made a simultaneous tour to raise funds so he could attend the 1947 U.S. Junior Tourney in Cleveland, Ohio. At Everett he won 15 and lost 6, at Mt. Vernon he won 6, lost 1 and drew 2. At Bremerton Dean won 6, lost 2 and drew 1. 26 players greeted him at Seattle with Dean winning 12, losing 11 and drawing 3.

At the U. S. Junior meet he did well. In a preliminary Swiss System qualifying tourney, Dean won 2, lost 3 and drew 3. In the final round-robin event of 11 players, Dean finished 6th, winning 3, losing 3 and drawing 4 games.

A small notice appeared in the August, 1947 issue of the Everett Chess Letter. "A Washington State Chess Federation is being formed, governing the Puget Sound League, state tournament, future leagues, etc."

The Oct. 1947 issue was the last of the Everett Chess Letter. The November issue was the first Washington Chess Letter. In this first number the final standings of the 1947 State Tourney, held in Everett, were given. Joachim and Sheets ($4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$) tied for first. Others in this tournament were young Tweeddale, Taro, Wade, Brandstrom and Hebert. Sheets defeated Joachim 2-1 in a playoff to win the 1947 State championship.

According to the January, 1948 Wash. Chess Letter, Edward Arnold was the first President of the WCF. At that time he also served as the president of the Seattle Chess Club. Olaf Ulvestad was the WCF's first Tournament Director and Larry Tarow was this magazine's first Editor.

A summary of the second season of Puget Sound League play: (1947-1948)

Team	Tac.	U.W.	Evt.	Kit.	Sea.	Oly.	Sgt.	Q.A.	YMCA	Won	Lost	Drawn
Tacoma	X	9	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	10	8	10	8	0	0
U. of Wash.	1	X	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	5	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	6	1	1
Everett	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	X	2	10*	$7\frac{1}{2}$	10*	6	5	4	3	1
Kitsap	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	8	X	8	4	$5\frac{1}{2}$	7	4	4	4	0
Seattle	4	5	0*	1	X	9	0*	6	8	3	4	1
Olympia	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	1	X	6	5	6	3	4	1
Skagit	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	0*	$4\frac{1}{2}$	10*	4	X	10*	7	3	5	0
Q. Anne	2	4	4	3	4	5	0*	X	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	1
Seattle Y.	0	3	5	6	2	4	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$	X	1	6	1

*Forfeited match. Bremerton and Bainbridge combined to form the Kitsap team. The Seattle YMCA and Olympia clubs were new entries. Four matches were forfeited, spoiling an otherwise very successful season.

How charter club members of the Puget Sound League, who were still with us last season, have fared against each other. The Seattle Y. is also included as that club has participated continuously since the 2nd Puget Sound League season.

Seattle	Season	Tacoma	U of W	Season	YMCA
4	1946-47	6	7	1947-48	3
4	1947-48	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1948-49	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	1948-49	8	5	1949-50	5
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1949-50	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1950-51	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	1950-51	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1951-52	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1951-52	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1952-53	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	1952-53	8			
Seattle	Season	U of W	Everett	Season	Tacoma
won	1946-47	lost	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1946-47	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	1947-48	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1947-48	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1948-49	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1948-49	7
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1949-50	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1949-50	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1950-51	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1950-51	7
4	1951-52	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1951-52	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	1952-53	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1952-53	7
Seattle	Season	YMCA	Everett	Season	U of W
8	1947-48	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1946-47	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	1948-49	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1947-48	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1949-50	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1948-49	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1950-51	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1949-50	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	1951-52	3	4	1950-51	6
2	1952-53	8	1	1951-52	9
			3	1952-53	7
Seattle	Season	Everett	Everett	Season	YMCA
8	1946-47	2	5	1947-48	5
0*	1947-48	10*	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1948-49	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1948-49	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1949-50	7
5	1949-50	3	3	1950-51	7
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1950-51	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1951-52	10
8	1951-52	2	2	1952-53	8
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1952-53	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Tacoma	Season	YMCA	Tacoma	Season	U of W
10	1947-48	0	5	1946-47	5
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1948-49	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	1947-48	1
8	1949-50	2	7	1948-49	3
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1950-51	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	1949-50	4
4	1951-52	6	7	1950-51	3
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1952-53	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	1951-52	4
			6	1952-53	4

* Forfeited match.

