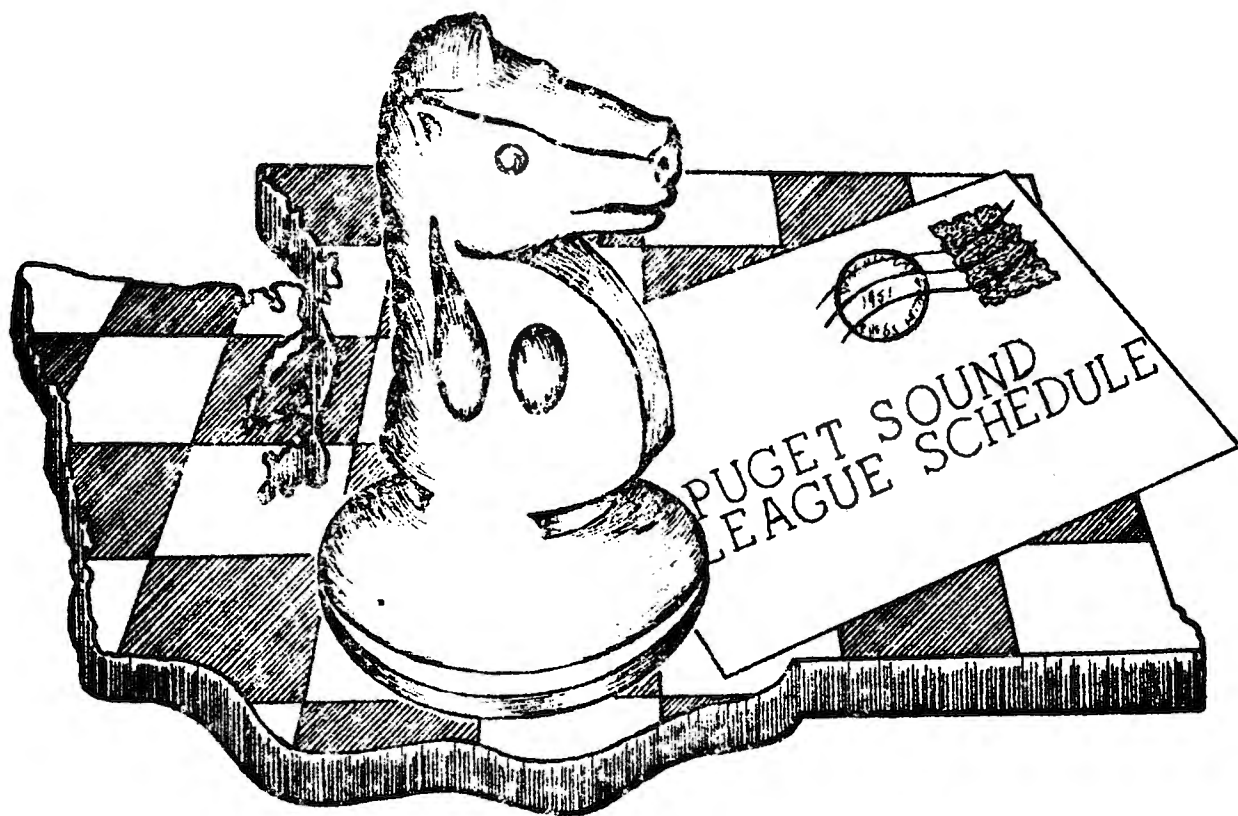


WASHINGTON

CHESS

LETTER



SEPT 1953

WASHINGTON

Chess Letter

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TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR

I would like to see the future of our Washington Chess Federation and its mouthpiece, the Washington Chess Letter, safeguarded. For a long time I have had to create too many pages. The time used by me on the magazine has been too much. My family life and other interests outside of chess have suffered.

Chess, like everything else, is fine in moderation. When the game starts to rule a man's life it is time to crawl out from under.

The only decent solution was for me to shift a large share of my burden to my associates. If this plan succeeds, the magazine will be better and any vacuum which may exist with my eventual resignation will be small and speedily filled.

The teamwork of many minds and hands is the only method of perpetuating our organization. If I had continued to be the only party responsible for getting out this magazine each month, I would not be doing the fair thing when I quit leaving no organization. The editors listed in the next column come into their own this issue. We must from now on depend on them if this magazine is to continue.

WASHINGTON CHESS FEDERATION LEADERS

D. E. Wade - President, Editor and Publication Director; O. W. Manney - Vice President and Tournament Dir.; W. H. Raleigh - Treasurer; P. Husby Secretary; R. R. Merk - Circulation Dir.; K. W. Mulford - Publicity.

PUGET SOUND LEAGUE 1953 1954

PUGET SOUND LEAGUE -- 1953-1954.

EIGHT TEAMS: West Seattle, Seattle Y. M. C. A., University of Washington; Seattle Chess Club, Olympia, Kitsap County, Tacoma and McNeil Island Prison.

REGULATIONS: Two games will be played in each match. If both teams agree only one game may be played. Time limit, 40 moves in the first hour and 20 moves in each half hour thereafter. Play to begin at 1.00 P.M. Variations as to time and place of matches allowable with approval of both captains. The captain of the winning team shall furnish the tournament director the result of each match promptly, giving the complete name, board number and result of each player.

For obvious reasons McNeil Island will play all games at home. Address correspondence regarding matches to Mr. L. P. Gollaher, Associate Warden, United States Penitentiary, Lock Box 500, Steilacoom, Washington. Catch the 11.10 A.M. boat at Steilacoom. Mr. Gollaher has promised that complimentary lunch will be furnished the visiting players at the prison. The return trip may be made on the 4.30 or 5.30 p.m. boat.

SCHEDULE: Round 1, October 18, 1953. West Seattle at McNeil Island; Tacoma vs. Seattle Y.M.C.A. at Seattle Chess Club; U. of W. vs. Kitsap County at Bremerton; Seattle Chess Club at Olympia.

Round 2, November 8, 1953. Seattle Y.M.C.A. at McNeil Island; U. of W. at West Seattle; Seattle Chess Club at Tacoma; Kitsap County at Olympia.

Round 3, November 29, 1953. U. of W. at McNeil Island; Seattle Y.M.C.A. at Seattle Chess Club; West Seattle at Olympia; Kitsap County at Tacoma.

Round 4, December 20, 1953. Seattle Chess Club at McNeil Island; Olympia at U. of W.; Seattle Y.M.C.A. vs. Kitsap County at Bremerton; West Seattle at Tacoma.

Round 5, January 10, 1954. Olympia at McNeil Island; Seattle Chess Club vs. Kitsap County at Bremerton; U. of W. at Tacoma; Seattle Y.M.C.A. at West Seattle.

Round 6, January 31, 1954. Kitsap County at McNeil Island; Tacoma at Olympia; West Seattle at Seattle Chess Club; Seattle Y.M.C.A. at U. of W.

Round 7, February 21, 1954. Tacoma at McNeil Island; Kitsap County at West Seattle; Olympia vs. Seattle Y.M.C.A. at Seattle Chess Club; Seattle Chess Club at U. of W.

DUES AND FEES: Are due at this time for the 1953-1954 Puget Sound League Season. League fees are \$3.00 per club and Washington Chess Federation dues are \$5.00. Send all fees to W. H. Raleigh, W. C. F. Treasurer, Apartment 3, 4312 Woodland Park Ave., Seattle, Washington.

SCHMITT UBER ALLES

The '54 Washington State Open, played September 5, 6 and 7 at the Seattle Y. M. C. A., is now chess history and after all of the returns were in, the result was a landslide victory for Jim Schmitt of Portland. Jim topped a field of 24 with a perfect 7-0 score in a 7 round Swiss. He finished two games in front of his nearest rivals, Don Turner, O. W. Manney, Duane Meador and Dan Wade who had 5-2 records. The Solkof tie-breaking system gave Turner 2nd, Manney 3rd, Meador 4th and Wade 5th.

Schmitt (2148 U.S.C.F. Expert)knocked off Nourse, bowled over Boll, beat Bader, plastered Patterson, mangled Manney, victimised Vellias and turned back Turner in his victorious parade.

Don Turner, also of Portland, Oregon and the defending Washington Open Champion, lost only to Manney and Schmitt and won the others. He was a strong contender for first and if he had been able to win over Schmitt in the all-Portland finale he would have been the winner as he had more S-B points.

O. W. Manney, the '52 Washington Open title holder and present Idaho Open Champion, won his first four to enter the 5th round in a two-way tie with Schmitt for first. After losing the big crucial, he lost again to Meador of Portland and reduced his position to that of also-ran as the final round began. Mr. Manney is the highest rated Washington player, other than the Master, Zemgalis, and boasts a U.S. Chess Federation rating of 1988.

Duane Meador lost only to Russ Vellias of Seattle, but two draws pushed his score into the 5-2 group. His last-round draw with John DeWitt kept him from winning second.

Dan Wade, editor of this magazine and author of this literary outrage, proved he is swiftly becoming an expert at milking this Swiss System for all it is worth by stealing up the back way to take a high 5th place.