PUGET SOUND CHAMPS

Tacoma 1946-47
 Tacoma 1947-48
 Tacoma 1948-49
 Seattle 1949-50
 Seattle 1950-51
 U. of W. 1951-52
 Tacoma 1952-53

Predictions on the future of our P.S. League are now in order! Cerretelli says Olympia will be back this year but the league may lose Everett. All Everett team players lived outside of Everett during the last season. I sincerely hope the large Northwestern portion of Washington, once so very active (they started all of this) is able to play. Also a hearty invitation is extended to our Bremerton and Kitsap friends to once again play in the league. It is only fitting that this group, once so prominent in chess affairs, should be again a leader in the W. C. F. Also we hope to retain our friends recently acquired. It is true that Seattle U. was treated on the rough side during last season. I hope they will try again.

This is the end of my "From the Record". The Washington Chess Letter has faithfully recorded in each issue Washington State chess events. Keep informed - subscribe to the Washington Chess Letter.

KITSAP NEWS.

I think I can now report that after two years of quiescence following shock, chess in Kitsap Co. is beginning to show signs of returning life. The aggregation of players who journeyed to Blaine from the Kitsap area included four of the top players on the Kitsap league team. Playing for the U. S. A were Chas. Lagerkurth (won), Dr. Almond and J. Nourse, (drew), Geo. Christey and Geo. Langdon, Chris being the victim of a fickle twist of fate. Not feeling up to the strain of playing on board 25, Chris volunteered to step down in favor of E.A. Weissenborn who arrived too late to get in the line-up. The drop was from board 25 to board 38, and just like the comic strip - it happened this time too. Weissenborn had an easy victory and Chris tangled with an expert from Europe who was totally unknown to the B.C. handicappers and was consequently about 44 boards too low down. Well, thats life.

* * * * *

There is some tentative conversation anent rejuvenating the Kitsap club, but so far the capable promoters are proving very shy, not yet having had time to forget that in chess one's reputation is built on one's failures, the successes being heavily discounted. We are hoping now that some green zealot, unfamiliar with this routine, will take over the job of putting this rich territory on the map again. There is some encouragement for next season from the Bainbridge High School club which was rejuvenated last fall with sixteen players.

Back in 1948, Mr. A.C. Norman and Mr. Fred Webster were instrumental in promoting a Bainbridge High School tourney, Mr. Norman coaching three of the players, who to his great credit came in 1 - 2 - 3. Most of these boys were seniors and the club folded on their graduation. Mr. John Graham was kind enough to donate a cup for the winner. Comes the year 1952 and lo, the younger brother of one of the contestants before, blew on the rams horn materializing 16 players girded for the fray. These boys are juniors and sophomores and about two thirds of them show real understanding. I hope, if they get enough practice, to see them play some one of the Seattle High School teams. Perhaps next spring. Perhaps one of them may develop as did Dean Tweeddale of Everett..

* * * * *

NOTE TO RETIRED CHESS PLAYERS.

Mr. A.C. Norman, one of championship caliber, with increasing years has found the strain of competitive chess too much for his nervous system. Giving up "over the board" play several years ago he has kept up his interest through correspondence chess. Regrettably, he found himself unable to keep up with this and decided since he no longer had use for his chess library and equipment to donate them to the chess movement. His wise decision was to help make life for the inmates of the McNeil Island Penitentiary more enjoyable. His equipment is now in active use by their chess club. Any player, old or young, who contemplates giving up the game could do no better than present his equipment to the Wash. Chess Federation, who can place them where they would do the most good.

Mr. Norman has sensibly shown the way.

* * * * *

All Kitsap Co. needs to rebuild their club is a recession in the Navy Yard, when Geo. Rehberg would probably return to the daytime shift, and again Kitsap Co would be a strong threat. Well - they say "Peace is wonderful."

* * * * *

J.N

SEAFAIR

As mentioned last month, Elmars Zemgalis won the 1953 Seafair A Tournament and won the Seattle Seafair and Seattle City Chess championships. Dave Erickson of Seattle won the 10 player Class B Seafair championship. An informal Class C tournament was also held but no entry fee was collected for it nor were all games in this division played.

The entry fee was three dollars and this amount was collected from the six players in Class A and the ten in Class B and totaled \$48. Of this, \$35 went to Zemgalis to help finance his trip to the U. S. Open at Milwaukee and the remaining amount went to the Class B champion.

W. A. Percy won the C Division tournament followed by N. Abrahamson of Bellingham. Ten players and not eight as reported last issue competed in this division.

Zemgalis was unable to do better than draw with Vellias and was fortunate to win from Joachim who finished second. It is unfortunate that more players were unable to attend the tournament. If the game of chess must be played in August, then by all means let us hold the tournament outdoors. If held on a beach or at a picnic grounds, I believe this event would have been much more popular.

Dave Erickson is a strong Seattle Chess Club player and won all nine of his games in the B Division. He should attempt to play in more events as I am sure he would do well in them. Twelve year old Terry Nelson of Yakima showed a strong brand of chess and placed second with an 8-1 score which is usually good enough to win first.