V. W. Bever, Bellevue C. C. Champion and Seattle Chess Club Secretary, showed up well in the tournament with a $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ record. He won sixth place. Included among Bever's victims were the perennially strong Joachim and highly regarded Bader.

The tourney drew contestants from far and near. Ten players were Seattleites, five were from Portland, one from Tacoma, one each from Chchalis, DesMoines, Ft. Lewis and Clinton, Washington. One came from Forest Grove, Oregon, one from Alaska and Centralia and far-away Spokane each supplied an entry.

Seven of the players are members of the U. S. Chess Federation. Their names, ratings and final positions in this tournament are as follows: Schmitt (2148) 1st, Manney (1988) 3rd, Russell Vellias (rated 1818) 7th, Charles Joachim (1964) 9th, John DeWitt (1731) 11th, Dean Bollman (1601) 17th and F. H. Weaver (1808) 18th.

Mr. Traynor of Tacoma played and lost one game and disappeared. Boll and Fenton played two rounds and then failed to show up again. This spoiled the tournament for a few players, they had traveled all of the way to Seattle to play chess and not to sit around receiving forfeit victories. H. Yocom left the tournament and returned home rather than rent a room for another night after sitting through two sessions waiting for non-existent opponents. These withdrawals affected the S-B totals of the others and were a headache for the Tourney Director. If a player wishes to quit he ought to notify the Director and this would enable the Director to make a fair drawing. In the tournament, the Director never knew when the absent players might reappear. The last round was too late for the absentees and there were no gifts.

Much credit must be given to O. W. Manney for all of the work he did in getting the boards, sets, clocks and the numerous other items ready for the tournament. Elmars Zengalis did a fine job of directing and I believe this was the first fairly business-like tournament in our State's chess history! Elmars was in the driver's seat all the way with special concessions being exceptional rather than the rule.

PLAYER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	SCORE	S-B
1. Jim Schmitt, Portland	W-16	W-22	W-12	W-8	W-3	W-7	W-2	7 - 0	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Don Turner, Portland	W-6	L-3	W-10	W-12	W-11	W-9	L-1	5 - 2	32
3. O. W. Manney, Seattle	W-18	W-2	W-7	W-15	L-1	L-4	W-8	5 - 2	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Duane Meador, Portland	W-19	L-7	W-18	W-5	D-8	W-3	D-11	5 - 2	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. Dan Wade, Seattle	W-20	L-12	W-13	L-4	W-16	W-15	W-7	5 - 2	24
6. V. W. Bever, Seattle	L-2	W-21	W-9	L-7	D-17	W-19	W-12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
7. Russell Vellias, Seattle	W-10	W-4	L-3	W-6	W-15	L-1	L-5	4 - 3	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. Mack Patterson, Portland	D-14	W-23*	W-22*	L-1	D-4	W-13	L-3	4 - 3	25
9. Charles Joachim, Seattle	W-17	L-11	L-6	W-22*	W-10	L-2	W-15	4 - 3	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
10. Dick Greenwood, Spokane	L-7	W-17	L-2	W-18	L-9	W-20*	W-16	4 - 3	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
11. John DeWitt, Seattle	W-23	W-9	L-15	W-19	L-2	D-12	D-4	4 - 3	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
12. Max Bader, Seattle	W-21	W-5	L-1	L-2	W-19	D-11	L-6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
13. Deane Moore, Portland	L-22	W-20	L-5	D-17	W-14	L-8	W-21	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
14. Ted Davidsen, Seattle	D-8	L-15	L-19	W-21	L-13	W-24*	W-18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
15. Dave ReVeal, Ft. Lewis	W-24	W-14	W-11	L-3	L-7	L-5	L-9	3 - 4	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
16. Jack Nourse, Clinton	L-1	L-18	W-23*	W-20	L-5	W-17	L-10	3 - 4	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
17. Dean Bollman, Alaska	L-9	L-10	W-21	D-13	D-6	L-16	W-19	3 - 4	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
18. F. H. Weaver, Seattle	L-3	W-16	L-4	L-10	W-22*	D-21	L-14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
19. H. H. Roberts, Seattle	L-4	W-24	W-14	L-11	L-12	L-6	L-17	2 - 5	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
20. H. E. Yocom, Centralia	L-5	L-13	W-24*	L-16	W-23*	L-10*	F*	2 - 5	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
21. M. Skarsten, Forest Grove	L-12	L-6	L-17	L-14	W-24*	D-18	L-13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
22. Lee Boll, Chehalis	W-13	L-1	L-8*	L-9*	L-18*	L-23*	F*	1 - 6	21
23. O. J. Traynor, Tacoma	L-11	L-8*	L-16*	L-24*	L-20*	L-22*	F*	0 - 7	14
24. Lester Fenton, DesMoines	L-15	L-19	L-20*	L-23*	L-21*	L-14*	F*	0 - 7	12

(*Forfeit)

Schmitt is moving to San Francisco, California in October. Don Turner says he will be in the army soon. The absence of these two will put quite a dent into the Portland Chess Club's strength. Jim says he will make some of our WCF tournaments from time to time, however. Turner says he may be located at Fort Lewis so don't count him out of the local picture either.

WHO QUALIFIED FOR THE STATE CLOSED?

The answer to the above query is the top seven Washington players although Manney, Wade and Joachim were already qualified as they won tournaments in the past to become Washington State Experts. Others who qualified are Bever, Vellias, Greenwood and DeWitt. Two men who did not play in the Open, but are eligible for the Closed, are the defending State Champion, Zengalis

and State Expert, J. L. Sheets.

Charles Ballantine, 1951 State Champion, left for Stanford U. on September 22nd. Our once formidable Expert list has now dwindled to a mere handful.

1. Zengalis, 2. Sheets, 3. O.W. Manney, 4. Wade, 5. Bever, 6. Vellias, 7. Joachim, 8. Greenwood and 9. DeWitt seems to be the line-up for the State Tournament. The Champion of Tacoma, Vernon Holmes, is invited to show his ability.

An invitation may be tendered to Ted Warner because of his powerful showing at Milwaukee. It would be interesting to see how he would make out.

The dates for the Closed and also the Woodpushers will be given out by the Tournament Director in the near future.

Perhaps it would be a good bet starting both on the same day.

First prize was \$34, second \$14, third \$6 and fourth prize \$3. Poor fifth place won and lost as many games as second but received no prize! Speaking of prizes, the prize for the most brilliant game was awarded by judge Elmars Zemgalis to O. W. Manney for his clever last round win over newcomer Mack Patterson of Portland. The game, annotated by Zemgalis, follows with a preface by Zemgalis:

Opinions about chess brilliancies might be different. Some might enjoy combinations a la Morphy, some endgames a la Capablanca. Useless to argue (de gustibus non disputandum est - said the ancient Romans) here is my conception upon which this game was selected.

A brilliant game has to be a perfect game. Sacrificial combinations are desirable, not necessary. It has to be outstanding both in strategical planning and tactical execution. All of this must be achieved with a minimum of support on the part of the opponent. Spectacular moves are not a prerequisite.

Scrutinizing the Washington Open Championship games I found the following one fitting the best in these standards. Having seized the initiative in the opening, Mr. Manney starts an attack, carries out an elementary knight sacrifice and finishes off the game very efficiently.

There is not much to criticize about white's play, since after the initial lapse, he has only a choice between bad and worse. E. Zemgalis

<u>M. Patterson</u>	<u>O. W. Manney</u>
White	Black

Nimzo-Indian Defense.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3. N-QB3 | B-N5 |
| 4. P-K3 | O-O |
| 5. B-Q3 | P-Q4 |
| 6. PxP | |

This certainly eases black's defensive task. This move, however, can hardly qualify as a mistake since there is no proof that after the conventional 5. N-B3, P-B4; 6. O-O, N-B3; 7. P-QR3 etc. white could obtain any advantage. Thus new ideas have to be tried and 6. PxP is one of them.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 6. | PxP |
| 7. N-K2 | N-B3 |

Slightly anti-positional with a tactical trap in mind (see black's 9th move). The position calls for a set-up with P-B3, R-K1, N-Q2-B1, B-Q3 with an eventual B-B2 and Q-Q3 in the offing. With proper play white would still have equality.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 8. O-O | R-K1 |
| 9. Q-B2 | |

9. N-N3 was objectively better (9...B-Q3; 10 N-B5). White obviously overlooks the answer.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 9. | B-Q3! |
| 10 N-N3 | |

A hard but understandable decision as black apparently threatens the typical combination 10...BxPch.

Does he really? E.g. 10 P-QR3, BxPch; 11 KxB, N-N5ch; 12 K-N3, Q-N4; 13 P-B4, Q-R4; 14 B-Q2, Q-R7ch 15 K-B3, Q-R5!; 16 P-KN3, Q-R7; 17 NxP, P-KR4!; 18 P-K4, P-R5; 19 B-K3 and though the situation is loaded with dynamite, it is difficult to reinforce black's attack. Generally I feel that white's defense is sufficient. While this is not the final word, the entire variation is worth some further investigation. For all practical purposes, white would have been better off by playing P-QR3.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 10 | N-QN5 |
| 11 Q-Q2 | |

As a matter of principle, Q-Q1 looks better even when arriving at the same position as in the text.

- | | |
|---------|-----|
| 11 | NxB |
|---------|-----|

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Clearer than 11..N-KN5; | 12 B-K2 |
| 12 QxN | P-B3 |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Immediate 12...N-N5 was sharper | 13 P-QN3? |
|---------------------------------|-----------|

Now 13 P-KR3 offered chances for a tougher resistance although black would still have a clear advantage. The text move represents loss of time in a critical position. In this sense even the harmless 13 B-Q2 was preferable.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 13 | N-N5!? |
|---------|--------|

Obvious looking but actually very complicated.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 14 P-K4! | |
|----------|--|

Insufficient was 14 P-KR3, NxP; 15 KxN, Q-R5; 16 N-K2, R-K3; 17 N-B4

R-B3 etc. The same thing is 14 Q-K2, Q-R5; 15 P-KR3, P-KB4. (not 15...NxP; 16 QxN, BxN; 17 Q-B7 with checkmate). 16 PxN, P-B5 and white has to permit the devastating PxN since on 17 N-R1, follows P-B6 with an immediate win.

14 Q-R5
 15 P-KR3 NxP?
 Ingenious!
 16 KxN PxP
 17 Q-K3!

If 17 NxP, B-KB4; 18 N-B6ch, PxN; 19 QxB, Q-Q5ch; 20 K-B3, Q-B6ch; 21 K-B2, B-B4ch and mates or wins the queen.

17 R-K3!
 18 QN-K2 R-N3
 19 QxP?

This invites the end. Instead 19 B-Q2 (the resentful bishop could be here already-see note to white's 13th move) would lead to a very complicated game, black's possible answer being P-KB4, B-Q2, P-QN3 or P-QB4! Although black seems to have the better chances, I have not been able so far to find a convincing demonstration of a forced win. 19 N-B4 does not work

because of BxN; 20 QxN, R-B3 etc.
 19 BxNch
 20 NxB QxNch
 21 K-N1 BxP
 22 R-B2 R-K3
 23 B-B4

In desperation. 23 Q-B3 loses a rook after R-K8ch; 24 R-B1, QxQ; 25 PxQ, RxRch.

23 QxRoh
 24 KxR RxQ
 25 B-K3

Resignation was indicated here. The rest is quoted only for the record.

25 B-B4
 26 R-QB1 QR-Q1
 27 R-B3 P-KR3

White resigns.

An interesting and unusual game. What appeared to be a clear-cut win turned out after analysis to be a wilderness of complications! Another example of how difficult it is to play a perfect game. Mr. Manney has tried it ingeniously and must be given credit for that.

U. S. JR.

Saul N. Yarmak, 19 of Passaic, New Jersey won the National Junior Chess Championship in the week-long tournament held at Kansas City. Yarmak won 8, lost 1 and drew 1 in the 10 round, 24 player Swiss. He drew runner-up Martin Harrow, 19 of Jamaica, Queens and lost to third place John Penquite of Des Moines. Both Harrow and Penquite won 6, lost 2 and drew 2 but Harrow took second under the Solkoff point system. Karl Burger of Brooklyn took fourth place (Note-Burger later finished 11th in the U. S. Open which should give you an idea of the strength of this junior tournament's top players!), Charles E. Henin, 17 of Springfield, Mass. took fifth place, Allen Kaufman, 20 of New York City took sixth, Edmond Godbold, 20 of St. Louis was seventh, Larry Renlinger, 11 of Long Beach, California was eighth, Leo Ratermanis, 18 of Iowa City took ninth and Leonard Frankenstein, 16 of Kansas City took tenth place.

Renlinger, youngest of the 24 entries, won the Dittman Trophy to boys 15 years old and under. Charles W. Graham, Kansas City Tournament Director, said "Renlinger's performance was the outstanding feature of the tournament. The boy has been playing chess only 14 months and the way he came through this week of chess competition was marvelous. I think he will sweep the chess world in the future." Young Renlinger finished with 5 won, 4 lost and 1 drawn. He lost to the top players Yarmak, Harrow and Penquite and drew fourth-place Burger.

Raternanis won the prize for the best game in the tournament. Our Washington State representative was Jim McCormick, 17 of Renton and a member of the Seattle Chess Club who finished 14th. McCormick is only a beginner but lately has improved very much. He finished with a won 4, lost 4 and drawn 2 record.

Mr. L. M. Greene, Washington Chess Federation's top postal player from Long Beach, California, sent the following article on Remlinger to the editor about a month before the U. S. Junior Tournament.

A Boy Who Plays Chess

Larry Remlinger, 1134 Virginia Court, Long Beach, California, was born in Pasadena, California September 6th, 1941. He is just a normal boy in every way. He is a fine looking, brown-eyed boy with a nice personality and a pleasure to meet. He gets A's in his work at school where he has a host of friends. He has also made many friends at the Lincoln Park Chess and Checker Club.

A year ago last February, his uncle taught him the moves in chess and he started dropping in at the chess club. He improved very rapidly and soon had the boys scratching their heads. I have never seen Larry playing where he was forced to study the game all of the time. He makes a move and then spends his time looking at other games while his opponent is studying his move. He glances at his game occasionally and knows at once if you have moved. He is at his best at rapid-fire chess. I played him seven games, losing three and drawing four, before I won a game. (Editor's note: Mr. Greene is a very strong player in my opinion based on two postal games we are now playing) He will get a little careless once in awhile. As long ago as last winter he was playing like a master. When Imre Konig, the great Czechoslovakian master, came to Long Beach last winter, playing 24 club members, losing 2 games, one of them to Larry, he said, "Larry would surely make a master."

Larry tried his hand at simultaneous play a few months ago. He went to Lomito, a town west of here, and played 9 of their best men, some of them old tournament winners. He says he was a little nervous at first but soon settled down. He settled down enough to beat them all in a little over two hours.

Recently, Larry did very well in the California State Tournament. Herman Steiner, former U. S. champion at whose club the tournament was played, pointed out that Larry is the youngest player ever to vie for the state crown.

When you first play Larry, a little boy sitting across the board, you are inclined to relax a little. You soon find you have to play Larry like he had a beard a foot long. If any of you boys come to California, drop in at Lincoln Park. Larry and the boys will be glad to meet you.

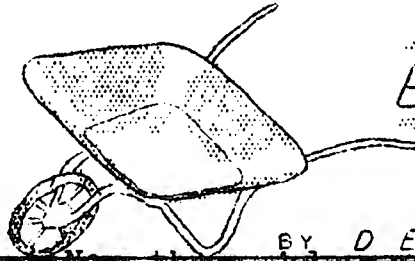
L. M. Greene

FLASH!! The fate of the proposed Oregon Chess Bulletin was a sad one. However, I have salvaged the mailing list which I had gathered over a long period and am sending it along to you in the hopes that you can sell them the Washington Chess Letter. Jim Schmitt
(Jim is leaving Portland to live in San Francisco about October 3rd.)

WILKES

BARRE

VARIATION



BY DEAN H. BOLLMAN

1. p-k4 p-k4
2. n-kb3 n-qb3
3. b-b4 n-b3
4. n-n5 b-b4

Three white moves now come into consideration: nxbp, bxpch., and p-q4. Reubin Fine in P.C.O. says p-q4 is best.

5. p-q4 p-q4

Also best. If black plays 5....bxp, Fine gives 6. p-qb3, b-n3; 7. nxbp, bxp ch; 8. k-bl, q-k2; 9. nxr, b-n3; 10 b-b7 ch, k-b; 11 q-b3 with advantage for white.

6. bxp qnxp

An untried move. I think it is better than 6...nxb; 7. pxb!, n(4)-n5; 8. p-qr3, qxq ch.; 9. kxq, n-r3 10 p-qn4 with a distinct advantage for white.

7. nxbp q-k2
8. nxr b-kn5
9. p-kb3

If white moves his queen, black plays 9...nxb; and if 10 pxn b-b4. White might also try 9. b-b7 ch, k-b1; 10 q-q3, (10 q-q2, nxkp)b-k7; 11 q-kr3, b-kn5; (Now 12 q-q3, b-k7; 13 q-kr3, b-kn5; is drawn by repetition) 12 n-n6ch, pxn; 13 q-r8ch, kxb; 14 qxr, nxbpch. or 9. b-b7 ch., k-bl; 10 p-kb3, nxkp; and black threatens q-r5ch. For instance 11 pxb, q-r5ch.; 12 p-kn3 nxnp.

9. nxb

Now three ideas seem obvious for white I pxb, II pxn, III p-b3. If white plays 10 pxb, black can initiate an immediate attack with q-r5 ch., or perhaps better.

- I 10 pxb n-n5
- 11 n-r3 0-0-0
- 12 b-q2 q-r5 ch.
- 13 p-kn3 q-r6!
- 14 bxn bxb ch.
- 15 p-b3 q-n7

Black threatens qxr, qxkp, n-b6ch. Possible line 16 kr-bl, qxkp ch; 17 k-b2, r-blch 18 k-n1, n-k7 ch; 19 qxn, b-b4 ch.