Tournament Summaries

CLASS A	Zem	Jkm	Nrs	Rvl	Dwt	Vls	SCORE
E. Zemgalis	X	1	1	1	1	1/2	4 1/2 - 1 1/2
C. Joachim	0	X	1	1/2	1	1*	3 1/2 - 1 1/2
J. Nourse	0	0	X	1	1/2	1	2 1/2 - 2 1/2
D. ReVeal	0	1/2	0	X	1	1	2 1/2 - 2 1/2
J. DeWitt	0	0	1/2	0	X	1	1 1/2 - 3 1/2
R. Vellias	1/2	0*	0	0	0	X	1 1/2 - 4 1/2

(*forfeit)

CLASS C	
W. A. Percy	7 1/2
N. Abrahamson	6
Saul Birulin	4 1/2
John Ring	2 1/2
P. Potok	2
Dr. Seering	1
G. S. Johnson	1
A. S. Johnson	1
N. Cardenas	1
P. Boucher	1

CLASS B	Ekn	Nln	Mks	Mcs	Hys	Tso	Jks	Opt	Gbn	Ewd	SCORE
D. Erickson	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 - 0
T. Nelson	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 - 1
E. Moks	0	0	X	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6 1/2 - 2 1/2
J. McCharles	0	0	1/2	X	1	1	1	1	0	1	5 1/2 - 3 1/2
W. T. Hayes	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	5 - 4
G. Tsakamoto	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1/2	1	1	3 1/2 - 5 1/2
E. B. Jenks	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	3 - 6
C. A. Olphant	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	X	1	1	2 1/2 - 6 1/2
Ross Gibson	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	X	1	2 - 7
Edwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0 - 9

GAMES

A few games have been turned in from the recent International Match against British Columbia. The Moore-Mulford affair has a very interesting ending and the Mushey-Collins game is an odd freak which opinion you will agree with if you play over the game. F. M. Howard's game with A. Driesner after opening calmly turns into a first class slaughter. Dr. Parker's win over Spencer is from the Spokane-Pasco match and shows how an easy victory was overlooked. Mr. J. L. Sheet's win over Dr. A. A. Murray is from a Puget Sound League match (Seattle vs. Olympia) played two years ago. It is included because of the neat ending.

C. D. MOORE

White

1. P-K4
2. N-KB3
3. B-B4
4. P-QB3
5. P-Q4
6. PxP
7. N-B3
8. O-O
9. FxB
- 10 B-N3
- 11 B-N2
- 12 Q-Q3
- 13 N-K5
- 14 PxN
- 15 P-B3

If 15 B-B2, B-B4; 16 P-KB3,

N-Q3.

- 15
- 16 Q-Q4
- 17 PxN
- 18 P-KB4
- 19 R-B3?

19 RxRP appears best.

- 19
- 20 QxP
- 21 R-N3
- 22 Q-Q4?

22 Q-N5 gains time while the text loses time and a pawn.

- 22
- 23 Q-Q2
- 24 P-R3
- 25 R-Q1
- 26 R-K1
- 27 Q-B1
- 28 Q-N5
- 29 R(N3)-K3
- 30 R(K3)-K2
- 31 RxR
- 32 R-K1

KEN MULFORD

Black

- P-K4
- N-QB3
- B-B4
- N-KB3
- PxP
- B-N5ch
- NxP
- BxN
- P-Q4
- O-O
- B-N5
- Q-Q2
- NxN
- P-QB3

- N-B4
- NxB
- B-K3
- P-B3

- PxP
- QR-K1
- B-N5

- R-K5
- R(K5)xP
- B-K3
- P-B4
- R-B7
- Q-Q3
- P-KN3
- B-Q2
- RxR
- B-N4
- B-Q6

33 Q-K3

34 PxP

35 QxP

36 B-R3

37 Q-K7

The beginning of a slam-bang finish!

38 K-R2

39 Q-K8ch

40 B-Q6

41 Q-K5ch

42 Q-K7

43 B-N3

Just postponing the threat of RxRP mate one move longer.

43

44 K-R1

45 PxB

Black announces mate in 3 and White resigns.

Mr. R. M. (Bob) Collins of Tacoma writes: "The Tacoma delegation left Blaine before you had finished your game (referring to the Editor's game) which looked to us as being a draw assuring Washington of winning by at least a $15\frac{1}{2}$ - $14\frac{1}{2}$ score. I am enclosing my game of the match on account of its oddity which I discovered after I arrived home. It is unusual in that Black's knights made 14 of the 34 moves in the game and captured no man. The Q. knight made 12 moves, six consecutively, and occupied only one square twice. Nine of its moves caused White to parry its threat, resigning on its 12th move."

The Editor noticed that not even a pawn was captured in this game until the 14th turn.

A. MUSHEY

White

1. P-Q4
2. P-QB4
3. N-QB3
4. B-KN5
5. P-K3
6. B-Q3
7. KN-K2
8. P-QR3
9. 0-0
- 10 R-N1
- 11 Q-B2
- 12 B-R4
- 13 P-B3
- 14 BxB
- 15 QR-K1
- 16 PxB
- 17 K-R1
- 18 P-K4
- 19 PxB
- 20 P-K5
- 21 R-B3
- 22 Q-N1
- 23 R-N1
- 24 N-K4
- 25 N-Q6
- 26 N-K4
- 27 Q-QB1
- 28 Q-B4
- 29 R-B2
- 30 P-KN4
- 31 RxBch
- 32 PxB
- 33 BxB
- 34 Q-B1
- 35 Resigns.

R. COLLINS

Black

- P-K3
- P-KB4
- N-KB3
- B-K2
- 0-0
- P-B3
- N-R3
- N-B2
- QN-K1
- N-Q3
- N-B2
- N-R3
- N-R4
- QxB
- P-Q4
- BPxB
- P-KN3
- QPxB
- P-B5
- N-B4
- N-K6
- Q-N4
- B-Q2
- Q-K2
- B-B3
- QR-Q1
- N-B4
- N-R5
- P-B6
- PxB
- RxB
- N-B6
- BxB
- N-K8ch

9. Q-B2

- 10 B-R4
- 11 P-K4
- 12 BxB
- 13 NxB
- 14 B-Q3?
- 15 NxBP
- 16 QR-Q1
- 17 RxB
- 18 P-B3?
- 19 KR-Q1
- 20 RxB
- 21 B-B2
- 22 Q-Q2
- 23 KxB
- 24 R-Q4
- 25 P-KR3
- 26 N-K2
- 27 NxB
- 28 P-QN3
- 29 P-B4
- 30 Q-K3
- 31 K-N3?
- 32 Resigns. (Finally!)

P-KR3

- B-N2
- QPxBP
- PxB
- QR-B1
- N-K4!
- PxB
- NxB
- Q-K1
- B-R3
- BxB
- N-Q2
- B-B4
- BxBch
- N-K4
- R-Q1
- Q-K2
- RxB
- R-Q1
- N-B3
- NxB
- Q-B4
- N-B4ch

SPENCER

White

1. P-QB4
2. N-QB3
3. P-KN2
4. PxB
5. B-N2
6. P-Q4
7. P-K3
8. KN-K2
9. 0-0
- 10 P-K4
- 11 NxB
- 12 BxB
- 13 B-N2
- 14 B-B4
- 15 R-QB1
- 16 P-QR3
- 17 N-B3
- 18 PxB
- 19 N-K2
- 20 P-B4
- 21 N-N3
- 22 R-QB2
- 23 R-QB3
- 24 Q-Q2

DR. PARKER

Black

- N-KB3
- P-K3
- P-Q4
- PxB
- P-B3
- B-K2
- 0-0
- B-K3
- QN-Q2
- PxB
- NxB
- N-B3
- Q-B2
- B-Q3
- QR-Q1
- KR-K1
- BxB
- QxB
- Q-N4
- Q-N3
- B-Q4
- R-K6
- R(1)-K1
- N-N5?

Here R-K7 would have wrapped things up as Dr. Parker saw after he had moved his knight.

- 25 P-R3
- 26 KxB, RxB; 27 PxB, N-K6 oh;
- 28 K-B3, NxB and Black wins.

A. DRIESNER

White

1. P-Q4
2. P-QB4
3. N-KB3
4. B-N5
5. P-K3
6. N-QB3
7. B-Q3
8. 0-0

F. M. HOWARD

Black

- P-Q4
- P-K3
- N-KB3
- B-K2
- QN-Q2
- P-QB4
- 0-0
- P-QN3

Mr. Sheets has this to say about the following game: "This game was played before Dr. Murray became famous by tying for the 1952 State Championship, otherwise I would not have dared be so reckless."

L. SHEETS
White

DR. A. MURRAY
Black

1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. N-KB3	P-QN3
3. P-QB4	B-N2
4. N-QB3	P-K3
5. P-K3	P-Q4
6. PXP	PXP
7. B-Q3	B-K2
8. O-O	O-O
9. B-Q2	QN-Q2
10 QR-B1	P-QB4
11 Q-K2	N-K5
12 N-K5	R-K1
13 QNxN	NxN
14 NxQBP	PxN
15 PxN	Q-N3
16 P-KB4	P-QB5
17 B-KB5	B-QB4
18 P-QN4	B-KB1
19 B-QB3	KR-Q1
20 B-Q4	QxQNP
21 BxKRPoh	KxB
22 Q-R5ch	K-N1
23 R-KB3	B-QB1
24 P-KB5	BxP
25 QxB	Q-K2
26 QR-KB1	R-Q2
27 R-KR3	P-KN3
28 QxR!	QxQ
29 P-K6	Resigns.