II After 1. p-k4, p-k4; 2. n-kb3, n-qb3; 3 b-b4, n-b3; 4. n-n5, b-b4; 5. p-q4, p-q4; 6 bxp, qnxp; 7 nxbp, q-k2; 8. nxr, b-kn5; 9. p-kb3, nxb.

- 10 pxn b-b4
- 11 p-b3 n-b7 ch.
- 12 k-k2 nxr

III After 1. p-k4, p-k4; 2. n-kb3, n-qb3; 3 b-b4, n-b3; 4. n-n5, b-b4; 5. p-q4, p-q4; 6. bxp, qnxp; 7. nxbp, q-k2; 8. nxr, b-kn5; 9. p-kb3, nxb.

- 10 p-qb3 nxkbpch.
- 11 pxn q-r5ch.
- 12 k-q2 q-b7ch.
- 13 q-k2
- 13 k-q3, n-b5ch,;

14 bxn, r-qlch.; 15 k-b4, b-k3ch.; 16 k-n5, qxnpch.; 17 k-r4 (17 kxb, q-n3 mate, or 17 k-r5, q-n3ch.; 18 k-r4, q-r3 mate, or 17 q-n3, bxq) p-n4ch.; 18 k-r5

b-n3ch.; 19 k-r6, b-bl mate. If 13 k-q3, n-b5ch.; 14 k-b4, b-k3ch; 15 k-n5, p-r3ch.; 16 k-r5 (16 k-r4, p-n4ch.; 17 k-r5, b-n3ch.; 18 k-n4, q-b4 mate.) p-n3 ch.; 17 k-r4, p-n4 ch; 18 k-r5, b-n3 ch; 19 k-n4, q-b4 mate.

- 13 b-k6 ch.
- 14 k-ql bxp

or 14 k-q3, n-b5 ch. At move 8 white may try to drive away black's advanced n before capturing the r:

1. p-k4 p-k4
2. n-kb3 n-qb3
3. b-b4 n-b3
4. n-n5 b-b4
5. p-q4 p-q4
6. bxp qnxp
7. nxbp q-k2
8. p-qb3 nxb
9. nxr

9. kpxn, qxn; 10 pxn, bxp; or 9. bpxn, b-qn5 ch; 10 b-q2, bxb ch.; 11 nxb, qxn; 12 pxn, 0-0; 13 q-b3, pxp. 9. b-kn5!

Now white has 4 plausible moves: I qxb II q-r4 ch, III q-q2 & IV q-q3. 10 p-kb3, nxkbpch. is position previously given.

- I 10 qxb n-b7ch.
- 11 k-ql n-kb3!
- 12 b-n5 nxr

II 10 q-r4ch. p-qn4
11 q-r6 b-bl
12 n-n6 q-ql!
Not 12 ... bxq; 13 nxq, n-b7ch; 14 k-ql, nxr; 15 nxn.
13 q-r5 b-n3

White's queen is trapped: 14 q-r3, n-b7 check.

III After 1. p-k4, p-k4; 2. n-kb3, n-qb3; 3 b-b4, n-b3; 4. n-n5, b-b4; 5. p-q4, p-q4; 6. bxp, qnxp; 7. nxbp, q-k2; 8. p-qb3, nxb; 9 n xr, b-kn5!

10 q-q2 n-n6

11 rpxn

11 qxn, nxr will leave black with the better of it: black threatens r-ql and also n-b7ch. If now 12 b-n5, n-b7ch.; 13 k-q2 (13 k-bl, qxb; threatens mate 14 q-b7ch., k-ql; 15 q-q5ch., k-bl; white has nothing) qxb ch.; 14 kxn, q-k2; the white knight is still caught. If 15 n0b7, b-k3; 16 qxkp, bxn.

11 n-b5

Black threatens both nxnpch. and r-ql.

12 p-b3

If 12 0-0, it is hard to see how white can escape from 12.... b-b6! For instance 13 r-ql, b-q3! blocks the queen file so that the black queen can move 14 p-n3, q-n4; 15 k-b, q-n5; 16 k-kl (otherwise the rook is lost) n-n7ch.; 17 k-bl, q-r6 wins.

12 bxp

13 pxb q-r5ch.

14 k-bl r-ql

15 q-kl r-q8wins

IV After 1. p-k4, p-k4; 2. n-kb3, n-qb3; 3 b-b4, n-b3; 4. n-n5, b-b4, 5. p-q4, p-q4; 6. bxp, qnxp; 7. nxbp, q-k2; 8. p-qb3, nxb; 9. nxr, b-kn5!

10 q-q3 b-k7

11 q-n3

11 q-q2, n-b6ch.;

12 pxn, n-b5 leaves white subject to black threats r-ql and q-r5.

11 n-b7ch.

12 kxb n-b3

13 b-n5 nxr

This may be the best line for white. He has a pawn and the chances look complicated for both sides.

Now let's look at the most obvious and natural of white's possibilities on move five, that is nxbp:

1. p-k4 p-k4

2. n-kb3 n-qb3

3. b-b4 n-b3

4. n-n5 b-b4

5. nxbp bxpch.

6. kxb nxpch.

White can I advance the king 7. k-k3 or retreat II 7. k-nl.

I 7. k-k3 q-k2

8. nxr

8. q-r5, q-b4ch.;

9. kxn, qxbch.; 10 k-k3, qxn leaves black a pawn ahead. If 8. kxn p-q4ch.; 9. bxp, q-r5 ch.; 10 p-kn4(10 k-k3, q-q5ch.; 11 k-k2, qxb and white cannot play 12 nxr because of 12.. b-n5ch.) bxp; 11 bxch, pxb; 12 q-kl, b-b4dbl. ch.; 13 kxp, q-b3ch.; 14 k-b4 dis.ch., kxn & white is in trouble: black's rooks become active. Here 15 q-k5?? p-n4ch. and white will lose.

8. q-b4ch.

9. kxn p-q4ch.

10 k-b3

10 bxp, q-q5check;

11 k-b3, b-n5; 12 k-n3 q-kb5ch.; 13 k-r4, p-k n4 mate.

10 q-blch.

11 k-k2

11 k-k3, q-b5 ch.

etc. 11 k-n3, q-kb5ch. mate.

11 b-n5ch.

12 k-kl

13 bxp b-r4

14 n-b7 bxn

15 r-bl n-ql

II After 1. p-k4, p-

k4; 2. n-kb3, n-qb3; 3 b-b4, n-b3; 4. n-n5, b-b4; 5. nxbp, bxpch.; 6. kxb, nxpch.

7. k-nl q-r5

8. p-kn3

8. q-bl, r-bl; 9.

p-q3 (9. p-kn3, nxnp; 10 pxn, qxpch.; 11 q-n2, q-k8ch. draws by repetition, or 12 b-b, rxn) 9....n-q3!; 10 nx nch., pxn; 11 q-k2, n-q5; 12 q-q2, nxp - the threat is 13...q-q5ch.

8. nxnp

9. pxn

Other moves: 9. q-kl, qxb. 9. nxr, n-q5 gives (A) 10 pxn, qxp ch.; 11 k-bl, q-b5ch.; 12 k-n2, q-n4ch. drawn by perpetual ch. and (B) 10 p-b3, n-k5!; 11 q-bl, q-n5ch.; 12 q-n2 q-q8ch.; 13 q-bl (13b-bl, n-b6ch.) q-n4ch.. Drawn by perpetual ch. (C) 10 n-b3, p-q4; 11 bxp, b-n5; 12 q-kl, n(n6)-k7ch.; 13 k-bl, b-r6ch.; 14 b-n2, qxqch. 15 kxq, bxb; 16 nxn, b xr the white knight at r8 is still lost.

9. qxpch.

10 k-bl p-q4

11 bxp b-r6ch.

12 rxb qxrch.

13 b-n2 q-b4ch.

14 k-nl qxn

Here white has 2 bishops as against the black rook and 2 passed pawns. You tell me who is ahead!

At move 6. white may refuse to capture black's bishop:

1. p-k4 p-k4

2. n-kb3 n-qb3

3. b-b4 n-b3

4. n-n5 b-b4

5. nxbp bxpch.

6. k-bl q-k2

7. nxr p-q4

Three moves again for white: I q-b3, II b-k2, and III pxp.

8. bxp? b-n5 wins white's queen.

I 8. q-b3 b-n3
9. bxp b-n5
10 b-b7ch. k-q2
11 q-q3ch. n-q5
12 n-b3
If 12 p-b3, b-k7
ch. wins white's queen
12 rxn
13 b-b4 r-kbl

II After 1. p-k4, p-k4; 2. n-kb3, n-qb3; 3 b-b4, n-b3; 4. n-n5, b-b4; 5. nxbp, bxpch.; 6. k-bl, q-k2; 7. nxr, p-q4.