A rather unusual Queen sacrifice, which took the good Doctor by surprise.

Another game from the International. Joe Cerretelli of the Olympia Club wins a point for our side.

J. CERRETELLI
White

H. H. BURRELL
Black

1. P-Q4	N-KB3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. N-KB3	B-K2
4. N-QB3	P-Q4
5. B-N5	O-O
6. P-K3	QN-Q2
7. R-B1	P-B3

8. B-Q3
9. O-O
10 Q-B2
11 B-R4
12 BxB
13 N-K5
14 PxN
15 P-KB4
16 PXP
17 KR-B3
18 P-QN3
19 N-K2
20 N-Q4
21 R-N3
22 N-B5
23 BxB
24 Q-K2
25 Q-N4
26 Q-N6
27 P-K6
28 Q-R7
29 R-B2!
30 Q-R8ch
31 Q-N7ch
32 Q-N8ch
33 Q-B7ch.
34 QxBP
35 Q-K5ch
36 NPxBP
37 P-K4

R-K1
N-B1
P-KR3
KN-Q2
QxB
NxN
N-Q2
N-N3
KPxP
Q-K3
B-Q2
QR-B1
Q-K2
P-QB4
BxN
R-B2
P-B5?
P-KB3
K-B1
KR-B1
Q-R6!
P-KN4
K-K2
K-Q1
K-K2
K-Q3
R-K2
K-B4
NxP
Resigns.

Black is really fighting.

TACOMA DEFEATED BY MCNEIL 7½-2½

Sunday, Aug. 16th, a Tacoma chess team visited McNeil Island and received a 7½ to 2½ beating. McNeil Island wishes to enter our Puget Sound League. Associate Warden L. P. Gollaher, Lock Box 500, Steilacoom is the man to get all information from.

<u>TACOMA</u>	2½	<u>MCNEIL</u>	7½
1. Collins	0	Weinbaum	1
2. Coubrough	½	Berg	½
3. Hultman	0	Raya	1
4. Traynor	1	Schram	0
5. Avann	1	Noonan	0
6. Faithfull	0	Simmons	1
7. Rolfe	0	Shapera	1
8. Lee	0	Resoff	1
9. Laurent	0	Oralle	1
10 Rennord	0	Wood	1

After the way these McNeils took our champs, maybe we don't want them in our cozy little league! Well, do we let 'em in or not? I'm for it.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR POSTAL CHESS

1. The Laws of Chess (Official Code of the International Federation of Chess) govern all games, except as herein modified or as obviously inapplicable to Postal Chess.

2. Players must use standard "Descriptive Notation" in sending moves. The symbol "N" should be used to represent the Knight. A full, clear and correct return address and tournament section number should accompany each move.

3. Each move should be accompanied by the following dates: (1) the date of receipt of the opponent's previous move: (2) the date by which the sender expects his move to be postmarked, judging by the time at which he will post it and time of mail collections.

4. In sending moves, players should also correctly acknowledge the opponent's previous moves and designate the correct number of each move. Acknowledgment must cover the move immediately previous and any others not already acknowledged; e.g., any accepted series of "if" moves (rule 9), also diagram (rule 6). Failure correctly to acknowledge a move should be immediately challenged (rule 5).

5. A player who has dispatched a move must abide by the record that he has mailed. He may not alter it, by addition or otherwise, except as under rules 6 & 7. If he sends 2 or more moves for the same turn to play, the earliest (as judged by postmarks) must stand as made. If a player disputes his opponent's acknowledgment of a move, he must ask it corrected before play may continue or that the original record of his move be submitted to the Postal Chess Editor for verification.

6. If a player send an ambiguous move capable of more than one legal interpretation, his opponent should ask which interpretation is meant, before sending his reply move. A check identifies a move which would otherwise be ambiguous (e.g., B-N5ch is sufficient; so B-KN5 or B-QN5 is not necessary). But omission of the announcement of a check is not sufficient (B-KN5 is necessary even if B-QN5 would be with a check).

If the opponent replies without mentioning the ambiguity, the player should specify which of the legal moves, consistent with the record, he had intended; and the game must revert to the specified move. Any different interpretation which may have been adopted and the move made in reply to such are thereupon annulled.

If a player submits a clear diagram of his position with a move, it shall be a part of the record of that move. Hence any error or recording thus revealed should be reported and corrected as for an ambiguity occurring on that move.

7. If a player sends an illegal or "impossible" move, the opponent should note it as such and call for a legal move. The illegal move may be replaced by any legal move. In Postal Chess, a false check or the absence of announcement of a check renders a move illegal. Moves erased or otherwise visibly altered must be dealt with at once as illegal.

8. Any player who repeatedly sends faultily recorded moves (rules 2 to 7) should be reported to and warned by the Postal Chess Editor. Thereafter, forfeit may follow, at the discretion of the Postal Chess Editor, for further delay of this sort.

9. If a player assumes that his opponent will make certain moves and sends hypothetic replies ("if" moves), they shall not be binding unless the opponent makes the moves assumed. If he does, the game must follow the suggested continuation (or any accepted part of it) exactly as written, provided the moves are legal. For such extra moves, the opponent may take extra time: 24 hours maximum per 2 "if" moves: plus 24 hours for any odd "if" moves.

10. If a player abandons his games in any section, or withdraws, all his unfinished games in the tourney will be defaulted and scored as full points for his opponents. Withdrawing players should notify their opponents and the Postal Chess Editor.

If a player withdraws within eight weeks after play has started, or without sending more than 6 moves, a new player shall be substituted in his place.

11. At the end of each game, the winner (or White in the case of a draw) shall report the result to the Postal Chess Editor. He must report within 72 hours. The opponent may also report to ensure prompt recording; but he must then specify that his report is by the loser or Black, if the game was drawn.

12. The following time regulations should be strictly observed: A player has 72 hours maximum (but rule 5) in which to reply from receipt of each move. Sundays, legal holidays and the time a move is in transit are not counted. Each player may also take "time out" for up to 4 weeks (consecutively or a week at a time) per year, provided he notifies each opponent and the Postal Chess Editor in advance.

13. A player may claim a win by forfeit if his opponent oversteps the time limit; but for such claim to be considered it must be accompanied by the following:

- (a) Opponent's name and address, and the number of the section.
- (b) The game score up to the last move made.
- (c) The original records (postcards) of the last 2 moves received plus "repeats".
- (d) A list of these dates: when claimant mailed his latest move, any "repeat" of it, and his claim, and dates of receipt of opponent's last 2 moves.
- (e) A statement of the time normally taken by the mail in transit.

On receipt of such claim the Postal Chess Editor shall request parallel information of the opponent. If the opponent does not send this within 2 weeks, the claim shall be allowed, conditional on subsequent proof that reply was impossible (e.g., because of illness). If the reply is made and comparison of statements and/or postmarks shows the opponent violated the time limit, the claim will be allowed (but see below).

The Postal Chess Editor may exercise discretion on forfeitures. For the first offenders, he issues only a warning (but shall record date and fact of warning for future reference). If the statements of claimant and opponent do not agree as to dates or other facts, he will be governed by consideration of their previous records and, at need, may request statements of the experience of other players in the tourney. For a player with a reasonably clear record, illness or business emergency may be allowed as a valid reason for delay of reasonable duration. Note also that no claim for forfeit shall be honored if the claimant's last 2 moves prove to have been sent without a proper return address or proper dates as in Rules 2 & 3

14. A player may cite an opponent for lateness, without claim for forfeit, by simply reporting the fact with opponent's name, address, and tournament section number. The Postal Chess Editor shall then attempt to get the game resumed but shall not record the incident for future reference or punitive action except at his own discretion.

15. Delays should not be neglected; and the Postal Chess Editor may rule a double forfeit if both players let their game be unreasonably delayed.

16. Any player who writes in a discourteous or offensive manner to an opponent shall be warned by the Postal Chess Editor and may be barred from further tournament play and all his games forfeited for any such offense thereafter.

17. All disputes and disagreements shall be referred to the Postal Chess Editor and the decision rendered shall be final.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION FROM ELMARS

Just before leaving for Milwaukee Elmars handed me the following note:

"On the eve of my departure to Milwaukee I take this opportunity to express my sincerest thanks to the Washington Chess Federation, and all those individual chess players who thru their contributions made possible my participation in the 1953 U. S. Open.

"Once again during my one and one half years' stay in Seattle I learned to appreciate those strong ties which unite chess players all over the world into a community of friends.

"I wish I could reward this moral and material support by exhibiting the best possible representation to this state in Milwaukee and I hope that Caissa will further these intentions.

/s/ Elmars Zengalis."

* * * * *

As this is written Zengalis has returned from Milwaukee, where he fared poorly. Suffice it to say it was not the time and place for his hoped for success. We believe and hope he will do justice to his great talent next time.