8. b-k2 n-q5
9. b-r5ch.
If 9. kxb, nxkpch
10 k-bl (10 k-nl, q-b4;
11 k-bl, nxbp) q-r5; 11
q-kl, qxqch.; 12 kxq,
nxbpch.
9. p-kn3
10 nxp pxn
11 bxpch. k-ql
12 kxb n-n5ch.
13 k-kl
If 13 k-bl, q-b3
ch.; or 13 k-nl, q-b4;
or 13 k-n3, q-n4; 14 q
-kl, (14 p-q3, n-k6dis
ch.; 15 k-b2, nxqch.)
q-b5ch.; 15 k-r4, n-b3
mate.
13 q-r5ch.
14 p-kn3 q-r6
15 r-bl qxrp

III After 1. p-k4, p-k4; 2. n-kb3, n-qb3; 3 b-b4, n-b3; 4. n-n5, b-b4; 5. nxbp, bxpch.; 6. k-bl, q-k2; 7. nxr, p-q4.

8. pxp n-q5
9. p-b3
Two other moves:
(A) 9. p-q3, b-n5; 10 q-q2, b-k7ch.; 11 kxb, n-n5ch.; 12 k-kl (12 k-nl, q-b4 or 12 k-n3, n-b4ch.; 13 k-r3, n-b7 mate) q-r5ch.; 13 p-kn3, q-r6.

(B) 9. kxb, b-n5; 10 q-bl (10 q-kl, nxbp; 11 q-nl or bl, n-k5ch.) n-k5ch.; 11 k-k3, q-n4ch 12 kxn (12 k-q3, b-k7ch) b-b4ch.; 13 kxp, 0-0-0; 14 kxn, q-b3ch.; 15 k-k3, r-klch.; 16 any, b-q6ch; 17 k-n3, q-n4 ch.; 18 k-r3, (18 k-b3, r-bl mate or 18 k-b2, q-b5ch.) b-b4ch.; 19 qxbch., qxqch.; 20 k-n3, r-q5! & mate soon.

9. b-n5
10 q-r4ch. n-q2
11 pxn q-b3
12 pxp qxp
13 kxb q-b5ch.
14 k-nl
If 14 k-kl, 0-0-0
is better for black.
14 q-q5ch.
15 k-bl 0-0-0

16 n-b7 r-bl
17 p-q6 rxnch.
18 bxr qxq
Black threatens q-kb5ch. and also q-q8 check.
19 b-n3 q-kb5ch.
20 k-kl q-k5ch.
21 k-b2 q-kb5ch.
Drawn by perpetual check.

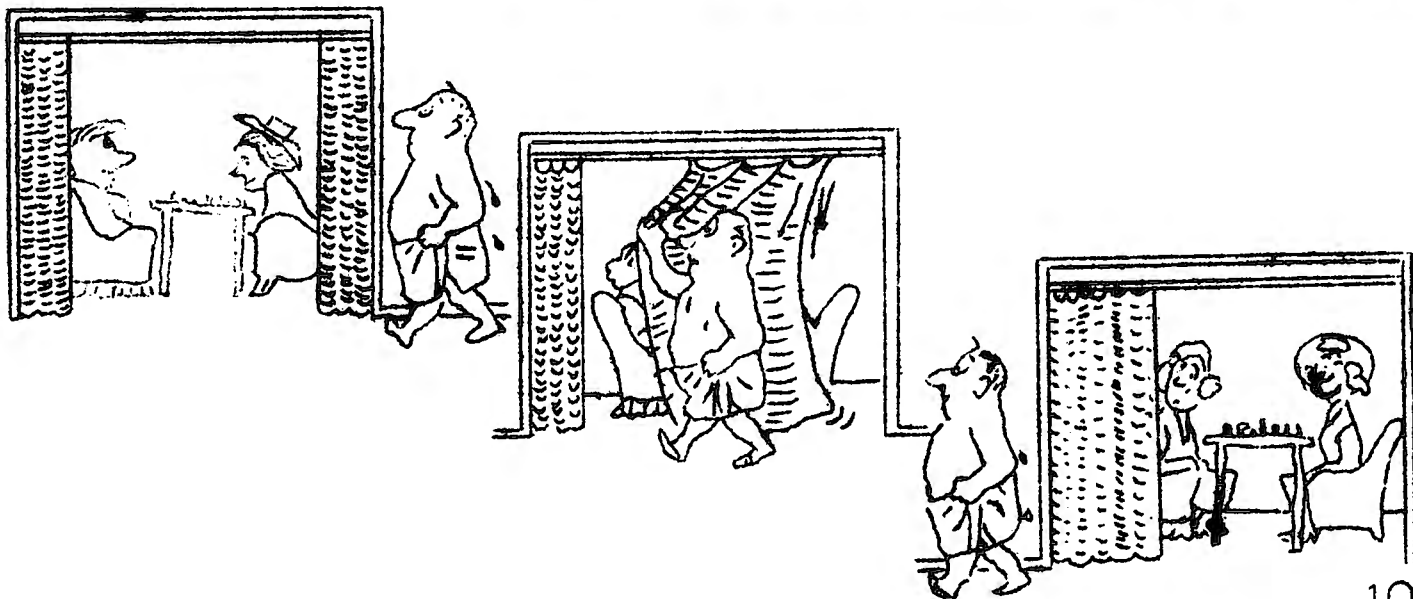
The last possibility for white on move five is bxpch: 1. p-k4, p-k4; 2. n-kb3, n-qb3 3. b-b4, n-b3; 4. n-n5, b-b4

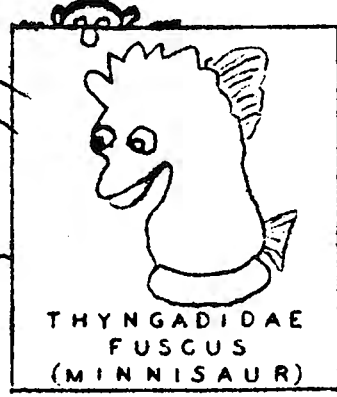
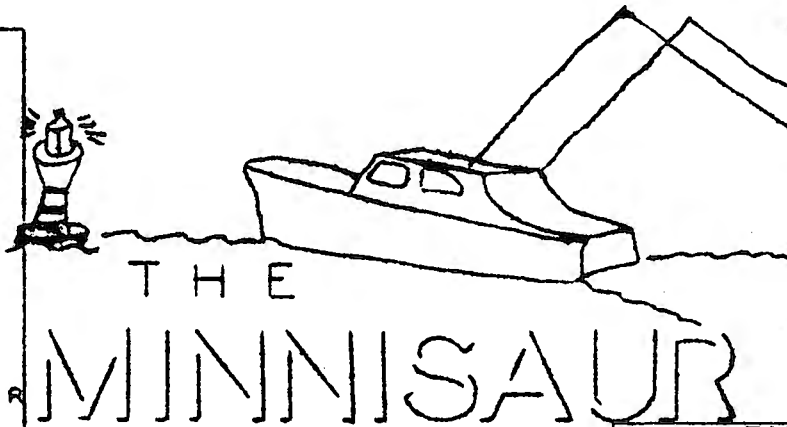
5. bxpch. k-k2
6. b-n3
If white does not retreat his bishop, black wins a piece by playing 6. p-kr3.

6. r-bl
7. 0-0 p-kr3
8. n-kb3 p-q3
9. p-kr3 q-kl
10 p-q3

With 10 p-b3 we might have 10...q-n3; 11 p-q4, pxp; 12 pxp, nxqp; 13 nxn, bxn; 14 qxb, bxr; 15 p-kn3, bxr; 16 kxb, nxp.

10 q-n3
11 n-r4 q-r2
12 n-btch. bxn
13 pxb qxp
Looks even.





THE MINNISAUR

Editor's Note

Buck Weaver is less known for prodigious chess feats than for his discovery in early 1951 of the Big Ynch, a tiny sea monster so voracious it will attack and swallow anything. Very few people have seen the Ynch. After swallowing a largest size bait it is stretched so thin it becomes transparent. Anyone doubting Weaver's studies is advised to refer to a good chart of the "San Juan Islands and Adjacent Area"; and assure himself that the channels, Islands, water conditions and places are authentic! The moves of the minnisaur are from the Sicilian Defense Col.46

Those who have not followed my scientific study of uncommon marine forms will be amazed to learn of a small specie of rock fish, the minnisaur, which is shaped less like a dinosaur or even a sea horse than like a chess knight of standard Staunton design, complete to pedestal base (caudal peduncle) instead of a tail, which makes one wonder how it can swim.

My chess friend and I were trolling in Swinonish Slough near the channel buoy and we were playing chess for the championship of Bird Rock, when suddenly I checkmated him; became champion -- won the Tom Collins first prize. As usual he began throwing the chess set around in an undignified manner which I deplore but put up with because I can beat him. After he had tossed off second prize, which was also a Tom Collins, we found a knight was missing from the red pieces and peering into the shallow water we thought we saw it on the sandy bottom.

Now I pride myself on being able to catch anything that swims, but this was a real problem, trying to catch a knight with a weighted base that could cause it to sink into the sand and out of sight. The strategem I used was not only astute but won the friendship of the minnisaur (as it turned out to be). I throw a rolling hitch with a 9-thread line around my tall glass, which I hadn't had time to empty dragged it along the bottom and scooped in the false red knight. I noticed a slightly mottled color but believed it to be due to immersing the piece in Tom Collins, which contains lemon juice.