* * * * *

And now the complete report on the Zengalis fund.

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS PAID TO MANNEY

Royal Brougham	25.00	Ted Davidsen	\$10.00
F. H. Weaver	20.00	Chas. W. Magerkurth	5.00
Ken Mulford	10.00	Oliver LaFreniere	2.00
O. W. Manney	10.00	H. H. Roberts	2.00
Dr. John C. Almond	10.00	Dave Reveal	5.00
Glenn Muller	10.00	Henry Kaffenberger	2.00
Robert R. Merk	10.00	Leonard Sheets	5.00
Bert Brandstrom	10.00	Charles Ballentine	2.00
Stepen A. Miller	10.00	Morris Gold, M. D.	2.00
Dan Wade	5.00	Leslie Coubrough	2.00
B. W. Ross	5.00	Max Mage	3.00
R. W. Cairncross	5.00	Dr. A. H. Seering	5.00
J. W. Schmitt	5.00	E. I. Walker	5.00
Max Bader	2.00	Alexander's Books & Stationery - San Diego - I lost their first names.	5.00
Total.....	\$192.00.		

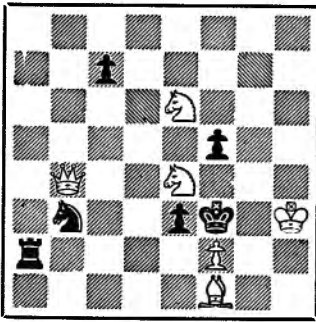
Many thanks to all and please advise me of any errors or omissions. It is great to know we have so many loyal supporters of Chess.

The following additional contributions were made at an informal simultaneous given by Zengalis on August 4th at the Seattle Chess Club:

Max Bader.....	1.00	Russel Vellias....	1.00	Chas. Joachim....	1.00
Martin Robinson..	2.00	O. W. Manney.....	2.00	Nelson Robinson..	5.00
Dr. A. H. Seering.....	5.00.	Total:	\$17.00.		

No. 1 - PROBLEM

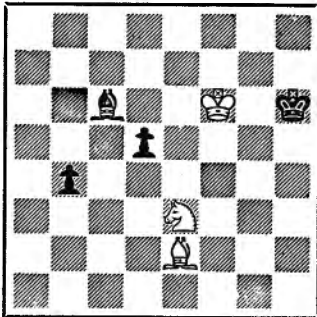
J. L. BEALE
(Chess World 1946)
BLACK - 6 Pieces



WHITE - 6 Pieces
White mates in two

No. 2 - ENDGAME

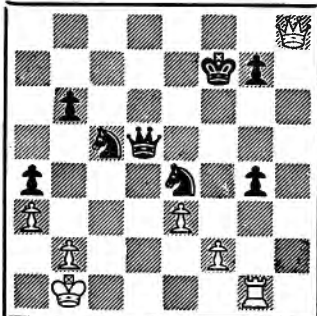
A. E. BLATTE
(B.F.C. Tourney 1946)
Black - 4 Pieces



WHITE - 3 Pieces
White plays and wins

No. 3 - POSITION

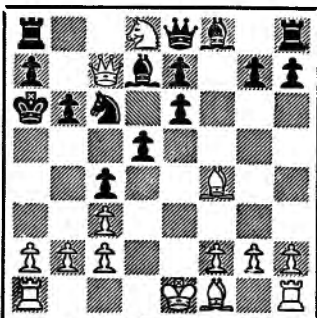
A. NIMZOWITSCH
BLACK



WHITE
E. D. BOGOLJUBOW
Black mates in four

No. 4 - POSITION

M. WALTER
BLACK



WHITE
R. SPIEMANN
White mates in four

THE NEW DIAGRAMS

No. 1. A two-mover from the Chess World "Meredith" Tourney 1946, of which chess editor F. T. Hawes commented: "The key is appropriately flight giving; the four self-blocks are in good style."

No. 2. An endgame by a Swiss composer, A. E. Blatte, which has practical value. It is from a 1946 British Chess Federation Tourney.

No. 3. Just a simple mating continuation.

No. 4. The same, but maybe not quite so simple - several variations.

JULY SOLUTIONS

No. 1. Mate in two with 1. Q-N5.

No. 2. 1. K-Re, P-R7; 2. R-K8, P-R8(Q); 3. N-K4 ch., K-B7; 4. R-B8 ch., K-N8; 5. N-Q2 ch., K-R8; 6. R-B2 and wins, the Queen being powerless. Remarkable!