We didnt realize it was a minnisaur at this time and proceeded with the next game in which I had the red pieces. Well, Sir, I had no more than developed my queen knight, on its second move, to queen-rook-four than this cunning little beast knew its manner of moving, and while I was below preparing some brilliancy prizes, it knocked off the white queen-rook and being of a chameleon-like nature took on a white appearance and lurked there in the corner until my return, so that when I played KBxQNP the proximity of another red piece changed it back to red and with the two of them behind the enemy lines I tell you we all made short work of it.

When my friend protested that his QR, KBP, KB, and half his king were missing we noticed my QN was greatly swollen and misshapen, so I shook out the loot and gave the minnisaur the brilliancy prize instead. He hopped around in a very happy manner, two-hops-one-way-and-one-hop-to-the-side, and was soon overboard while we gaped at him. If you happen to notice a peculiar eddy in Dugwally Bay lately it is caused by millions of young minnisauria moving like a chess knight.

NOURSE AD NAUSEAM

Before we leave the cheering subject of killings over a chess game, or "How to act your age," it should be interesting to consider the morality of the medieval Dams as related in a book published in Stockholm in the Icelandic language.

This saga contains a slightly different account of the events preceding the murder of Earl Ulf by King Canute than is to be found in accepted history.

The accepted version of the foul deed is that Canute, before embarking for England, appointed Ulf, his brother-in-law, as guardian of his son Hardicanute. In the absence of Canute, Ulf put up Hardicanute for King; whereupon Canute returned, suppressed the revolution and executed Ulf. This account is probably true, but the variation published at Stockholm seems so much more piquant.

The Icelandic version runs as follows :- "As King Canute and Earl Ulf were playing at chess the king made a false move, in consequence of which the Earl took one of the King's knights; but the king would not allow this, and replacing the piece insisted that he play differently. The Earl waxed angry, overturned the chess board and was going away when the king called after him, saying; "Ulf, thou coward, dost thou flee." The Earl returned to the door and said; "You would have taken a longer flight in the River Helga had I not come to your assistance when the Swedes beat you like a dog. Then you did not call me, Ulf, the coward." The King ordered his henchmen to liquidate Ulf the very next morning.

Another engrossing feature of these ancient legends is the reason they were written in the first place, and why they have survived for so many centuries.

The English historian, Turner, in his "History of the Anglo-Saxons," relates that in the reign of King Canute, (1026), a bishop, Utheric, having made a bargain with a drunken Dame, rode in the night to borrow money from the King to seal his contract. He found the King alleviating the tedium of a long night by playing chess, which he would not desert to further the schemes of the greedy bishop. The story doubtless comes down to us as an illustration of the evil of the "idle game". Today the story would endure as an illustration of an imperfect prelate.

These were the days when the intelligent underling did not attempt to beat his overlord. The record of Kings and Emperors, including Napoleon, show that their opponents either had tact and lost gracefully, or speedily fell from the favor of the monarch. Dictators, also fall into the same pattern. From Moscow, we hear that the Russians are conducting a campaign to eliminate from chess as well as their economy, all capitalistic titles; substituted will be socialistic titles. Pawn becomes WORKER, and queen - Stakhanovite. This news has inspired the Chess Letter poet to compose the following verse- or worse.

ODE TO EQUALITY.

Off with the heads of the Royal shirkers,
Now enthrone the lowly workers.
Down with Knights and suchlike vassals,
Down with Bishops and down with Castles.
Let our chess from life be drawn
In the orbit of the pawn.
And let chessplayers ever dread
To move to any square not RED.

WITH TED WARNER AT MILWAUKEE

UNITED STATES OPEN, MILWAUKEE 1953

Round 1

<u>C.A. Lyons</u> (rated 1672)		<u>Ted Warner</u>		
White	Sicilian Defense	Black		
1	P-K4	P-QB4		
2	N-KB3	N-QB3		
3	P-Q4	PxP		
4	NxP	N-KB3		
5	NxN	NPxN		
6	N-Q2 (note a)	P-Q4		
7	PxP (b)	PxP		
8	B-K2	P-K4		
9	O-O	B-Q3		
10	N-B3	O-O		
11	QB-N5	B-N2		
12	P-B3	P-KR3		
13	B-R4	Q-Q2		
14	P-KR3	N-K5		
15	N-Q2	P-B4		
16	P-B3? (c)	N-B3		
17	Q-B2	N-R4		
18	QR-K1	N-B5 (d)		
19	B-Q1?	B-R3		
20	P-B4	P-Q5		
21	P-QN3 (e)	B-B4		
22	K-R2	Q-Q3		
23	B-N3	P-N4		
24	B-B2	P-K5 (f)		
25	NxP	PxN		
26	QxP	QR-K1 (g)		
27	QxR	RxxQ		
28	RxxRch	K-B2		
29	R/1-K1	N-K7ch		
30	P-N3	KxR		
31	RxxNch	K-B2		
32	R-Q2	P-Q6		
33	BxB	QxB		
34	P-B4	PxP		
35	PxP	Q-K6		
36	B-R5ch	K-B3		
37	R-KN2	QxBPch		
38	R-N3	B-N2		
39	Resigns			

- (a) White wishes to play P-QB4
 (b) If 7. P-K5, N-N5; 8. Q-K2, Q-B2; 9. P-KB4 is much stronger.
 (c) NxN is much stronger.
 (d) At last. An ideal square.
 (e) B-N3 was much better.
 (f) This wins material no matter what White plays.
 (g) The rest is hopeless for White.

Round 2

Ted Warner

White

H. Schramm (1650)

Black

Ruy Lopez

1	P-K4 (a)	P-K4
2	N-KB3	N-QB3
3	B-N5	P-QR3
4	BxN	NPxB
5	P-Q4	PxP
6	QxP	Q-B3
7	Q-B4 (b)	P-KR3
8	O-O	R-N1
9	P-B3	R-N4
10	P-QN4 (c)	B-Q3 (d)
11	B-K3	R-KR4 (e)
12	QN-Q2	Q-N3
13	P-K5!	BxP
14	NxB	RxxN
15	B-B4	P-Q4
16	Q-B5	R-K2
17	KR-K1	K-Q1
18	RxxR	NxR
19	BxPch	KxB
20	QxNch	B-Q2
21	P-QR4	R-K1
22	Q-B5	K-N2
23	N-N3!	B-R6
24	P-N3	Q-K5? (f)
25	N-R5ch	K-B2
26	QxPch	K-Q1
27	Q-Q6ch (g)	K-B1
28	QxPch	K-Q2
29	Q-R7ch	K-K3
30	Q-K3	QxQ
31	PxQ	K-Q3
32	K-B2	R-QB1
33	N-N7ch	K-B3
34	N-B5	K-N3
35	K-B3	P-N4?
36	P-N4	P-R4
37	PxP	P-N5ch
38	K-B4	R-KR1
39	K-N5	R-N1ch
40	K-B6	R-KR1
42	P-R6	P-Q5
43	BPxP	B-N7
44	P-R7	B-R1
45	K-N5	B-B6?
46	P-K4	Resigns

- (a) I grabbed the wrong pawn!
 (b) Not good as P-QR4 could be very uncomfortable later.

Nth hour bulletin! Russell Vellias has taken over the task of Tourney Director. We hope to have a complete tournament schedule next month. More of Warner's U.S. Open and more Wash. Open games in our next W.C.L.

Round 2 notes continued:

- (c) To prevent occupation of QB4 by pawn, rook or bishop.
- (d) Black is still equal in material but is lost positionally.
- (e) Threatening BxPch, NxB, Q-R5--
- (f) Although this threatens mate 2 ways it actually allows White forced mate.
- (g) White misses a mate in two!

Round 3, U.S. Open

J.H. Carroll (1875) Ted Warner
White Black

Sicilian-Wing Gambit

- | | | |
|----|---------|---------|
| 1 | P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2 | P-QN4 | PxP |
| 3 | P-QR3 | P-Q4 |
| 4 | KPxP | QxP |
| 5 | N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 6 | PxP? | B-N5 |
| 7 | B-K2 | BxN |
| 8 | BxB?? | Q-K4ch |
| 9 | B-K2 | QxR |
| 10 | N-R3 | Q-B3 |
| 11 | N-N5 | R-B1 |
| 12 | P-QB3 | P-K3 |
| 13 | B-N2 | N-R3 |
| 14 | P-Q4 | P-R3 |
| 15 | N-R3 | NxNP |
| 16 | PxN | BxPch |
| 17 | K-B1 | O-O |
| 18 | N-B4 | N-B4 |
| 19 | P-Q5 | N-K6ch! |
| 20 | NxN | QxB |
| 21 | N-B4 | Q-R7 |
| 22 | N-N6 | R-B7 |
| 23 | PxP | RxB |
| 24 | PxPch | K-R1 |
| 25 | K-N1 | R/7xP |
| 26 | Q-Q5 | RxPch |
| 27 | QxR | B-B4ch |
| 28 | K-B1 | RxPch |
| 29 | Resigns | |

White has a lost game after only 8 moves but the finish is so forcefull that this game is worth printing in full.

Round 4, U.S. Open

Ted Warner V. Liepaskalns (1926)
White Black

Queen Gambit Decl.

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 2 | P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3 | N-QB3 | N-KB3 |
| 4 | B-N5 | B-K2 |
| 5 | P-K3 | P-B3 |
| 6 | N-B3 | QN-Q2 |

- | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|
| 7 | R-B1 | P-QR3 |
| 8 | Q-B2 | O-O? (a) |
| 9 | P-B5 | P-R3 |
| 10 | P-KR4 (b) | N-R2 |
| 11 | QB-B4 | P-B4 |
| 12 | B-Q3 | KN-B3 |
| 13 | K-K2! | N-K5 |
| 14 | QR-KN1 | QN-B3 |
| 15 | N-K5 | N-R4 |
| 16 | B-R2 | BxRP? (c) |
| 17 | P-KN3 | B-K2 |
| 18 | P-KN4 | N/4-B3 |
| 19 | B-KB4: | NxNch |
| 20 | PxN | N-K5 |
| 21 | BxP! (d) | B-N4 |
| 22 | BxP! | KxB |
| 23 | PxP | PxP |
| 24 | P-KB4 | R-R1 |
| 25 | BxN | RxR?? (e) |
| 26 | BxR | Q-R1 |
| 27 | RxBch | K-B3 |
| 28 | B-B3 | Resigns |

- (a) Correct was 8....PxP; 9. Bap, P-N4; 10. B-Q3, P-B4. Now Black gets a bad game positionally.
- (b) 10....PxB; 11.PxP, N-K5; 12.NxN,PxN; 13. QxP, P-B4; 14 QxPch.
- (c) The losing move.
- (d) 21...PxB; 22. PxPch, K-R2; 23. P-B6, BxP; 24. BxNch. etc.
- (e) This loses a piece but black cannot save his game anyway.

Round 5, U.S. Open

Ted Warner N. Rossolino (2605)
White Black

Queen's Indian
PCO Col. 86

White outplays Black in the early going but does not know how to maintain or increase his advantage.

- | | | |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1 | P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2 | P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3 | N-KB3 | P-QN3 |
| 4 | P-KN3 | B-N2 |
| 5 | B-N2 | B-K2 |
| 6 | O-O | O-O |
| 7 | N-B3 | P-Q4 |
| 8 | P-QN3 | PxP |
| 9 | PxP | P-B4 |
| 10 | P-Q5 | PxP |
| 11 | N-K5 | B-Q3 |
| 12 | P-B4 | R-K1 |
| 13 | NxQP | QBxN |
| 14 | PxB | RxN |
| 15 | PxR | BxP |
| 16 | R-N1 | Q-Q3 |

Warner-Rossolimo continued:

17	B-B4	QN-Q2
18	Q-R4	R-K1
19	P-K4	Q-N1
20	K-R1	N-B1
21	QR-Q1	N-N3
22	B-N5 ?	P-KR3
23	BxN	BxB
24	Q-N3	N-K4
25	P-QR4	Q-Q3
26	Q-N5	R-N1
27	B-R3	P-KR4
28	QR-Q2	P-B5
29	R-B5	P-R5
30	PxP	Q-R6 (a)
31	RxB	Q-B8ch
32	R-B1	QxR/2
33	Q-R6	P-B6
34	QxRP	R-KB1
35	QxP	P-B7
36	Resigns	

(a) White overlooked this move.

At what point did Warner lose his advantage? The answer seems to have been after the meaningless 22 B-N5?

The masters who kibitised believed 22 P-Q6! was the winning continuation because after that Rossolimo seems to have no good reply and has a cramped position.

It is quite probable that Warner would have seen this move if he had not been under severe time pressure.

** ** *

The joust with Rossolimo represented the high water mark of Warner's adventure in Milwaukee. After losing, he dropped from the lime light. From here on he played quite well, with a few lapses, and managed to finish in 38th place in a field of 182.

Among his opponents were masters and experts such as Sandrin, Turiansky, Yatron and Sobel. Instead of being butchered by these worthies, he was able to hold his own and was playing better chess at the finish than at the beginning and against stronger men

In the next column we have the records of both Washington representatives which we were unable to give you last month.

Zemgalis

Round	Opponent	Rating	Result
1	Edger McCormick	2228-exp.	won
2	V. Pafnutieff	??	won
3	Curt Brasket	2212-exp.	lost
4	J. Donovan	2260-exp.	drew
5	Robert Sobel	2190-exp.	drew
6	Michael Yatron	2124-exp.	drew
7	Hunter Weeks	??	won
8	Mark Surgies	??	won
9	Robert Brieger	2168-exp.	won
10	Elliot Hearst	2380master	drew
11	Larry Evans	2660master	lost
12	A. Santasiere	2409master	lost
13	Dr. B. Schmidt	2089-A	lost

Won 5, Lost 4, Drew 4.

Warner

Round	Opponent	Rating	Result
1	C. A. Lyons	1672-C	won
2	H. Schramm	1650-C	won
3	J. H. Carroll	1875-B	won
4	V. Liepaskalns	1926-A	won
5	N. Rossolimo	2605master	lost
6	R. Pitschak	??	lost
7	Carl Weberg *	2029-A	won
8	Dr. Bela Rozsa	2080-A	lost
9	A. Sandrin	2169-exp.	won
10	M. Turiansky	2345master	lost
11	Michael Yatron	2124-exp.	drew
12	N. Kampars	??	won
13	Robert Sobel	2190-exp.	drew

Won 7, Lost 4, Drew 2.

* Mistakenly given as Wesenberg-1994 on page 1 of last month's Washington Chess Letter.

The first five games were stenciled for us by F. H. Weaver. Games six, seven and eight were taken care of by O. W. Manney. This cooperation makes the task of stenciling 13 games comparatively easy.

Everything is not sweetness, etc! The editor had to fill up all of the space between Weaver's and Manney's contributions. Knowing no chess joke or story to fit all of this space, I was hard put to fill up this page. It may have been better left blank.

With all of the work it takes just to get out one issue of the Washington Chess Letter without any tangible compensation, I decided to waste one page this issue having a little fun. The prognosticators are busy picking the football races all over the country so bear with me while I tell you all about our coming Puget Sound League race before the first pawn is lost.

OLYMPIA - Mulford, Cerretelli and ReVeal can be dangerous. I had a lot of trouble with H. Yocom in the Wash. Open. I think Harneson may do his opponents a little harm (pun?) on a lower board.

TACOMA - Holmes, Hewitt, Hultman, Collins and Coubrough. Not a soft touch in the lot. If they can have this quintet ready for their most formidable rivals, they could make it two titles in a row.

MCNEAL - They licked Tacoma in practice but the Tacoma team didn't have their strong lineup. I think McNeil's Weinbaum will do well in league play but his support may have rough going.

KITSAP - What's this I hear about Zengalis playing for them? Well, Jack Nourse is quite capable if he doesn't move too fast and have to give up a knight (heh!) and this Dr. Almond, I hear, is a strong opponent. The others are unknown in regards to strength.

SEATTLE - Davidsen can probably get Bever, McCormick, Edberg and Weaver to help him in an effort to win a league match. They will need someone like Sheets, Dr. Shephard, Muller or Seiter to help make Seattle much of a threat.

WEST SEATTLE - Manney will be the main headache for the opposition. Mage and F. M. Howard could help him a lot.

UNIVERSITY OF WASH. - They lost Ballantine and Mulford and it is too much to expect Washington to do very well. Warner (stronger than last year?), Sanden, A. Clark and LaFreniere will try to put the U. near the top. If they could get Hugh Noland and Walloch, they would have a chance.

SEATTLE YMCA - This team, I think, should change its name. Almost all of their players live in Northeast Seattle. They will have a lot of trouble because at least four of them could play on the top board. A line-up of Joachim, Wade, Bader, Vellias and DeWitt & substitutes like Hebert, Walker and the Bader boys, should win its share of matches.

If Everett and/or Seattle U. can play, I say "swell!" Husby will be lost sitting out a Puget Sound League season after all of these years! How about it, Sid Nourse, Stephen Miller, Brandstrom and Neal Power?

With Michigan State or Ohio State playing U.C.L.A. in the Rose Bowl before the first first down of the football season has been wracked up, I predict that the big championship match of the Puget Sound League season will find Tacoma clashing with the Seattle Y.

Here's how the teams will end the season, so after reading this, fold up your boards, pack up your sets and go back to watching T. V.

The Champs - Seattle Y. M. C. A.
Number 2 - Tacoma, unless they can upset the Y.

Third - Seattle. With all the men this club can muster, I believe they will be able to make up for last year's poor showing.

Fourth - University of Washington.