No. 3. 42. Q-R4!!; RXP ch. (If any other move, then 43. N-K8 ch. and mate in 3 follows.) 43. KxR, Q-B7 ch.; 44. K-N3, P-N4; 45. QxP ch., K-B1; 46. R-R8 ch., K-K2; 47. NxP ch., K-Q2; 48. Q-K7 ch., K-B3; 49. RxB mate.

No. 4. 27. QxB ch.!!; NxQ; 28. N-K6 mate.

REPORT FROM ARGENTINA

Gligoric (Yugoslavia) out-distanced Najdorf (Polish-born Argentine) with 16 points as against 14½ from nineteen games in this year's international tournament at the Argentine resort Mar del Plata. Julio Bolbochan (Argentina) scored 13½; Trifunovic (Yugoslavia) 13; Gacharna (Colombia) 12½; Letelier (Chile) and Pilnik (Argentina) 11½; Eliskases (German-born Argentine) 11; Rossetto (Argentina) 10½; Guimard (Argentina) 10; Jacobo Bolbochan (Argentina) and Ojanen (Finland) 9½; Shocron (Argentina) 9; H. Steiner (U.S.A.) 8½; Maderna (Argentina) and Medina (Spain) 7½; Wexler (Argentina) 6½; Jauregui (Chile) 3; Burgalat (Argentina) and Carvalho (Brazil) 2½.

POSTAL CHESS

R.R. MERK
 POSTAL CHESS EDITOR
 1026 E 71 ST. SEATTLE WN.

Results of games completed to August 31, 1953

		Points			Points
51A-13B			52A-3A		
Mulford	1 Magerkurth	0 34	Cairncross	1 Husby	0 38
			Cairncross	1 Allen	0 34
52A-3B			52A-4A		
Husby	1 Hardinge	0 66	Mulford	1 Yocom, H.E.	0 18
52A-4B			53A-1A		
Husby	1 Howard, F.M.	0 70	Coubrough	1/2 Wade	1/2 32
Husby	1/2 Coubrough	1/2 36	50B-11		
Mulford	1 Yocom, H.E.	0 18	Baker	1 Roberts, D.	0 86
51B-12			52B-2A		
Engstrom	1 Allen	0 62	Merk, Fred	1 Cox	0 38
52B-2B			Roberts, D.	1 Cox	0 22
Merk, Fred	1 Cox	0 38	Merk, R.R.	1 Cox	0 22
Roberts, D.	1 Cox	0 22	53B-2A		
Winters	1 Cox	0 14	Kendall	1 Thomas	0 50
Winters	1 Merk, R.R.	0 54	53B-2B		
53B-2B			Kendall	1 Thomas	0 50

In section 52B-2A and 2B, Cox found it necessary to forfeit all of his games due to the press of having so much overtime work to do that he could not devote the proper time to his games.

Don Roberts paid us an interesting visit on his way from New Mexico to work for the Howe Sound Mining Co. at Holden, Washington.

A new A section and a new B section was started and we hope to start a couple of new ones soon, as we have some entries now on hand waiting for them to be filled up.

Mulford continues to make progress toward his goal of the top of the ladder in the A section. Winters has reached the top of the B section and is looking for more worlds to conquer and it looks like he may win the section he is now playing in.

18 DID YOU GET THAT NEW MEMBER FOR THE WASHINGTON CHESS FEDERATION?

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

It is not too early to be thinking of Christmas. Why not give one present that will do double duty? A gift of a year's membership in the Washington Chess Federation together with a year's subscription to the Washington Chess Letter does that very thing. Your friend benefits and the Washington Chess Federation gets a new member.

Send in your orders now and they will be held until Christmas and an appropriate gift announcement will then be sent at Christmas.

POSTAL CHESS RATINGS

Class A Players

Greene	1677
Mulford	1650
Coubrough	1484
Cerretelli	1477
Bever	1455
Dolle	1445
Magerkurth	1392
Cairncross	1388
Kaffenberger	1350
Hazen	1288
Hardinge	1280
Wade	1268
Almond	1250
Naas	1226
Yocom, H.E.	1220
Husby	1216
Sams	1213
Howard, F.M.	1206
Hellums	1190
Harmeson	1136
Yocom, C.L.	1035

Class B Players

Winters	1264
Luters	1258
Merk, R.R.	1205
Dickey	1166
Engstrom	1148
McCarthy	1148
Skarsten	1148
Roberts, Don	1144
Moore	1137
Allen, W.P.	1114
Emerson	1106
Merk, Fred	1088
Holland	1086
Kendall	1070
LaFreniere	1054
McCormick	1050
Haar	1050
Falk	1050
Schrank	1050
Vukonich	1050
Leonard	1050
Southerland	1050
Thomas	1030
Parry	1012
Martin	997
Baker	964
Roberts, H.H.	961
Raleigh	807
Cox	742

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