Fifth - McNeil

Sixth - Olympia

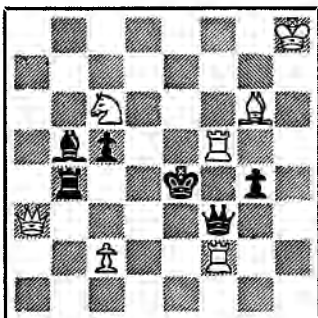
Seventh - Kitsap

Eighth - West Seattle

This piece ought to set a lot of players to playing with a vengeance trying to prove how wrong I am! Start sawing away, I believe my limb is a strong one. Wade

No. 1 - PROBLEM

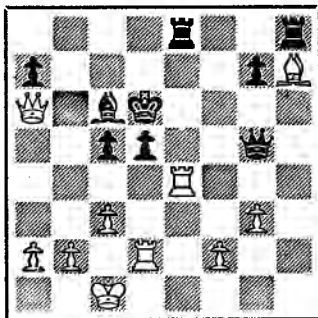
W. J. COUTURE
BLACK - 6 Pieces



WHITE - 7 Pieces
White mates in two

No. 2 GAME POSITION

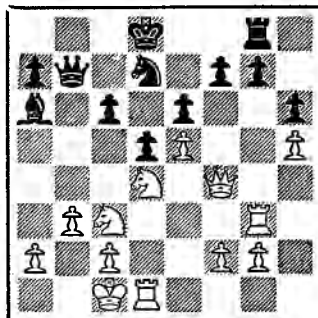
YANOFSKY
BLACK - 9 Pieces



WHITE - 10 Pieces
PRINS
White wins brilliantly

No. 3 GAME POSITION

YANOFSKY
BLACK - 13 Pieces



WHITE - 13 Pieces
ROBACEK
A missed brilliancy

No. 4 COMBINATION

PILLSBURY
BLACK - 11 Pieces



WHITE - 11 Pieces
SHOWALTER
White mates in five

DIAGRAMS by MANNEY

THIS MONTH'S FARE

No. 1. An original by William J. Couture, a prison shut-in, who has become a prolific contributor. The solution will be printed below.

No. 2. A position submitted by Mr. Couture, with annotations. This brilliancy has a problematic finish. White played sacrificially and with precision. 29. P-QN4!, RxB; Black seems unmindful of the coming event. 30. PxP ch., KxR; (Here if 30....., K-Q2; 31. QxPch. is the same. 31. R-B4 ch., PxR; This is a problematic finish! 32. QxRP ch., K-N4; 33. P-R4 check mate! a pure mate.

No. 3. Also contributed by Mr. Couture. One of the most brilliant sacrificial conceptions of recent times was missed because of time pressure. The missed move was White's 30th. The play from the diagram: 22. N-K4!;, PxN; 23. RxP!;, K-K; 24. QxRP, RxR; 25. QxR, P-QB4; 26. NxP!;, PxN; 27. R-Q6, RxP; 28. RxPch, K-Q; 29. Q-K7ch., K-B; and here White played 30. R-Q6, allowing Black to save himself with 30....., B-N4! He should have continued the amazing attack with: 30. P-R4!, P-K6; 31. R-Q6, Q-B2; 32. RxB, P-K7; 33. K-Q2, NxP; 34. QxQ ch., KxQ; 35. R-K6, N-N5; 36. RxP, R-B4; 37. R-K7 ch., K-N3; 38. R-KN7, threatening P-R6.

No. 4. Contributed by H.H. Roberts of Seattle. Played at New York March 12, 1897 in a match between Harry Nelson Pillsbury and Jackson W. Showalter, the famous Kentuckian and then U.S. Champion. Pillsbury won the match 10 - 8 with three draws. From the diagram: 23. NxQP ch., BxN; 24. Q-B6 ch., K-N1; 25. B-N3 ch., Q-Q4; 26. BxQ ch., B-K3; 27. BxB mate. Unusual to see Pillsbury mated brilliantly!

(Solution to this month's No. 1: 1. Q-B3.)

AUGUST SOLUTIONS

No. 1: 1. Q-N3.

No. 2: 1. N-N4 ch., K-R2; 2. K-B7, P-Q5; 3. B-Q3 ch., K-R1; 4. N-K5, B-Q4 ch., 5. K-B8, B-N6; 6. B-N1, P-Q6; 7. BxP, B-R7; 8. B-B2 and wins.

No. 3: 35....., Q-Q6ch.; 36. K-R2, N-B6ch.; 37. PxN, Q-B7ch.; 38. K-R1, N-N6 mate.

No. 4: 17. Q-N7 ch., K-N4; 18. P-R4 ch., K-B4; 19. QxN ch., BxQ; 20. NxP mate; or 17... K-R4; 18. NxN ch., K-N4; 19. P-QN4, K-R5; 20. Q-R6 mate.

POSTAL CHESS

R.R. Merk
Postal Chess Editor
1026 E 71 St., Seattle 5, Wash.

Games completed to Sept. 26

Section	Points	Section	Points
51A-12 Coubrough 1	Hardinge 0 28	51B-13A Dickey 1	Merk, F.E. 0 42
51A-13A Mulford 1	Magerkurth 0 34	52A-4B Husby 1	Yocom, H.E. 0 50
52A-3A Husby 1	Allen 0 34	Howard 1	Husby 0 50
53A-1B Greene 1/2	Coubrough 1/2 20	52A-4A Howard 1	Mulford 0 94
52B-2A Winters 1	Roberts, D. 0 38		

Section 50A-11

	W	L
V.W.Bever	x 1 1 1 0 1 1	5 1
C.L.Yocom	0 x 1 0 0 1	2 3
F. Husby	0 x 1 0 1 1	3 1
Seering	0 0 0 x 1 0 1	2 4
R.R.Merk	1 1 1 0 x 1 1	5 1
T.D.Baker	0 1 0 1 0 x 1	3 3
W.Foster	0 0 0 0 0 0 x	0 6

Merk and Bever tied for first place in this section and have just finished the play off with Bever taking the game from Merk. This will award a six month subscription in WCL to Bever. Unfortunately illness has prevented C.L. Yocom from finishing his games in this section and the game between Yocom and Husby was not finished.

Howard seems to be the star performer this month, having picked up 94 points on his win from Mulford. We have a note from Joe Carretelli advising that he will be ready to start his games in section 53A-2A & 2B about October 5. He has been delayed due to press of the seasonal activity at this time of the year in his canning business. T/Sgt Raymond Dickey has entered another section and as he expects to stay put in Bangor, Me., for some time, his games will proceed at a faster pace than was possible while in Korea. He is out to raise his score on the rating ladder.

Comments vs No Comments by V. W. Bever.

In postal chess the vital and necessary things on the post card are: (1) Correct address, (2) Correctly recorded move (with repetition of the opponents latest move) Beyond the above, players differ very much in the amount of 'Chatter' indulged in. When I first started postal chess in 1934 I thought it a good idea when beginning a game with a new opponent to give a thumbnail sketch of myself and on each card thereafter, I tried to include something of interest in the way of comment. As time went on my interest in the hobby increased but the tedious post card preparation took some of the fun out of it all.

One day I thought I would see just how much the irksome post card part could be reduced. It seemed that the postmark was sufficient for the date and the rubber stamp was all the signature necessary. Salutations and complimentary closing could readily be dispensed with. And in my judgement comments were more or less of a habit, hard to make interesting, and the recipient indifferent as to anything but the move anyway. So my cards now rarely contain anything but the essentials.

There are those, I am sure, who differ with me very emphatically in all of this. Maybe some of them would like to present their side in these columns.

(Editors note) Now, here is an argument that may find supporters on both sides. Does anyone else have anything to say about it?

POSTAL CHESS RATINGS

Class A Players

Greene	1657	1695	1707
Mulford	1590		
Coubrough	1532	1494	1546
Cerretelli	1477		
Bever	1455	1471	1583
Dolle	1445		
Cairncross	1388	1460	153v
Magerkurth	1358		
Kaffenberger	1350	129v	
Howard, F.M.	1300	1350	
Husby	1300	1350	1350
Hason	1288		
Wade	1268	1324	
Hardinge	1252		
Almond	1250		
Naas	1226		
Sams	1213		
Hellums	1190		
Yocom, H.E.	1170	1402	
Harmeson	1136		
Yocom, C.L.	1035		

Class B Players

Winters	1302		
Luters	1258		
Dickey	1208		
Merk, R.R.	1205		
Engstrom	1148		
McCarthy	1148		
Skarsten	1148	1148	1268
Moore	1137		
Roberts, Don	1106	1106	1090
Emerson	1106		
Holland	1086		
Allen, W.P.	1080	1080	1216
Kendall	1070	1070	1150
LaFreniere	1054		
McCormick	1050		
Haar <i>Richardson</i>	1050		
Falk	1050		
Schrank	1050		
Vukonich	1050		
Leonard	1050		
Southerland	1050		
Merk, Fred	1046		
Thomas	1030		
Parry	1012		
Martin	997		
Baker	964		
Roberts, H.H.	961		
Raleigh	807		
Cox	742		

Enter our Postal Chess tournaments any time. New sections are formed as soon as five new entries are received. 50¢ per section of five players. Each player plays two games with each of four opponents, one game as white and one as black.

Send entries to
R. R. Merk, Postal Ed.
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